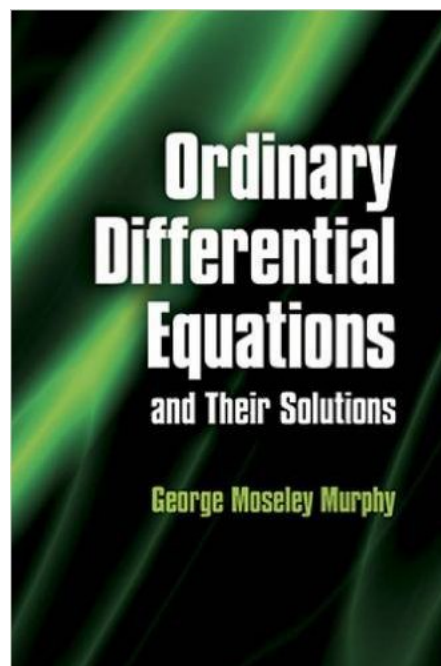


A Solution Manual For

**Ordinary differential equations and their
solutions. By George Moseley Murphy.
1960**



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1.1 problem 0

Internal problem ID [3264]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 0.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' = af(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = a \left(\int f(x) dx \right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x af(K[1])dK[1] + c_1$$

1.2 problem 1

Internal problem ID [3265]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

1.3 problem 2

Internal problem ID [3266]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{2x} \left((x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2}) \cosh(2x) + (-x^2 - x - \frac{1}{2}) \sinh(2x) - 2c_1 + 3 \cosh(x) - 3 \sinh(x) + \cosh(3x) - \sinh(3x) \right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.092 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}e^{-x} \left(e^x (2x^2 + 2x + 1) + 6e^{2x} + 2 \right) + c_1 e^{2x}$$

1.4 problem 3

Internal problem ID [3267]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - cy = bx + a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{cx}c_1c^2 + (-bx - a)c - b}{c^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.106 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ac + bcx + b}{c^2} + c_1e^{cx}$$

1.5 problem 4

Internal problem ID [3268]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - ky = a \cos(bx + c)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-\cos(bx + c)ak + \sin(bx + c)ab + e^{kx}c_1(b^2 + k^2)}{b^2 + k^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.128 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a(b \sin(bx + c) - k \cos(bx + c))}{b^2 + k^2} + c_1 e^{kx}$$

1.6 problem 5

Internal problem ID [3269]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - ky = a \sin (bx + c)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-\cos (bx + c) ab - \sin (bx + c) ak + e^{kx} c_1 (b^2 + k^2)}{b^2 + k^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.123 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a(k \sin (bx + c) + b \cos (bx + c))}{b^2 + k^2} + c_1 e^{kx}$$

1.7 problem 6

Internal problem ID [3270]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - cy = a + be^{kx}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 c(c-k) e^{cx} - b e^{kx} c - a(c-k)}{c(c-k)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.166 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a(k-c) - bce^{kx} + cc_1(c-k)e^{cx}}{c(c-k)}$$

1.8 problem 7

Internal problem ID [3271]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

1.9 problem 8

Internal problem ID [3272]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\frac{ax^2}{2}} \left(-e^{-\frac{x^2(2+a)}{2}} + c_1(2+a) \right)}{2+a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.122 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

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

1.10 problem 9

Internal problem ID [3273]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-ax^3b + e^{\frac{bx^3}{3}}c_1b^2 - 3a}{b^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.088 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a(bx^3 + 3)}{b^2} + c_1e^{\frac{bx^3}{3}}$$

1.11 problem 10

Internal problem ID [3274]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' - ax^n y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.12 problem 11

Internal problem ID [3275]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

1.13 problem 12

Internal problem ID [3276]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.124 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

1.14 problem 13

Internal problem ID [3277]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sin(x)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.15 problem 14

Internal problem ID [3278]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + y \cot(x) = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\cot(x) + \csc(x) c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\cot(x) + c_1 \csc(x)$$

1.16 problem 15

Internal problem ID [3279]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + y \cot(x) = \csc(x) x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

1.17 problem 16

Internal problem ID [3280]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y' - (2 \csc(2x) + \cot(x)) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sqrt{\sin(2x)} e^{-\frac{3}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(2x))}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.18 problem 17

Internal problem ID [3281]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + y \cot(x) = \sec(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

1.19 problem 18

Internal problem ID [3282]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 18.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - y \cot(x) = e^x \sin(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

1.20 problem 19

Internal problem ID [3283]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + 2y \cot(x) = -\csc(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

1.21 problem 20

Internal problem ID [3284]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 20.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + 2y \cot(2x) = 4 \csc(x) x \sec(x)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = 4*csc(x)*x*sec(x)^2-2*y(x)*cot(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 16 \operatorname{csgn}(\csc(2x)) \left(\sqrt{-\frac{e^{4ix}}{(e^{4ix} - 1)^2}} (i \operatorname{dilog}(1 + ie^{ix}) - i \operatorname{dilog}(1 - ie^{ix}) - x \ln(1 + ie^{ix}) + x \ln(1 - ie^{ix})) + \frac{\csc(2x) c_1}{16} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.089 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \csc(x) \sec(x) (-8ix \arctan(e^{ix}) + 4i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{ix}) - 4i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{ix}) + c_1)$$

1.22 problem 21

Internal problem ID [3285]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + 2y \csc(2x) = 2 \cot(x)^2 \cos(2x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.088 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cot(x)(\cos(2x) + 2 \log(\sin(x)) - 1 + c_1)$$

1.23 problem 22

Internal problem ID [3286]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$y' - 4 \csc(x) x (\sin(x)^3 + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = 4*csc(x)*x*(sin(x)^3+y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2(1 - e^{ix})^{4x} (e^{ix} + 1)^{-4x} e^{4i(\operatorname{dilog}(e^{ix}+1) - \operatorname{dilog}(1 - e^{ix}))} \left(-\frac{c_1}{2} + \int x(1 - e^{ix})^{-4x} (e^{ix} + 1)^{4x} e^{-4i(\operatorname{dilog}(e^{ix}+1) - \operatorname{dilog}(1 - e^{ix}))} (-1 + \cos(2x)) dx \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.396 (sec). Leaf size: 148

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \exp(4i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{ix}) - 4i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{ix}) + 4x(\log(1 - e^{ix}) - \log(1 + e^{ix}))) \left(\int_1^x 4 \exp(4K[1](\log(1 + e^{iK[1]}) - \log(1 - e^{iK[1]})) - 4i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{iK[1]}) + 4i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{iK[1]})) K[1] \sin^2(K[1]) dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

1.24 problem 23

Internal problem ID [3287]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 23.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 120

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

$$y(x) = -4 e^{4i(\operatorname{dilog}(e^{ix}+1)-\operatorname{dilog}(1-e^{ix}))} (1 - e^{ix})^{4x} \left(\int \csc(x) (\sec(x)^2 - 2) x (1 - e^{ix})^{-4x} (e^{ix} + 1)^{4x} e^{-4i(\operatorname{dilog}(e^{ix}+1)-\operatorname{dilog}(1-e^{ix}))} dx - \frac{c_1}{4} \right) (e^{ix} + 1)^{-4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.321 (sec). Leaf size: 156

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \exp(4i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{ix}) - 4i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{ix}) + 4x(\log(1 - e^{ix}) - \log(1 + e^{ix}))) \left(\int_1^x 4 \exp(4K[1](\log(1 + e^{iK[1]}) - \log(1 - e^{iK[1]})) - 4i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{iK[1]})) + 4i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{iK[1]}) \cos(2K[1]) \csc(K[1]) K[1] \sec^2(K[1]) dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

1.25 problem 24

Internal problem ID [3288]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 24.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{2\arctanh(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.26 problem 25

Internal problem ID [3289]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$y' - (1 - y) \sec(x) = -\tan(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.792 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

2 Various 2

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2.1 problem 26

Internal problem ID [3290]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 8

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.2 problem 27

Internal problem ID [3291]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\sin(x) + (x + 2c_1) \sec(x))$$

2.3 problem 28

Internal problem ID [3292]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 28.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + y \tan(x) = \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

2.4 problem 29

Internal problem ID [3293]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 29.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + y \tan(x) = \sec(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

2.5 problem 30

Internal problem ID [3294]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 30.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - y \tan(x) = \sin(2x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

2.6 problem 31

Internal problem ID [3295]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 31.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + y \tan(x) = \sin(2x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = (-2 \cos(x) + c_1) \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

2.7 problem 32

Internal problem ID [3296]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 32.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - 2y \tan(x) = \sin(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

2.8 problem 33

Internal problem ID [3297]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 33.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - 2y \tan(2x) = 2 \sec(2x) + 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sec(2x)(2x + \sin(2x) + c_1)$$

2.9 problem 34

Internal problem ID [3298]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 34.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - 3y \tan(x) = \csc(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = csc(x)+3*y(x)*tan(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sec(x)^3 \left(\frac{\cos(x)^2}{2} + \ln(\sin(x)) + c_1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[y'[x]==Csc[x]+3 y[x] Tan[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sec^3(x) \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin^2(x) + \log(\sin(x)) + c_1 \right)$$

2.10 problem 35

Internal problem ID [3299]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 35.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{x(\sin(\ln(x))+a)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow c_1 e^{x(a+\sin(\log(x)))} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

2.11 problem 36

Internal problem ID [3300]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 36.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' + y \tanh(x) = 6e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = 6*exp(2*x)-y(x)*tanh(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2 \tanh(x) + 4 \sinh(x) \cosh(x) + 4 \cosh(x)^2 + \operatorname{sech}(x) c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.148 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[y'[x]==6 Exp[2 x]- y[x] Tanh[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(6e^x + 2e^{3x} + c_1)}{e^{2x} + 1}$$

2.12 problem 37

Internal problem ID [3301]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 37.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

2.13 problem 38

Internal problem ID [3302]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 38.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

2.14 problem 39

Internal problem ID [3303]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 39.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.135 (sec). Leaf size: 197

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

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

2.15 problem 40

Internal problem ID [3304]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 40.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

2.16 problem 41

Internal problem ID [3305]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 41.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 66

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-i\sqrt{\pi} e^{-2\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(-2+x)}{2}\right) + 2e^{\frac{x(x-4)}{2}} - 2c_1}{i\sqrt{\pi} e^{-2\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(-2+x)}{2}\right) + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.179 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

2.17 problem 42

Internal problem ID [3306]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 42.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.603 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

2.18 problem 43

Internal problem ID [3307]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 43.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x-1)e^{2x} - x - 1}{c_1e^{2x} - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.126 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

2.19 problem 44

Internal problem ID [3308]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 44.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.174 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

2.20 problem 45

Internal problem ID [3309]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 45.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.337 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{x^3}{3}+x}}{-\int_1^x e^{\frac{K[1]^3}{3}+K[1]} dK[1] + c_1} + x^2 + 1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + 1$$

2.21 problem 46

Internal problem ID [3310]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 46.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.134 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

2.22 problem 47

Internal problem ID [3311]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 47.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + 1$$

2.23 problem 48

Internal problem ID [3312]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 48.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 42.807 (sec). Leaf size: 158

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \sin(x) \int_1^x e^{-\cos(K[1])} dK[1] + \sin(x) + c_1 (-e^{-\cos(x)})}{1 + c_1 \int_1^x e^{-\cos(K[1])} dK[1]}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sin(x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sin^3(x) e^{\cos(x)} \int_1^{\cos(x)} \frac{e^{-K[1]K[1]}}{(1-K[1]^2)^{3/2}} dK[1]}{\sin^2(x) e^{\cos(x)} \int_1^{\cos(x)} \frac{e^{-K[1]K[1]}}{(1-K[1]^2)^{3/2}} dK[1] - \sqrt{\sin^2(x)}}$$

2.24 problem 49

Internal problem ID [3313]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 49.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - (\sin(2x) + y)y = \cos(2x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 96

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

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\sin(x) \left(\text{HeunC} \left(1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -1, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) c_1 + 2 \cos(x) \left(\cos(x) \text{HeunCPrime} \left(1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -1, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \right) \right)}{c_1 \cos(x) \text{HeunC} \left(1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -1, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \text{HeunC} \left(1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -1, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.305 (sec). Leaf size: 111

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \tan(x)$$

2.25 problem 50

Internal problem ID [3314]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 50.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - xf(x)y - y^2 = f(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.756 (sec). Leaf size: 111

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

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

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

2.26 problem 51

Internal problem ID [3315]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 51.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(5 + 2x)e^{4x} - 2x - 7}{8e^{4x}c_1 - 8}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.148 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left(4x + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + c_1 e^{4x}} + 10 \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}(2x + 5)$$

2.27 problem 52

Internal problem ID [3316]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 52.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - (1 + 4x + 9y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = (1+4*x+9*y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{4x}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{2 \tan(-6x + 6c_1)}{27}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.165 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[y'[x]==(1+4 x+9 y[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{81} \left(-36x + \frac{1}{c_1 e^{12ix} - \frac{i}{12}} - (9 + 6i) \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{27} (-12x - (3 + 2i))$$

2.28 problem 53

Internal problem ID [3317]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 53.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - 3by^2 = 3bx + 3a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 80

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\text{AiryAi} \left(1, -\frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx+a)}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) c_1 + \text{AiryBi} \left(1, -\frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx+a)}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right) 3^{\frac{2}{3}}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(3c_1 \text{AiryAi} \left(-\frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx+a)}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) + 3 \text{AiryBi} \left(-\frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}}(bx+a)}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 191

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{b \left(\text{AiryBiPrime} \left(-\frac{3^{2/3}b(a+bx)}{(-b^2)^{2/3}} \right) + c_1 \text{AiryAiPrime} \left(-\frac{3^{2/3}b(a+bx)}{(-b^2)^{2/3}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[3]{3} (-b^2)^{2/3} \left(\text{AiryBi} \left(-\frac{3^{2/3}b(a+bx)}{(-b^2)^{2/3}} \right) + c_1 \text{AiryAi} \left(-\frac{3^{2/3}b(a+bx)}{(-b^2)^{2/3}} \right) \right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{b \text{AiryAiPrime} \left(-\frac{3^{2/3}b(a+bx)}{(-b^2)^{2/3}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{3} (-b^2)^{2/3} \text{AiryAi} \left(-\frac{3^{2/3}b(a+bx)}{(-b^2)^{2/3}} \right)}$$

2.29 problem 54

Internal problem ID [3318]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 54.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - by^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{ab} \tan(\sqrt{ab}(c_1 + x))}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 9.091 (sec). Leaf size: 68

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \tan(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(x + c_1))}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

3 Various 3

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3.1 problem 55

Internal problem ID [3319]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 55.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - by^2 = ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{(ab)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\text{AiryAi} \left(1, -(ab)^{\frac{1}{3}} x \right) c_1 + \text{AiryBi} \left(1, -(ab)^{\frac{1}{3}} x \right) \right)}{b \left(c_1 \text{AiryAi} \left(-(ab)^{\frac{1}{3}} x \right) + \text{AiryBi} \left(-(ab)^{\frac{1}{3}} x \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.155 (sec). Leaf size: 331

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \left(-2 \text{BesselJ} \left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \right) + c_1 \left(\text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \right) - \text{BesselJ} \left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \right) \right) \right)}{2bx \left(\text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \right) + c_1 \text{BesselJ} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \right) \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \text{BesselJ} \left(-\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \right) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \right) + \text{BesselJ} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \right)}{2bx \text{BesselJ} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{3/2} \right)}$$

3.2 problem 56

Internal problem ID [3320]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 56.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - cy^2 = bx + a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 85

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\text{AiryAi} \left(1, -\frac{bx+a}{\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) c_1 + \text{AiryBi} \left(1, -\frac{bx+a}{\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{c} \left(c_1 \text{AiryAi} \left(-\frac{bx+a}{\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) + \text{AiryBi} \left(-\frac{bx+a}{\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{c}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.199 (sec). Leaf size: 143

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{b \left(\text{AiryBiPrime} \left(-\frac{c(a+bx)}{(-bc)^{2/3}} \right) + c_1 \text{AiryAiPrime} \left(-\frac{c(a+bx)}{(-bc)^{2/3}} \right) \right)}{(-bc)^{2/3} \left(\text{AiryBi} \left(-\frac{c(a+bx)}{(-bc)^{2/3}} \right) + c_1 \text{AiryAi} \left(-\frac{c(a+bx)}{(-bc)^{2/3}} \right) \right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{b \text{AiryAiPrime} \left(-\frac{c(a+bx)}{(-bc)^{2/3}} \right)}{(-bc)^{2/3} \text{AiryAi} \left(-\frac{c(a+bx)}{(-bc)^{2/3}} \right)}$$

3.3 problem 57

Internal problem ID [3321]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 57.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - cy^2 = ax^{n-1} + bx^{2n}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 354

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = a*x^(n-1)+b*x^(2*n)+c*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left((2+n)\sqrt{b} - i\sqrt{c}a \right) \text{WhittakerM} \left(-\frac{(-2n-2)\sqrt{b}+i\sqrt{c}a}{\sqrt{b}(2n+2)}, \frac{1}{2n+2}, \frac{2i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}x^n}{n+1} \right) - 2c_1\sqrt{b}(n+1) \text{WhittakerW} \left(\frac{(-2n-2)\sqrt{b}+i\sqrt{c}a}{\sqrt{b}(2n+2)}, \frac{1}{2n+2}, \frac{2i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}x^n}{n+1} \right)}{2\sqrt{b} \left(\text{WhittakerW} \left(\frac{(-2n-2)\sqrt{b}+i\sqrt{c}a}{\sqrt{b}(2n+2)}, \frac{1}{2n+2}, \frac{2i\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}x^n}{n+1} \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.115 (sec). Leaf size: 982

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

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$x^n \left(\sqrt{b} c_1 (n+1) \sqrt{-(n+1)^2} \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ca}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-(n+1)^2}} + \frac{n}{n+1} \right), \frac{n}{n+1}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}x^{n+1}}{\sqrt{-(n+1)^2}} \right) + c_1 \left(a\sqrt{c}(n+1) \right) \right) \sqrt{c}(n+1)^2$$

$y(x)$

$$x^n \left(- \frac{(a\sqrt{c}(n+1) + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{-(n+1)^2}n) \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ca}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-(n+1)^2}} + \frac{n}{n+1} + 2 \right), \frac{n}{n+1} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}x^{n+1}}{\sqrt{-(n+1)^2}} \right)}{\operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ca}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-(n+1)^2}} + \frac{n}{n+1} \right), \frac{n}{n+1}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}x^{n+1}}{\sqrt{-(n+1)^2}} \right)} - \sqrt{b}\sqrt{-(n+1)^2}(n+1) \right) \sqrt{c}(n+1)^2$$

$y(x)$

$$x^n \left(- \frac{(a\sqrt{c}(n+1) + \sqrt{b}\sqrt{-(n+1)^2}n) \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ca}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-(n+1)^2}} + \frac{n}{n+1} + 2 \right), \frac{n}{n+1} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}x^{n+1}}{\sqrt{-(n+1)^2}} \right)}{\operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ca}}{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{-(n+1)^2}} + \frac{n}{n+1} \right), \frac{n}{n+1}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}x^{n+1}}{\sqrt{-(n+1)^2}} \right)} - \sqrt{b}\sqrt{-(n+1)^2}(n+1) \right) \sqrt{c}(n+1)^2$$

3.4 problem 58

Internal problem ID [3322]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 58.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.143 (sec). Leaf size: 305

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

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

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

3.5 problem 59

Internal problem ID [3323]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 59.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - a_1 y - a_2 y^2 = a_0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = a0+a1*y(x)+a2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-a_1 + \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{4a_0a_2 - a_1^2}(c_1+x)}{2}\right) \sqrt{4a_0a_2 - a_1^2}}{2a_2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 32.049 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
DSolve[y'[x]==a0+a1 y[x]+ a2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-a_1 + \sqrt{4a_0a_2 - a_1^2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(x + c_1)\sqrt{4a_0a_2 - a_1^2}\right)}{2a_2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a_1^2 - 4a_0a_2} - a_1}{2a_2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a_1^2 - 4a_0a_2} + a_1}{2a_2}$$

3.6 problem 60

Internal problem ID [3324]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 60.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - ya - by^2 = f(x)$$

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

3.7 problem 61

Internal problem ID [3325]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 61.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

$$y(x) = \frac{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}c_1x + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}x}{2}\right) \sqrt{\pi}ax + 2\sqrt{a}e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}}}{a\left(\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}x}{2}\right) + 2c_1\sqrt{a}\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.067 (sec). Leaf size: 93

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}c_1x \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{2(ax+c_1e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}})}{\sqrt{a}}}{2\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2\pi}c_1 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

3.8 problem 62

Internal problem ID [3326]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 62.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - g(x)y - ay^2 = f(x)$$

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

3.9 problem 63

Internal problem ID [3327]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 63.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.227 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{3e^{\frac{3x^2}{2}+3c_1}}{-1 + e^{\frac{3x^2}{2}+3c_1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -3 \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

3.10 problem 64

Internal problem ID [3328]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 64.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(x^2 - x + 1)e^{\frac{x(x^2+3)}{3}} + e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}x}{c_1e^{\frac{x(x^2+3)}{3}}(x-1) + e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.233 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

3.11 problem 65

Internal problem ID [3329]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 65.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.298 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

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

3.12 problem 66

Internal problem ID [3330]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 66.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

3.13 problem 67

Internal problem ID [3331]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 67.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.128 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{ax^2 + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

3.14 problem 68

Internal problem ID [3332]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 68.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}(x^{n+1}+(n+1)c_1)}{n+1}\right)\sqrt{ab}}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.306 (sec). Leaf size: 78

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\left(\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c_1\right)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

3.15 problem 69

Internal problem ID [3333]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 69.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - y^2 x^n b = a x^m$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 170

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{2} + \frac{m}{2}} \sqrt{ab} \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{m+1}{m+n+2}, \frac{2\sqrt{ab} x^{\frac{m}{2} + \frac{n}{2} + 1}}{m+n+2} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{m+1}{m+n+2}, \frac{2\sqrt{ab} x^{\frac{m}{2} + \frac{n}{2} + 1}}{m+n+2} \right) \right)}{b \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{-1-n}{m+n+2}, \frac{2\sqrt{ab} x^{\frac{m}{2} + \frac{n}{2} + 1}}{m+n+2} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{-1-n}{m+n+2}, \frac{2\sqrt{ab} x^{\frac{m}{2} + \frac{n}{2} + 1}}{m+n+2} \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.822 (sec). Leaf size: 1805

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

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$a^{-\frac{n+1}{2(m+n+2)}} b^{-\frac{2m+3n+5}{2(m+n+2)}} (m+n+1)^{\frac{n+1}{m+n+2}} ((m+n+1)^2)^{\frac{n+1}{m+n+2}-\frac{1}{2}} x^{-n-1} (x^{m+n+1})^{-\frac{n+1}{2(m+n+1)}} \left(a^{\frac{n+1}{2(m+n+2)}} b^{\frac{2m+3n+5}{2(m+n+2)}} \right)$$

$y(x)$

$$x^{-n-1} \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} (m+n+1) (x^{m+n+1})^{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{m+n+1} + 1 \right)} \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{m+1}{m+n+2}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(m+n+1)(x^{m+n+1})^{\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+n+1} \right)}}{\sqrt{(m+n+1)^2(m+n+2)}} \right) - \sqrt{\dots} \right)$$

$y(x)$

$$x^{-n-1} \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} (m+n+1) (x^{m+n+1})^{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{m+n+1} + 1 \right)} \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{m+1}{m+n+2}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(m+n+1)(x^{m+n+1})^{\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+n+1} \right)}}{\sqrt{(m+n+1)^2(m+n+2)}} \right) - \sqrt{\dots} \right)$$

3.16 problem 70

Internal problem ID [3334]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 70.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

$$y' - (a + by \cos(kx))y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

$$y(x) = \frac{a^2 + k^2}{c_1 (a^2 + k^2) e^{-ax} - b (\cos(kx) a + k \sin(kx))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.237 (sec). Leaf size: 62

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(a^2 + k^2) e^{ax}}{-(c_1 (a^2 + k^2)) + b k e^{ax} \sin(kx) + a b e^{ax} \cos(kx)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

3.17 problem 71

Internal problem ID [3335]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 71.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -2 \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1(\cos(x)) e^{\cos(x)} + e^{\cos(x)} c_1 + 2 \sec(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.13 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2e^{\cos(x)} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-\cos(x)) + 2 \sec(x) + c_1 e^{\cos(x)}$$

3.18 problem 72

Internal problem ID [3336]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 72.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - (3 - \cot(x))y - y^2 \sin(x) = -4 \csc(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+4*csc(x) = (3-cot(x))*y(x)+y(x)^2*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \csc(x) \left(c_1 (\operatorname{csgn}(\sin(x)) + \frac{5}{3}) (\cos(x) + i \sin(x))^{-\frac{5i}{2}} + (\cos(x) + i \sin(x))^{\frac{5i}{2}} (\operatorname{csgn}(\sin(x)) - \frac{5}{3}) \right)}{2c_1 (\cos(x) + i \sin(x))^{-\frac{5i}{2}} + 2 (\cos(x) + i \sin(x))^{\frac{5i}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.264 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(-4 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{5} + c_1 e^{5x}} \right) \csc(x)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -4 \csc(x)$$

3.19 problem 73

Internal problem ID [3337]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 73.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - y \sec(x) = (\sin(x) - 1)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) = \left(-3 \sin(x) + 4 \ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x)) + 4 \ln(\cos(x)) - \frac{\cos(2x)}{4} + c_1 \right) (\sec(x) + \tan(x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 12.2 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} e^{2 \arctanh(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))} \left(\cos(2x) - 4 \left(-3 \sin(x) + 8 \log \left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right) + c_1 \right) \right)$$

3.20 problem 74

Internal problem ID [3338]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 74.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.656 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

3.21 problem 75

Internal problem ID [3339]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 75.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - g(x)y - h(x)y^2 = f(x)$$

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

3.22 problem 76

Internal problem ID [3340]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 76.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' - (a + by + cy^2) f(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-b + \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}(\int f(x)dx+c_1)}{2}\right)\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}{2c}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.261 (sec). Leaf size: 115

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-b + \sqrt{4ac - b^2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4ac - b^2}\left(\int_1^x f(K[1])dK[1] + c_1\right)\right)}{2c}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}{2c}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}{2c}$$

3.23 problem 77

Internal problem ID [3341]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 77.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Abel]

$$y' + (ax + y)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{2a}{x^2 a^2 + 2 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \operatorname{AiryBi}(_Z) c_1 x + 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} x \operatorname{AiryAi}(_Z) + 2 \operatorname{AiryBi}(1, _Z) c_1 + 2 \operatorname{Airy}\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.247 (sec). Leaf size: 195

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{AiryAiPrime} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{a}}}{y(x)} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}a^{4/3}x^2} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2/3} a^{2/3}x \text{AiryAi} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{a}}}{y(x)} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}a^{4/3}x^2} \right) \\ \text{AiryBiPrime} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{a}}}{y(x)} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}a^{4/3}x^2} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2/3} a^{2/3}x \text{AiryBi} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{a}}}{y(x)} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}a^{4/3}x^2} \right) \end{array} \right]$$

$$+ c_1 = 0, y(x)$$

3.24 problem 78

Internal problem ID [3342]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 78.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Abel]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 62

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

$$\frac{a \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{(ae^x y(x)+1)\sqrt{2}}{2y(x)}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} + 2c_1 a + 2e^{-x - \frac{(ae^x y(x)+1)^2}{2y(x)^2}}}{2a} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.702 (sec). Leaf size: 78

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

$$\operatorname{Solve}\left[-iae^x = \frac{2e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(-iae^x - \frac{i}{y(x)}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-iae^x - \frac{i}{y(x)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)} + 2c_1, y(x)\right]$$

3.25 problem 79

Internal problem ID [3343]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 79.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Abel]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{1}{3ax^2 + \text{RootOf}\left(3^{\frac{1}{3}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{AiryBi}(_Z)c_1x + 3^{\frac{1}{3}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x \text{AiryAi}(_Z) + \text{AiryBi}(1,_Z)c_1 + \text{AiryAi}(1,_Z)\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.313 (sec). Leaf size: 185

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt[3]{-3}\sqrt[3]{ax} \text{AiryAi} \left((-3)^{2/3}a^{2/3}x^2 - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{ay(x)}} \right) + \text{AiryAiPrime} \left((-3)^{2/3}a^{2/3}x^2 - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{ay(x)}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{-3}\sqrt[3]{ax} \text{AiryBi} \left((-3)^{2/3}a^{2/3}x^2 - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{ay(x)}} \right) + \text{AiryBiPrime} \left((-3)^{2/3}a^{2/3}x^2 - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{ay(x)}} \right)} \right] + c_1 = 0, y(x)$$

3.26 problem 80

Internal problem ID [3344]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 80.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - y(a + by^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(c_1 a e^{-2ax} - b) a}}{c_1 a e^{-2ax} - b}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(c_1 a e^{-2ax} - b) a}}{c_1 a e^{-2ax} - b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.914 (sec). Leaf size: 118

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}e^{a(x+c_1)}}{\sqrt{-1 + be^{2a(x+c_1)}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}e^{a(x+c_1)}}{\sqrt{-1 + be^{2a(x+c_1)}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

3.27 problem 81

Internal problem ID [3345]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 81.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - a_1 y - a_2 y^2 - a_3 y^3 = a_0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = a0+a1*y(x)+a2*y(x)^2+a3*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{-a^3 a_3 + -a^2 a_2 + -a a_1 + a_0} d_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.112 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[y'[x]==a0+a1 y[x]+a2 y[x]^2+ a3 y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^3 a_3 + \#1^2 a_2 + \#1 a_1 + a_0 \&, \frac{\log(y(x) - \#1)}{3 \#1^2 a_3 + 2 \#1 a_2 + a_1} \& \right] = x + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

3.28 problem 82

Internal problem ID [3346]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 82.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y' - xy^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.162 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

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

3.29 problem 83

Internal problem ID [3347]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 83.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2 + 4c_1e^{2x} + 4x}}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2 + 4c_1e^{2x} + 4x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.822 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x + c_1e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + c_1e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4 Various 4

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4.1 problem 84

Internal problem ID [3348]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 84.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - (a + bxy)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 103

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\text{RootOf}\left(2\sqrt{a^2-4b}a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2be^{-Z}+a}{\sqrt{a^2-4b}}\right) - \ln(x^2(b e^{2-Z} + a e^{-Z} + 1))a^2 + 2c_1 a^2 + 2_Z a^2 + 4 \ln(x^2(b e^{2-Z} + a e^{-Z} + 1))b - 8c_1 b - 8_Z b\right)}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.214 (sec). Leaf size: 94

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

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

4.2 problem 87

Internal problem ID [3349]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 87.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 75

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{(a \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2}x) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} + 4c_1) e^{2x^2} - 4ax}}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{(a \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2}x) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} + 4c_1) e^{2x^2} - 4ax}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.561 (sec). Leaf size: 106

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2\pi}ae^{2x^2}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2}x) - 4ax + 4c_1e^{2x^2}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2\pi}ae^{2x^2}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2}x) - 4ax + 4c_1e^{2x^2}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4.3 problem 90

Internal problem ID [3350]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 90.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.746 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

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

4.4 problem 91

Internal problem ID [3351]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 91.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y' + \tan(x) \sec(x) y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.386 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(x) - c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sec(x) - c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4.5 problem 92

Internal problem ID [3352]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 92.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Abel]

$$y' - f_1(x)y - f_2(x)y^2 - f_3(x)y^3 = f_0(x)$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = f0(x)+f1(x)*y(x)+f2(x)*y(x)^2+f3(x)*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[x]==f0[x]+f1[x]y[x]+f2[x] y[x]^2+f3[x]y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

Not solved

4.6 problem 94

Internal problem ID [3353]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 94.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - by^n = ax^{\frac{n}{-n+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$x^{\frac{n}{n-1}} \left(\int_{-b}^{y(x)} \frac{1}{-a^n b (n-1) x^{\frac{2n-1}{n-1}} + x^{\frac{n}{n-1}} a + ax(n-1)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.307 (sec). Leaf size: 117

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{\left(\frac{bx^{-\frac{n}{1-n}}}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} y(x)} \frac{1}{K[1]^n - \left(\frac{(-1)^n a^{1-n} (n-1)^{-n}}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} K[1] + 1} dK[1] = \int_1^x aK[2]^{\frac{n}{1-n}} \left(\frac{bK[2]^{-\frac{n}{1-n}}}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} dK[2] + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

4.7 problem 95

Internal problem ID [3354]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 95.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

$$y' - f(x)y - g(x)y^k = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = f(x)*y(x)+g(x)*y(x)^k,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.421 (sec). Leaf size: 129

```
DSolve[y'[x]==f[x] y[x]+g[x]y[x]^k,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left((k-1) \left(- \exp \left(- \left((k-1) \int_1^x f(K[1]) dK[1] \right) \right) \int_1^x \exp \left((k-1) \int_1^{K[2]} f(K[1]) dK[1] \right) g(K[2]) dK[2] \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{1-k}}$$

4.8 problem 96

Internal problem ID [3355]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 96.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Chini]

$$y' - g(x)y - h(x)y^n = f(x)$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = f(x)+g(x)*y(x)+h(x)*y(x)^n,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[x]==f[x]+g[x]y[x]+h[x]y[x]^n,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

4.9 problem 98

Internal problem ID [3356]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 98.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x + 2 \left(\begin{cases} \sqrt{-y(x)} & y(x) \leq 0 \\ -\sqrt{y(x)} & 0 < y(x) \end{cases} \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.164 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|K[1]|}} dK[1] \& \right] [x + c_1]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4.10 problem 99

Internal problem ID [3357]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 99.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - yb - \sqrt{A0 + B0y} = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = a+b*y(x)+sqrt(A0+B0*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{a + b_a + \sqrt{B0_a + A0}} d_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.693 (sec). Leaf size: 172

```
DSolve[y'[x]==a+b y[x]+Sqrt[A0+B0 y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{\log(-B0(\sqrt{\#1B0 + A0} + \#1b + a)) - \frac{2B0 \arctan\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{\#1B0 + A0 + B0}}{\sqrt{B0(4ab - B0) - 4A0b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{B0(4ab - B0) - 4A0b^2}}}{b} \& \right] [x] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-4abB0 + 4A0b^2 + B0^2} + 2ab - B0}{2b^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-4abB0 + 4A0b^2 + B0^2} - 2ab + B0}{2b^2}$$

4.11 problem 100

Internal problem ID [3358]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 100.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - b\sqrt{y} = ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$-\frac{\ln\left(\sqrt{y(x)}bx + ax^2 - 2y(x)\right)}{2} + \frac{b\sqrt{y(x)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\sqrt{y(x)}+2ax}{\sqrt{y(x)}(b^2+8a)}\right)}{\sqrt{y(x)}(b^2+8a)} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.267 (sec). Leaf size: 119

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b^2 - 4a \sqrt{\frac{b^2 y(x)}{a^2 x^2}}}{b \sqrt{8a + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{8a + b^2}} - \log \left(b^2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{b^2 y(x)}{a^2 x^2}} + 1 \right) - \frac{2b^2 y(x)}{ax^2} \right) \right)}{2a} = \frac{b^2 \log(x)}{a} \right]$$

+ $c_1, y(x)$

4.12 problem 101

Internal problem ID [3359]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 101.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - x\sqrt{x^4 + 4y} = -x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.583 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2e^{2c_1}(x^2 + 2e^{2c_1})$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4.13 problem 102

Internal problem ID [3360]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 102.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.147 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

4.14 problem 103

Internal problem ID [3361]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 103.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.157 (sec). Leaf size: 82

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1)\right)}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1)\right)}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1)\right)}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1)\right)}}$$

4.15 problem 104

Internal problem ID [3362]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 104.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - y\sqrt{yb + a} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+by(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 19.061 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\operatorname{asech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}(x + c_1)\right)}{b}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a}{b}$$

4.16 problem 105

Internal problem ID [3363]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 105.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$y' + (f(x) - y)g(x)\sqrt{(y-a)(y-b)} = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[x]+(f[x]-y[x])g[x] Sqrt[(y[x]-a)(y[x]-b)]=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

Not solved

4.17 problem 106

Internal problem ID [3364]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 106.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = sqrt(X*Y),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

4.18 problem 107

Internal problem ID [3365]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 107.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

$$y(x) = \arctan \left(\frac{c_1^2 e^{x + \frac{\sin(2x)}{2}} - 1}{c_1^2 e^{x + \frac{\sin(2x)}{2}} + 1}, \frac{2c_1 e^{\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4}}}{c_1^2 e^{x + \frac{\sin(2x)}{2}} + 1} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.035 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \arctan \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{8} (2x + \sin(2x) + c_1) \right) \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

4.19 problem 108

Internal problem ID [3366]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 108.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' - \sec(x)^2 \cot(y) \cos(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{1}{\tan(x) + c_1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.823 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[y'[x]==Sec[x]^2 Cot[y[x]] Cos[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

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

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

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

4.20 problem 109

Internal problem ID [3367]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 109.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - b \cos(Ax + By) = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = a+b*cos(A*x+B*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-Ax - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{(A+(a+b)B)(A+(a-b)B)}(c_1-x)}{2}\right)\sqrt{(A+(a+b)B)(A+(a-b)B)}}{A+(a-b)B}\right)}{B}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.721 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[y'[x]==a+b Cos[A x+ B y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{Ax + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{(B(a+b)+A) \tanh\left(\frac{(x-c_1)(B^2(a^2-b^2)+2aAB+A^2)}{2\sqrt{-((B(a-b)+A)(B(a+b)+A))}}\right)}{\sqrt{-((B(a-b)+A)(B(a+b)+A))}}\right)}{B}$$

4.21 problem 110

Internal problem ID [3368]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 110.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$y' + g(x) \sin(ya) + h(x) \cos(ya) = -f(x)$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+f(x)+g(x)*sin(a*y(x))+h(x)*cos(a*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[x]+f[x]+g[x]Sin[a y[x]]+h[x] Cos[a y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

4.22 problem 111

Internal problem ID [3369]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 111.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - b \cos(y) = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.13 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

4.23 problem 112

Internal problem ID [3370]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 112.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 19.133 (sec). Leaf size: 105

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 8c_1 e^{-x^2} - 1)\right)$$

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

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

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

4.24 problem 113

Internal problem ID [3371]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 113.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' + \tan(x) \sec(x) \cos(y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.593 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan(-\sec(x) + c_1)$$

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

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

4.25 problem 114

Internal problem ID [3372]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 114.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{\csc(x)}{c_1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.785 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}c_1 \csc(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}c_1 \csc(x)\right)$$

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

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

4.26 problem 115

Internal problem ID [3373]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 115.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.682 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

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

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

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

5 Various 5

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5.1 problem 116

Internal problem ID [3374]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 116.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.429 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
DSolve[y'[x]==Sin[x](Csc[y[x]]-Cot[y[x]]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{aligned} & 2 \cos(x) \tan\left(\frac{y(x)}{2}\right) e^{\arctanh(\cos(y(x)))} \\ & - \sqrt{\sin^2(y(x))} \csc\left(\frac{y(x)}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{y(x)}{2}\right) \left(\log\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{y(x)}{2}\right)\right)\right) \\ & - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{y(x)}{2}\right)\right) = c_1, y(x) \end{aligned} \right]$$

5.2 problem 117

Internal problem ID [3375]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 117.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{c_1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.198 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \cos(x)\right)$$

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

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

5.3 problem 118

Internal problem ID [3376]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 118.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.177 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \sec(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \sec(x)\right)$$

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

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

5.4 problem 119

Internal problem ID [3377]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 119.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\arccos(-\cos(2x) + 4c_1)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.554 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \arccos(-\cos(2x) - 2c_1)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \arccos(-\cos(2x) - 2c_1)$$

5.5 problem 120

Internal problem ID [3378]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 120.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$y' - \tan(x) (\tan(y) + \sec(x) \sec(y)) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \arcsin(\sec(x)(-\ln(\cos(x)) + c_1))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 9.719 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{4}\sec(x)(-4\log(\cos(x)) + c_1)\right)$$

5.6 problem 121

Internal problem ID [3379]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 121.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y' - \cos(x) \sec(y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}(-_Z + 4c_1 + 4 \sin(x) - \sin(_Z))}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.326 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[2 \left(\frac{\#1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\#1) \right) \& \right] [2 \sin(x) + c_1]$$

5.7 problem 122

Internal problem ID [3380]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 122.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' - \sec(x)^2 \sec(y)^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 74

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

$$y(x) = \arctan \left(\frac{3c_1 + 3 \tan(x)}{\text{RootOf}(-Z^6 + 3Z^4 + 9c_1^2 + 18c_1 \tan(x) + 9 \tan(x)^2 - 4)^2 + 2}, \text{RootOf}(-Z^6 + 3Z^4 + 9c_1^2 + 18c_1 \tan(x) + 9 \tan(x)^2 - 4)} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 24.108 (sec). Leaf size: 478

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

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

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{-3 \tan(x) + \sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) + 18c_1 \tan(x) - 4 + 9c_1^2 - 3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-3 \tan(x) + \sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) + 18c_1 \tan(x) - 4 + 9c_1^2 - 3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-3 \tan(x) + \sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) + 18c_1 \tan(x) - 4 + 9c_1^2 - 3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arcsin \left(\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-3 \tan(x) + \sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) + 18c_1 \tan(x) - 4 + 9c_1^2 - 3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1 - i\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-3 \tan(x) + \sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) + 18c_1 \tan(x) - 4 + 9c_1^2 - 3c_1}}}$$

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

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

$$+ \frac{1 - i\sqrt{3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) - 4 - 3 \tan(x)}}}$$

5.8 problem 123

Internal problem ID [3381]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 123.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - b \sin(y) = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.173 (sec). Leaf size: 52

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

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

5.9 problem 125

Internal problem ID [3382]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5


Problem number: 125.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y' = G(x, y)$]

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

 Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.965 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \csc^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} (-\sin(x) - \cos(x) - 2c_1 e^{-x}) \right)$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

5.10 problem 126

Internal problem ID [3383]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 126.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.406 (sec). Leaf size: 80

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.456 (sec). Leaf size: 68

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \arccos(-\tanh(\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(2x)) + 2c_1))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \arccos(-\tanh(\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(2x)) + 2c_1))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

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

5.11 problem 127

Internal problem ID [3384]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 127.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$y' + g(x) \tan(y) = -f(x)$$

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[x]+f[x]+g[x] Tan[ y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

5.12 problem 128

Internal problem ID [3385]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 128.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - \sqrt{a + b \cos(y)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cos(_a)}} d_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.83 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \text{JacobiAmplitude} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b} (x + c_1), \frac{2b}{a + b} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arccos \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arccos \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)$$

5.13 problem 129

Internal problem ID [3386]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 129.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]']]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.491 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

5.14 problem 130

Internal problem ID [3387]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 130.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.773 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

5.15 problem 131

Internal problem ID [3388]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 131.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = exp(x)*(a+b*exp(-y(x))),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\ln\left(\frac{a}{e^{(e^x+c_1)a} - b}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.186 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log\left(\frac{-b + e^{a(e^x+c_1)}}{a}\right)$$

5.16 problem 132

Internal problem ID [3389]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 132.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.224 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

5.17 problem 133

Internal problem ID [3390]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 133.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]']]`

$$y' - x^{m-1}y^{-n+1}f(ax^m + by^n) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.5 (sec). Leaf size: 174

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = x^(m-1)*y(x)^(1-n)*f(a*x^m+b*y(x)^n),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-\text{RootOf} \left(\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{1}{(m\frac{1}{m})^m f\left(a(m\frac{1}{m})^m + b\left(\frac{b-a-am}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} \left(\frac{b-a-am}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^{-n} bn_a - (m\frac{1}{m})^m f\left(a(m\frac{1}{m})^m + b\left(\frac{b-a-am}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)} \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.509 (sec). Leaf size: 242

`DSolve[y'[x]==x^(m-1) y[x]^(1-n) f[a x^m + b y[x]^n],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \left(-\frac{amK[2]^{n-1}}{am + bn f(ax^m + bK[2]^n)} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \int_1^x \left(\frac{abmnK[1]^{m-1}K[2]^{n-1}f'(aK[1]^m + bK[2]^n)}{am + bn f(aK[1]^m + bK[2]^n)} - \frac{ab^2mn^2 f(aK[1]^m + bK[2]^n) K[1]^{m-1}K[2]^{n-1} f'(aK[1]^m + bK[2]^n)}{(am + bn f(aK[1]^m + bK[2]^n))^2} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. + \int_1^x \frac{am f(aK[1]^m + by(x)^n) K[1]^{m-1}}{am + bn f(aK[1]^m + by(x)^n)} dK[1] = c_1, y(x) \right] \right]$$

5.18 problem 134

Internal problem ID [3391]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 134.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - af(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x - \frac{\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{f(a)} d_a}{a} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.295 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \& \right] [ax + c_1]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow f^{(-1)}(0)$$

5.20 problem 136

Internal problem ID [3393]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 136.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y' - f(x)g(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$\int f(x) dx - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{g(_a)} d_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.294 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{g(K[1])} dK[1] \& \right] \left[\int_1^x f(K[2]) dK[2] + c_1 \right]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow g^{(-1)}(0)$$

5.21 problem 137

Internal problem ID [3394]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 137.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - y \sec(x) \operatorname{Csc}x(x) = \sec(x)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \left(\int \sec(x)^2 e^{-\int \sec(x) \operatorname{Csc}x(x) dx} dx + c_1 \right) e^{\int \sec(x) \operatorname{Csc}x(x) dx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.135 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

$y(x)$

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

5.22 problem 139

Internal problem ID [3395]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5


Problem number: 139.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

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

 Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.375 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[2 y'[x]==2 Sin[y[x]]^2 Tan[y[x]]- x Sin[2 y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

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

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

5.23 problem 140

Internal problem ID [3396]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 140.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$2y' - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 4b}x^2 - 4cy = -ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 432

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{-a_a + \sqrt{(a^2 - 4b)_a^2 - 4cy(x)}}{-a_a^2 + a\sqrt{(a^2 - 4b)_a^2 - 4cy(x)} - 4y(x)} d_a \right) \\
 & - 2 \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{-\sqrt{(a^2 - 4b)_a^2 - 4fc_a + (a^2 - 4b)_a^2 - 2_fc}}{\sqrt{(a^2 - 4b)_a^2 - 4_fc} (a_a^2 - a\sqrt{(a^2 - 4b)_a^2 - 4_fc + 4_f})^2} d_a \right) a x^2 - 2 \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{-\sqrt{(a^2 - 4b)_a^2 - 4fc_a}}{\sqrt{(a^2 - 4b)_a^2 - 4_fc} (a_a^2 - a\sqrt{(a^2 - 4b)_a^2 - 4_fc + 4_f})^2} d_a \right) \\
 & + c_1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.586 (sec). Leaf size: 542

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^4 + 2\#1^3 c - 2\#1^2 a^2 - 4\#1^2 a c + 8\#1^2 b + 2\#1 a^2 c - 8\#1 b c + a^4 - 8a^2 b \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 16b^2 \&, \frac{\#1^3 \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2\sqrt{-cy(x)} \right) + \#1^3 (-\log(x)) + \#1^2 c \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} \right)}{-\log \left(\sqrt{-cy(x)} \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2cy(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) + 2 \log(x) = c_1, y(x)} \right]$$

5.24 problem 141

Internal problem ID [3397]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 141.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\frac{2(x^2 - 3y(x))^{\frac{3}{2}} (c_1 y(x)^2 x^2 - 4c_1 y(x)^3 + 1) + 2(c_1 y(x)^2 x^2 - 4c_1 y(x)^3 - 1) \left(x^2 - \frac{9y(x)}{2}\right) x}{(x^2 - 4y(x)) y(x)^2 \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)}\right)^2 \left(-2\sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)} + x\right)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.169 (sec). Leaf size: 499

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i)x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} + i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} - (1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

5.25 problem 142

Internal problem ID [3398]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 142.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

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

5.26 problem 143

Internal problem ID [3399]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 143.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$xy' + y = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

5.27 problem 144

Internal problem ID [3400]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 144.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = (c_1 - x)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

5.28 problem 145

Internal problem ID [3401]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 145.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

5.29 problem 146

Internal problem ID [3402]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 146.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - 1 + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{2} + c_1x - 1$$

6 Various 6

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6.1 problem 147

Internal problem ID [3403]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 147.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$xy' - y = x^m$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^m}{m-1} + c_1x$$

6.2 problem 148

Internal problem ID [3404]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 148.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sin(x) - x \cos(x) + c_1}{x}$$

6.3 problem 149

Internal problem ID [3405]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 149.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$xy' - y = x^2 \sin(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

6.4 problem 150

Internal problem ID [3406]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 150.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$xy' + y = x^n \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.083 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

6.5 problem 151

Internal problem ID [3407]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 151.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$xy' + 2y = \sin(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

6.6 problem 152

Internal problem ID [3408]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 152.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xy' - ya = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

6.7 problem 153

Internal problem ID [3409]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 153.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$xy' - ya = x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.081 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

6.8 problem 154

Internal problem ID [3410]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 154.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$xy' - yb = ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

6.9 problem 155

Internal problem ID [3411]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 155.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_linear`]

$$xy' - yb = x^2a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

6.10 problem 156

Internal problem ID [3412]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 156.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$xy' - cy = bx^n + a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^n b}{c-n} - \frac{a}{c} + x^c c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.116 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

6.11 problem 157

Internal problem ID [3413]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 157.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

6.12 problem 158

Internal problem ID [3414]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 158.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-ax}c_1a^3 - x^2a^2 + 2ax - 2}{a^3x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{a^2x^2-2ax+2}{a^3} + c_1e^{-ax}}{x^2}$$

6.13 problem 159

Internal problem ID [3415]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 159.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xy' + (bx + a)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^{-a} e^{-bx}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

6.14 problem 160

Internal problem ID [3416]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 160.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

6.15 problem 161

Internal problem ID [3417]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 161.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$xy' + (-bx^2 + 1)y = ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\frac{bx^2}{2}} c_1 b - a}{bx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-a + bc_1 e^{\frac{bx^2}{2}}}{bx}$$

6.16 problem 162

Internal problem ID [3418]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 162.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}e^{\frac{ax^2}{2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + 2c_1 e^{\frac{ax^2}{2}} + \frac{2x}{a}}{2x^2}$$

6.17 problem 163

Internal problem ID [3419]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 163.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{(c_1 \text{BesselY}(1, x) + \text{BesselJ}(1, x)) x}{c_1 \text{BesselY}(0, x) + \text{BesselJ}(0, x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.163 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x(\text{BesselY}(1, x) + c_1 \text{BesselJ}(1, x))}{\text{BesselY}(0, x) + c_1 \text{BesselJ}(0, x)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x \text{BesselJ}(1, x)}{\text{BesselJ}(0, x)}$$

6.18 problem 164

Internal problem ID [3420]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 164.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.191 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

6.19 problem 165

Internal problem ID [3421]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 165.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 72

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(c_1 e^{6x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \operatorname{abs} \left(1, 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right) + c_1 e^{6x^{\frac{1}{3}}} |3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1| - 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{c_1 e^{6x^{\frac{1}{3}}} |3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1| + 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 131

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

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

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

6.20 problem 166

Internal problem ID [3422]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 166.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xy' - by^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{ab} \tan\left(\sqrt{ab}(\ln(x) + c_1)\right)}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.673 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(\log(x) + c_1)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

6.21 problem 167

Internal problem ID [3423]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 167.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy' - y - by^2 = x^2a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan(\sqrt{ab}(c_1 + x)) x \sqrt{ab}}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 17.546 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}x \tan(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(x + c_1))}{\sqrt{b}}$$

6.22 problem 168

Internal problem ID [3424]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 168.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy' - (n + yb)y = ax^{2n}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x^n \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} - c_1 n}{n}\right) \sqrt{a} x^n}{\sqrt{b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.336 (sec). Leaf size: 139

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} x^n \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} x^n}{n}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} x^n}{n}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{b} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} x^n}{n}\right) + c_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} x^n}{n}\right) \right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} x^n \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} x^n}{n}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

6.23 problem 169

Internal problem ID [3425]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 169.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Riccati]

$$xy' - yb - cy^2 = ax^n$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 164

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{b+n}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b+n}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \right) \sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}} - b \left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \right)}{c \left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.307 (sec). Leaf size: 402

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2} \left(-2 \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b}{n} - 1, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right) + c_1 \left(\text{BesselJ}\left(1 - \frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right) - \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{b+n}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right) \right) \right)}{2c \left(\text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right) + c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right) \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2} \text{BesselJ}\left(1 - \frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right) + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2} \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{b+n}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right) + b \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right)}{2c \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right)}$$

6.24 problem 170

Internal problem ID [3426]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 170.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy' - yb - cy^2 = k + ax^n$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 231

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

$$y(x) = \frac{2 \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) \right) \sqrt{ac} x^{\frac{n}{2}} - \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) \right) \sqrt{ac} x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{2c \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.812 (sec). Leaf size: 806

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^n \text{Gamma} \left(\frac{n+\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n} \right) \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n} - 1, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n} \right) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^n \text{Gamma} \left(\frac{n+\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n} \right) \text{BesselY} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n} - 1, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n} \right)}{2c \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n} \right) - 2c \text{BesselY} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n} \text{BesselJ} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n} \right) + b \text{BesselJ} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n} \right) + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n} \text{BesselY} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n} \right) - b \text{BesselY} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n} \right)}{2c \text{BesselJ} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n} \right) - 2c \text{BesselY} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n} \right)}$$

6.25 problem 171

Internal problem ID [3427]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 171.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{a} (\text{BesselJ}(0, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}) c_1 + \text{BesselY}(0, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}))}{\sqrt{x} (c_1 \text{BesselJ}(1, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}) + \text{BesselY}(1, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.244 (sec). Leaf size: 289

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} \text{BesselY}(0, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}) + 2 \text{BesselY}(1, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}) - 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} \text{BesselY}(2, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}) - i\sqrt{a}c_1\sqrt{x} \text{BesselY}(0, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x})}{4x \text{BesselY}(1, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}) - 2ic_1x \text{BesselY}(0, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} \text{BesselJ}(0, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}) + \text{BesselJ}(1, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} \text{BesselJ}(2, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x})}{2x \text{BesselJ}(1, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x})}$$

6.26 problem 172

Internal problem ID [3428]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 172.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.128 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

6.27 problem 173

Internal problem ID [3429]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 173.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.134 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

6.28 problem 174

Internal problem ID [3430]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 174.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.131 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x}{x^2 - 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

6.29 problem 175

Internal problem ID [3431]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 175.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

$$xy' - ax^3(-yx + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 95

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

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{3\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(-ax^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}3^{\frac{2}{3}}}{-3\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)e^{-\frac{ax^3}{3}}3^{\frac{2}{3}}c_1(-ax^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)3^{\frac{2}{3}}x(-ax^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2\pi\sqrt{3}e^{-\frac{ax^3}{3}}x - 3e^{-\frac{ax^3}{3}}\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{ax^3}{3}\right)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.224 (sec). Leaf size: 66

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{ax^3}{3}}\sqrt[3]{-ax^3}}{\sqrt[3]{3}x\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ax^3}{3}\right) + c_1\sqrt[3]{-ax^3}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7 Various 7

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7.1 problem 176

Internal problem ID [3432]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 176.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.159 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

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

7.2 problem 177

Internal problem ID [3433]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 177.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.133 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{x^2 - c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.3 problem 178

Internal problem ID [3434]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 178.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]’], _Riccati]`

$$xy' + (2 + ax)y = -bx$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 86

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-2abc_1x - i\sqrt{a}e^{-2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x}\sqrt{b}x - 2ic_1\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} - e^{-2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x}}{xa\left(2ic_1\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b} + e^{-2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x}\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.304 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{ax} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \tan\left(ax\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} - c_1\right)$$

7.4 problem 179

Internal problem ID [3435]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 179.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy' + (a_2 + a_3 xy)y = -a_1 x - a_0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 403

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+a0+a1*x+(a2+a3*x*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{4 a_1 \left(a_1^3 a_3 (a_3 a_0 - a_2 \sqrt{-a_1 a_3}) \text{KummerM} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a_1 a_3} a_0 + a_1 (a_2 + 2)}{2 a_1}, a_2 + 1, 2x \sqrt{-a_1 a_3} \right) \right)}{4 a_1^3 a_3^2 \left(\sqrt{-a_1 a_3} a_0 + a_1 a_2 \right) \text{KummerM} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a_1 a_3} a_0 + a_1 (a_2 + 2)}{2 a_1}, a_2 + 1, 2x \sqrt{-a_1 a_3} \right) - c_1 \sqrt{-a_1 a_3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.472 (sec). Leaf size: 421

`DSolve[x y'[x]+a0+a1 x+(a2+a3 x y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$i \left(\sqrt{a_1} c_1 \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right) + c_1 (\sqrt{a_1} a_2 + i a_0 \sqrt{a_3}) \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{a_3} \left(c_1 \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(a_0 \sqrt{a_3} - i \sqrt{a_1} a_2) \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2 + 1, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right)}{\operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right)} - i\sqrt{a_1}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right)}{\sqrt{a_3}}$$

7.5 problem 180

Internal problem ID [3436]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 180.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy' + ax^2y^2 + 2y = b$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{(-\text{BesselY}(1, \sqrt{-ab}x) c_1 - \text{BesselJ}(1, \sqrt{-ab}x)) \sqrt{-ab}}{ax (c_1 \text{BesselY}(0, \sqrt{-ab}x) + \text{BesselJ}(0, \sqrt{-ab}x))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.255 (sec). Leaf size: 158

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{b} \left(\text{BesselY} \left(1, -i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx} \right) - c_1 \text{BesselJ} \left(1, i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{ax} \left(\text{BesselY} \left(0, -i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx} \right) + c_1 \text{BesselJ} \left(0, i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx} \right) \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{b} \text{BesselJ} \left(1, i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx} \right)}{\sqrt{ax} \text{BesselJ} \left(0, i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx} \right)}$$

7.6 problem 181

Internal problem ID [3437]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 181.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$xy' + \frac{(-m+n)y}{2} + x^n y^2 = -x^m$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) = -\tan\left(\frac{2x^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{m}{2}} + c_1(n+m)}{n+m}\right) x^{-\frac{n}{2}+\frac{m}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.578 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x^{\frac{m-n}{2}} \tan\left(\frac{2x^{\frac{m+n}{2}}}{m+n} - c_1\right)$$

7.7 problem 182

Internal problem ID [3438]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 182.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy' + (a + bx^n)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{a - n}{c_1 (a - n) x^a - b x^n}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.284 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+(a+b x^n y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a - n}{-bx^n + c_1(a - n)x^a}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.8 problem 183

Internal problem ID [3439]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 183.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Riccati]

$$xy' + yb + cx^n y^2 = ax^m$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 166

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^m-b*y(x)-c*x^n*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{2} + \frac{m}{2}} \sqrt{-ac} \left(-\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{b+m}{n+m}, \frac{2\sqrt{-ac}x^{\frac{n}{2} + \frac{m}{2}}}{n+m} \right) c_1 - \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{b+m}{n+m}, \frac{2\sqrt{-ac}x^{\frac{n}{2} + \frac{m}{2}}}{n+m} \right) \right)}{c \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{b-n}{n+m}, \frac{2\sqrt{-ac}x^{\frac{n}{2} + \frac{m}{2}}}{n+m} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{b-n}{n+m}, \frac{2\sqrt{-ac}x^{\frac{n}{2} + \frac{m}{2}}}{n+m} \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.973 (sec). Leaf size: 1549

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{-n} \left((-1)^{\frac{n}{m+n}} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} m (m+n)^{\frac{2n}{m+n}} x^{m+n} \text{BesselI} \left(-\frac{b+m}{m+n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{x^{m+n}}}{\sqrt{(m+n)^2}} \right) \Gamma \left(\frac{-b+m+2n}{m+n} \right) ((m+n)^2)^{\frac{1}{m+n}} \right)}{2c \sqrt{(m+n)^2} \text{BesselI} \left(\frac{b-n}{m+n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{x^{m+n}}}{\sqrt{(m+n)^2}} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{-n} \left(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} (m+n) \sqrt{x^{m+n}} \text{BesselI} \left(\frac{b+m}{m+n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{x^{m+n}}}{\sqrt{(m+n)^2}} \right) + (n-b) \sqrt{(m+n)^2} \text{BesselI} \left(\frac{b-n}{m+n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{x^{m+n}}}{\sqrt{(m+n)^2}} \right) \right)}{2c \sqrt{(m+n)^2} \text{BesselI} \left(\frac{b-n}{m+n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} \sqrt{x^{m+n}}}{\sqrt{(m+n)^2}} \right)}$$

7.9 problem 184

Internal problem ID [3440]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 184.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.064 (sec). Leaf size: 164

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{-n} \left(2ax^{n+\sqrt{(n-1)^2+1}} + 2ac_1\sqrt{(n-1)^2}x^{n+1} - \left(n + \sqrt{(n-1)^2} - 1 \right) x^{\sqrt{(n-1)^2}} - c_1 \left(-n + \sqrt{(n-1)^2} + 1 \right) \right)}{2a \left(x^{\sqrt{(n-1)^2}} + c_1\sqrt{(n-1)^2} \right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{-n} \left(2ax^{n+1} - n + \sqrt{(n-1)^2} + 1 \right)}{2a}$$

7.10 problem 185

Internal problem ID [3441]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 185.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.154 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

7.11 problem 186

Internal problem ID [3442]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 186.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \tanh \left(\int f(x) dx + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.384 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

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

7.12 problem 187

Internal problem ID [3443]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 187.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.681 (sec). Leaf size: 110

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ie^{c_1 x}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{2c_1 x^2}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{c_1 x}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{2c_1 x^2}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ix}{\sqrt{x^2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ix}{\sqrt{x^2}}$$

7.13 problem 188

Internal problem ID [3444]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 188.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.423 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

7.14 problem 189

Internal problem ID [3445]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 189.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.545 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2ax^2 \log(x) + a + c_1 x^2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2ax^2 \log(x) + a + c_1 x^2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.15 problem 190

Internal problem ID [3446]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 190.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 150

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{x^{2a}(-abx^{2+2a} + (a+1)(c_1a - bx^{2a}))}a(a+1)}{-abx^{2+2a} + (a+1)(c_1a - bx^{2a})}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^{2a}(-abx^{2+2a} + (a+1)(c_1a - bx^{2a}))}a(a+1)}{-abx^{2+2a} + (a+1)(c_1a - bx^{2a})}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.908 (sec). Leaf size: 108

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+1}x^a}{\sqrt{bx^{2a}(ax^2+a+1)-a(a+1)c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+1}x^a}{\sqrt{bx^{2a}(ax^2+a+1)-a(a+1)c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.16 problem 191

Internal problem ID [3447]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 191.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy' + 2y - ax^{2k}y^k = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 16.14 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}ax^{2k} - \frac{1}{2}akx^{2k} + c_1x^{2k-2} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-k}}$$

7.17 problem 192

Internal problem ID [3448]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 192.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$xy' - 4y + 4\sqrt{y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.186 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

7.18 problem 193

Internal problem ID [3449]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 193.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.221 (sec). Leaf size: 2509

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

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7.19 problem 194

Internal problem ID [3450]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 194.

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: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.352 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

7.20 problem 195

Internal problem ID [3451]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 195.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.238 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

7.21 problem 196

Internal problem ID [3452]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 196.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.813 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.282 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

7.22 problem 197

Internal problem ID [3453]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 197.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.529 (sec). Leaf size: 84

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \tanh\left(\frac{x^2+2c_1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(2 + \sqrt{2} \tanh\left(\frac{x^2+2c_1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{2} + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{x^2+2c_1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

7.23 problem 198

Internal problem ID [3454]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 198.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.402 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

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

7.24 problem 199

Internal problem ID [3455]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 199.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$xy' + (\sin(y) - 3 \cos(y) x^2) \cos(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{x^3 + 2c_1}{x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.87 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}x}$$

7.25 problem 200

Internal problem ID [3456]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 200.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy' - y + x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+x-y(x)+x*cos(y(x)/x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2 \arctan(\ln(x) + c_1) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.435 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+x -y[x]+x Cos[y[x]/x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x \arctan(-\log(x) + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\pi x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \pi x$$

7.26 problem 201

Internal problem ID [3457]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 201.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xy' + x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)-x*cos(y(x)/x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\arctan(\ln(x) + c_1) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.492 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y[x]-x Cos[y[x]/x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \arctan(-\log(x) + 2c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi x}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi x}{2}$$

7.27 problem 202

Internal problem ID [3458]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 202.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xy' - (-2x^2 + 1) \cot(y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = (-2*x^2+1)*cot(y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x^2 + \frac{\pi}{2} - \ln(x) - y(x) + c_1 + \tan(y(x)) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.555 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==(1-2 x^2)Cot[y[x]]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{2}(\tan(\#1) - \arctan(\tan(\#1))) \& \right] \left[-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

7.28 problem 203

Internal problem ID [3459]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 203.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$xy' - y + \cot(y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)-cot(y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) + c_1 + \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\cot(a)^2 - a} da = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.204 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y[x]-x Cot[y[x]]^2/x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\cos(2K[1]) - 1}{K[1] \cos(2K[1]) + \cos(2K[1]) - K[1] + 1} dK[1] \& \right] [\log(x) + c_1]$$

7.29 problem 204

Internal problem ID [3460]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 204.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$xy' + y + 2x \sec(yx) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)+2*x*sec(x*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\arcsin(-x^2 + c_1)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.465 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+y[x]+2 x Sec[x y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\arcsin(x^2 - c_1)}{x}$$

7.30 problem 205

Internal problem ID [3461]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 205.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xy' - y + x \sec\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)+x*sec(y(x)/x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\arcsin(\ln(x) + c_1)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.408 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
DSolve[x y'[x]-y[x]+x Sec[y[x]/x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \arcsin(-\log(x) + c_1)$$

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8.1 problem 206

Internal problem ID [3462]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 206.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xy' - y - x \sec\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+x*sec(y(x)/x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x \sin\left(\frac{2y(x)}{x}\right) + 2y(x)}{4x} - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.255 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x]+x Sec[y[x]/x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{y(x)}{2x} + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{2y(x)}{x}\right) = \log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

8.2 problem 207

Internal problem ID [3463]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 207.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$xy' - \sin(-y + x) = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = sin(x-y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==Sin[x-y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

8.3 problem 208

Internal problem ID [3464]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 208.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xy' - y - \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+x*sin(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{2xc_1}{c_1^2x^2 + 1}, \frac{-c_1^2x^2 + 1}{c_1^2x^2 + 1}\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.325 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x]+x Sin[y[x]/x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \arccos(-\tanh(\log(x) + c_1))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \arccos(-\tanh(\log(x) + c_1))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\pi x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \pi x$$

8.4 problem 209

Internal problem ID [3465]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 209.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xy' + \tan(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+tan(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{c_1 x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.286 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+Tan[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arcsin\left(\frac{e^{c_1}}{x}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.5 problem 210

Internal problem ID [3466]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 210.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy' + \tan(y + x) = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.531 (sec). Leaf size: 117

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+x+tan(x+y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{c_1}{x}, \frac{\sqrt{-c_1^2 + x^2}}{x}\right) - x$$

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{c_1}{x}, -\frac{\sqrt{-c_1^2 + x^2}}{x}\right) - x$$

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(-\frac{c_1}{x}, \frac{\sqrt{-c_1^2 + x^2}}{x}\right) - x$$

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(-\frac{c_1}{x}, -\frac{\sqrt{-c_1^2 + x^2}}{x}\right) - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.917 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[x y' [x]+x+Tan[x+y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \arcsin\left(\frac{c_1}{x}\right)$$

8.6 problem 211

Internal problem ID [3467]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 211.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xy' - y + x \tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)-x*tan(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{c_1 x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.133 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x]-x Tan[y[x]/x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \arcsin\left(\frac{e^{c_1}}{x}\right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.7 problem 212

Internal problem ID [3468]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 212.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$xy' - (y^2 + 1)(x^2 + \arctan(y)) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = (1+y(x)^2)*(x^2+arctan(y(x))),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan((c_1 + x)x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.315 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==(1+y[x]^2)(x^2+ArcTan[y[x]]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \tan(x(x + 2c_1))$$

8.8 problem 213

Internal problem ID [3469]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 213.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xy' - y - xe^{\frac{y}{x}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+x*exp(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln\left(-\frac{1}{\ln(x) + c_1}\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.322 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x]+x Exp[y[x]/x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \log(-\log(x) - c_1)$$

8.9 problem 214

Internal problem ID [3470]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 214.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xy' - y - x e^{\frac{y}{x}} = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = x+y(x)+x*exp(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\ln \left(-\frac{x}{x e^{c_1} - 1} \right) + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.516 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==x+y[x]+x Exp[y[x]/x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \log \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-1 + \tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} (-\log(x) - c_1) \right) \right) \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow i\pi x$$

8.10 problem 215

Internal problem ID [3471]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 215.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xy' - y \ln(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 8

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*ln(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.18 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x] Log[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

8.11 problem 216

Internal problem ID [3472]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 216.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xy' - (\ln(x) - \ln(y) + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = (1+ln(x)-ln(y(x)))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x e^{\frac{c_1}{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.196 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==(1+Log[x]-Log[y[x]])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x e^{\frac{e c_1}{x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

8.12 problem 217

Internal problem ID [3473]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 217.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$xy' + (1 - \ln(x) - \ln(y))y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+(1-ln(x)-ln(y(x)))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{c_1 x}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.232 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x y' [x]+(1-Log[x]-Log[y[x]])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{e^{-c_1 x}}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

8.13 problem 218

Internal problem ID [3474]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 218.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xy' - y + 2x \tanh\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.985 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)-2*x*tanh(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c_1x^4 + 1}}\right) x$$

$$y(x) = -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c_1x^4 + 1}}\right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.37 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x]-2 x Tanh[y[x]/x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{e^{c_1}}{x^2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.14 problem 219

Internal problem ID [3475]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 219.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$xy' + ny - f(x)g(x^ny) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+n*y(x) = f(x)*g(x^n*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(- \left(\int x^{n-1} f(x) dx \right) + \int \frac{1}{g(_a)} d_a + c_1 \right) x^{-n}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.899 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+ n y[x]==f[x] g[x^n y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{x^n y(x)} \frac{1}{g(K[1])} dK[1] = \int_1^x f(K[2])K[2]^{n-1} dK[2] + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

8.15 problem 220

Internal problem ID [3476]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 220.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class G']]

$$xy' - yf(x^m y^n) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*f(x^m*y(x)^n),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int_{-b}^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(f(x^m - a^n) n + m) - a} d_{-a} - \frac{\ln(x)}{n} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.362 (sec). Leaf size: 186

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y[x] f[x^m y[x]^n] ,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \left(-\frac{n}{(m + n f(x^m K[2]^n)) K[2]} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \int_1^x \left(\frac{n^2 K[1]^{m-1} K[2]^{n-1} f'(K[1]^m K[2]^n)}{m + n f(K[1]^m K[2]^n)} - \frac{n^3 f(K[1]^m K[2]^n) K[1]^{m-1} K[2]^{n-1} f'(K[1]^m K[2]^n)}{(m + n f(K[1]^m K[2]^n))^2} \right) dK[1] \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int_1^x \frac{n f(K[1]^m y(x)^n)}{(m + n f(K[1]^m y(x)^n)) K[1]} dK[1] = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

8.16 problem 221

Internal problem ID [3477]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 221.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + 1)y' - y = x^3(3x + 4)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = x^3*(4+3*x)+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^4 + c_1x + c_1 + x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(1+x) y' [x]==x^3(4+3 x)+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^4 + (4 + c_1)x + 4 + c_1$$

8.17 problem 222

Internal problem ID [3478]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 222.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + 1)y' - 2y = (x + 1)^4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = (1+x)^4+2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + c_1\right)(x + 1)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(1+x) y'[x]==(1+x)^4+2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x + 1)^2 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x + c_1\right)$$

8.18 problem 223

Internal problem ID [3479]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 223.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + 1)y' - ny = e^x(x + 1)^{n+1}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = exp(x)*(1+x)^(n+1)+n*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (e^x + c_1)(x + 1)^n$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(1+x) y' [x]==Exp[x] (1+x)^(n+1)+n y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (e^x + c_1)(x + 1)^n$$

8.19 problem 224

Internal problem ID [3480]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 224.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$(x + 1)y' - ya - bxy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*y(x)+b*x*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(a + 1)a}{ac_1(a + 1)(x + 1)^{-a} - bxa + b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.299 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[(1+x) y'[x]==a y[x]+b x y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a(a + 1)(x + 1)^a}{b(x + 1)^a(ax - 1) - a(a + 1)c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.20 problem 225

Internal problem ID [3481]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 225.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$(x + 1)y' + y + (x + 1)^4 y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)+(1+x)^4*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + c_1 + 2x} (x + 1)}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + c_1 + 2x} (x + 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.555 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[(1+x) y'[x]+y[x]+(1+x)^4 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x + 1)^2 (x^2 + 2x + c_1)}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x + 1)^2 (x^2 + 2x + c_1)}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.21 problem 226

Internal problem ID [3482]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 226.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Bernoulli]

$$(x + 1)y' - (1 - xy^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 180

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = (1-x*y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left((3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} (x + 1)}{3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\left((3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} 2^{\frac{2}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) (x + 1)}{6x^4 + 16x^3 + 12x^2 + 8c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\left((3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} 2^{\frac{2}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) (x + 1)}{6x^4 + 16x^3 + 12x^2 + 8c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.322 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
DSolve[(1+x) y'[x]==(1-x y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(-2)^{2/3}(x+1)}{\sqrt[3]{-3x^4-8x^3-6x^2-4c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2^{2/3}(x+1)}{\sqrt[3]{-3x^4-8x^3-6x^2-4c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-12}^{2/3}(x+1)}{\sqrt[3]{-3x^4-8x^3-6x^2-4c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.22 problem 227

Internal problem ID [3483]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 227.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x+1)y' - y - (x+1)\sqrt{y+1} = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)+(1+x)*sqrt(1+y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{(-c_1y(x) + 1 + c_1x^2 + (2c_1 + 1)x)\sqrt{y(x) + 1} - (-c_1y(x) - 1 + c_1x^2 + (2c_1 - 1)x)(x + 1)}{(x^2 + 2x - y(x))(-\sqrt{y(x) + 1} + x + 1)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.237 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[(1+x) y' [x]==(1+y[x])+(1+x)Sqrt[1+y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2\sqrt{y(x) + 1} \arctan\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{-y(x)-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-y(x) - 1}} + \log(y(x) - (x+1)^2 + 1) - \log(x+1) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

8.23 problem 228

Internal problem ID [3484]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 228.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(x + a)y' = bx$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = b*x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\ln(x + a)ab + bx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[(a+x) y' [x]==b x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ab \log(a + x) + bx + c_1$$

8.24 problem 229

Internal problem ID [3485]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 229.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + a)y' - y = bx$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = b*x+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = b(x + a) \ln(x + a) + (b + c_1)a + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(a+x) y'[x]==b x+ y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (a + x) \left(\frac{ab}{a + x} + b \log(a + x) + c_1 \right)$$

8.25 problem 230

Internal problem ID [3486]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 230.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + a)y' + y = -bx^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x)+b*x^2+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-bx^3 + 3c_1}{3x + 3a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(a+x) y' [x]+b x^2+y [x]==0,y [x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-bx^3 + 3c_1}{3(a + x)}$$

8.26 problem 231

Internal problem ID [3487]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 231.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + a)y' - 3y = 2(x + a)^5$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*(a+x)^5+3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (2ax + x^2 + c_1)(x + a)^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(a+x) y'[x]==2(a+x)^5+3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (a + x)^3 (2ax + x^2 + c_1)$$

8.27 problem 232

Internal problem ID [3488]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 232.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(x + a) y' - cy = b$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = b+c*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{b}{c} + (x + a)^c c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(a+x) y'[x]==(b+c y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{b}{c} + c_1(a + x)^c$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{b}{c}$$

8.28 problem 233

Internal problem ID [3489]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 233.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + a)y' - cy = bx$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = b*x+c*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (x + a)^c c_1 - \frac{b(cx + a)}{c(c - 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.083 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(a+x) y'[x]==b x+c y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ab + bcx}{c - c^2} + c_1(a + x)^c$$

8.29 problem 234

Internal problem ID [3490]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 234.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(x + a)y' - y(1 - ya) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(1-a*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x + a}{ax + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.719 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(a+x) y' [x]==y[x](1-a y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{a + x}{a^2 + ax + e^{c_1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0 \\y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{a}\end{aligned}$$

8.30 problem 235

Internal problem ID [3491]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 235.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$(-x + a)y' - y - (cx + b)y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve((a-x)*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+(c*x+b)*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1 a^2 - 2ac_1 x + c_1 x^2 + ac - 2cx - b}}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{(a-x)^2 c_1 + ac - 2cx - b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.469 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
DSolve[(a-x) y'[x]==y[x]+(b+c x)y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 c_1 + a(c - 2c_1 x) - b + x(-2c + c_1 x)}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 c_1 + a(c - 2c_1 x) - b + x(-2c + c_1 x)}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.31 problem 236

Internal problem ID [3492]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 236.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$2xy' + y = 2x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x^3-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x^3}{7} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[2 x y'[x]==2 x^3-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3}{7} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

8.32 problem 237

Internal problem ID [3493]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 237.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Riccati]`

$$2xy' - 4ixy - y^2 = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 4*I*x*y(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{i \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x) - \operatorname{BesselK}(1, ix) c_1 + \operatorname{BesselK}(0, ix) c_1 + \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x)}{i \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x) - \operatorname{BesselK}(1, ix) c_1 - \operatorname{BesselK}(0, ix) c_1 - \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.538 (sec). Leaf size: 202

```
DSolve[2 x y'[x]+1==4 I x y[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 - i)c_1 e^{ix} \sqrt{x} ((x - i) \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x) + x \operatorname{BesselJ}(2, x)) - 4ix G_{1,2}^{2,0} \left(-2ix \left| \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \\ \rightarrow & \frac{G_{1,2}^{2,0} \left(-2ix \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) + (1 + i)c_1 e^{ix} \sqrt{x} (\operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - i \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x))}{i((x - i) \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x) + x \operatorname{BesselJ}(2, x))} \\ y(x) \rightarrow & -\frac{i((x - i) \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x) + x \operatorname{BesselJ}(2, x))}{\operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - i \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x)} \\ y(x) \rightarrow & -\frac{i((x - i) \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x) + x \operatorname{BesselJ}(2, x))}{\operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - i \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x)} \end{aligned}$$

8.33 problem 238

Internal problem ID [3494]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 238.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$2xy' - y(y^2 + 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(c_1 - x)x}}{c_1 - x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(c_1 - x)x}}{-c_1 + x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.534 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
DSolve[2 x y'[x]==y[x](1+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ie^{c_1}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{2c_1}x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{c_1}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{2c_1}x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

8.34 problem 239

Internal problem ID [3495]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 239.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$2xy' + y(y^2 + 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(1+y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1 x - 1}}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1 x - 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.442 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[2 x y'[x]+y[x](1+y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ie^{c_1}}{\sqrt{-x + e^{2c_1}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{c_1}}{\sqrt{-x + e^{2c_1}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

8.35 problem 240

Internal problem ID [3496]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 240.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2xy' - (1 + x - 6y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x) = (1+x-6*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(e^{-x}c_1 + 6)}x}{e^{-x}c_1 + 6}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(e^{-x}c_1 + 6)}x}{e^{-x}c_1 + 6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.671 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[2 x y'[x]==(1+x-6 y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{x/2}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{6e^x + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{x/2}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{6e^x + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9 Various 9

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9.1 problem 241

Internal problem ID [3497]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 241.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$2xy' + 4y + \sqrt{a^2 - 4b - 4cy} = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)+a+sqrt(a^2-4*b-4*c*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) + 2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{4a + a + \sqrt{-4ac + a^2 - 4b}} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.808 (sec). Leaf size: 177

`DSolve[2 x y'[x]+4 y[x]+a +Sqrt[a^2-4 b- 4 c y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{4} \left(\log \left(c \left(\sqrt{a^2 - 4(b + c)} + 4 + a \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2c \arctan \left(\frac{c - 2\sqrt{a^2 - 4(b + c)}}{\sqrt{-4a^2 - 4ac + 16b - c^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-4a^2 - 4ac + 16b - c^2}} \right) \& \left[-\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1 \right] \end{array} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(-\sqrt{(2a + c)^2 - 16b} - 2a - c \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(\sqrt{(2a + c)^2 - 16b} - 2a - c \right)$$

9.2 problem 242

Internal problem ID [3498]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 242.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(1 - 2x)y' + 6y = 32x + 16$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x) = 16+32*x-6*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4}{3} + 8x + (2x - 1)^3 c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(1-2 x)y'[x]==2(8+16 x-3 y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 8x + c_1(2x - 1)^3 + \frac{4}{3}$$

9.3 problem 243

Internal problem ID [3499]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 243.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(1 + 2x)y' - 4e^{-y} = -2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve((1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*exp(-y(x))-2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\ln\left(\frac{2x+1}{-1+(4x+2)e^{2c_1}}\right) - 2c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.656 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(1+2 x)y'[x]==4 Exp[-y[x]]-2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log\left(2 + \frac{e^{c_1}}{2x+1}\right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(2)$$

9.4 problem 244

Internal problem ID [3500]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 244.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$2(1-x)y' - y = 4x\sqrt{1-x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x*sqrt(1-x)+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x}} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.053 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[2(1-x)y'[x]==4 x Sqrt[1-x]+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^2 + \sqrt{2}c_1}{2\sqrt{1-x}}$$

9.5 problem 245

Internal problem ID [3501]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 245.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2(x+1)y' + 2y + (x+1)^4 y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)+(1+x)^4*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 4c_1 + 4x} (x+1)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 4c_1 + 4x} (x+1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.629 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[2(1+x)y'[x]+2 y[x]+(1+x)^4 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(x+1)^2 (x^2 + 2x + 2c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(x+1)^2 (x^2 + 2x + 2c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.6 problem 246

Internal problem ID [3502]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 246.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_Riccati`]

$$3xy' - (1 - 3y)y = 3x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(3*x*diff(y(x),x) = 3*x^(2/3)+(1-3*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = i \tan\left(-3ix^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_1\right) x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.181 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[3 x y'[x]==3 x^(2/3)+(1-3 y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(i \cosh(3\sqrt[3]{x}) + c_1 \sinh(3\sqrt[3]{x}))}{i \sinh(3\sqrt[3]{x}) + c_1 \cosh(3\sqrt[3]{x})}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x} \tanh(3\sqrt[3]{x})$$

9.7 problem 247

Internal problem ID [3503]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 247.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$3xy' - (2 + xy^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
dsolve(3*x*diff(y(x),x) = (2+x*y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x^2 (x^3 - 3c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^3 - 3c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\left(x^2 (x^3 - 3c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{2x^3 - 6c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\left(x^2 (x^3 - 3c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}} - 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{-2x^3 + 6c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.21 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[3 x y'[x]==(2+x y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-3}x^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + 3c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{x^3}{3} + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}x^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{x^3}{3} + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.8 problem 248

Internal problem ID [3504]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 248.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

$$3xy' - (1 + 3xy^3 \ln(x))y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 162

```
dsolve(3*x*diff(y(x),x) = (1+3*x*y(x)^3*ln(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(-x(6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(-x(6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12 \ln(x) x^2 - 6x^2 - 8c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(-x(6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{12 \ln(x) x^2 - 6x^2 - 8c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.227 (sec). Leaf size: 120

```
DSolve[3 x y'[x]==(1+3 x y[x]^3 Log[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 6x^2 \log(x) + 4c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 6x^2 \log(x) + 4c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-12} 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 6x^2 \log(x) + 4c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.9 problem 249

Internal problem ID [3505]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 249.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y'x^2 + y = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow a + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}} \\ y(x) &\rightarrow a\end{aligned}$$

9.10 problem 250

Internal problem ID [3506]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 250.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 - yx = cx^2 + bx + a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x+c*x^2+x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = xc \ln(x) - \frac{a}{2x} - b + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x+c x^2+x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a}{2x} - b + cx \log(x) + c_1x$$

9.11 problem 251

Internal problem ID [3507]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 251.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 + yx = cx^2 + bx + a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x+c*x^2-x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{cx}{2} + b + \frac{a \ln(x)}{x} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x+c x^2-x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a \log(x)}{x} + b + \frac{cx}{2} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

9.12 problem 252

Internal problem ID [3508]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 252.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 + (1 - 2x)y = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2*x)*y(x) = x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 \left(1 + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+(1-2 x)y[x]==x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \left(1 + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}} \right)$$

9.13 problem 253

Internal problem ID [3509]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 253.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 - bxy = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a}{x(b+1)} + x^b c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a}{bx+x} + c_1 x^b$$

9.14 problem 254

Internal problem ID [3510]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 254.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y'x^2 - (bx + a)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = (b*x+a)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{a}{x}} x^b$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==(a+b x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{a}{x}} x^b \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

9.15 problem 255

Internal problem ID [3511]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 255.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 + x(x+2)y = x(1 - e^{-2x}) - 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*(2+x)*y(x) = x*(1-exp(-2*x))-2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-x}c_1 + e^{-2x}x + e^{-2x} + x - 3}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.173 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+x*(2+x)*y[x]==x*(1-Exp[-2*x])-2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-2x}(e^{2x}(x-3) + x + c_1e^x + 1)}{x^2}$$

9.16 problem 256

Internal problem ID [3512]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 256.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 + 2x(1-x)y = e^x(2e^x - 1)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*(1-x)*y(x) = exp(x)*(2*exp(x)-1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(2x + c_1)e^{2x} + e^x}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.066 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+2 x(1-x)y[x]==Exp[x](2 Exp[x]-1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(1 + e^x(2x + c_1))}{x^2}$$

9.17 problem 257

Internal problem ID [3513]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 257.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 + yx + y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+x*y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x(\ln(x) + c_1 - 1)}{\ln(x) + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.144 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+x^2+x y[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(\log(x) - 1 - c_1)}{-\log(x) + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

9.18 problem 258

Internal problem ID [3514]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 258.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 - (1 + 2x - y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.719 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = (1+2*x-y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 1 + \frac{x(c_1x^3 - 4)}{c_1x^3 - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.264 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==(1+2 x-y[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4 + x^3 + 12c_1x + 3c_1}{x^3 + 3c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 4x + 1$$

9.19 problem 259

Internal problem ID [3515]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 259.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x^2 - by^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}(c_1x-1)}{x}\right)\sqrt{ab}}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.184 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a + b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(1-c_1x)}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

9.20 problem 260

Internal problem ID [3516]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 260.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 - (ya + x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = (x+a*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{a \ln(x) - c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.142 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==(x+a y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{-a \log(x) + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.21 problem 261

Internal problem ID [3517]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 261.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 - (ax + by)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = (a*x+b*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x(a-1)}{(a-1)c_1x^{-a+1} - b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.174 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==(a x+b y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(a-1)x^{a+1}}{bx^a - (a-1)c_1x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.22 problem 262

Internal problem ID [3518]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 262.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 + bxy + cy^2 = -x^2a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+a*x^2+b*x*y(x)+c*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x\left(\sqrt{4ac - b^2 - 2b - 1} \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{4ac - b^2 - 2b - 1}(\ln(x) + c_1)}{2}\right) + b + 1\right)}{2c}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.134 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+a x^2 +b x y[x]+c y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x(-\sqrt{4ac - b^2 - 2b - 1} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4ac - b^2 - 2b - 1}(-\log(x) + c_1)\right) + b + 1)}{2c}$$

9.23 problem 263

Internal problem ID [3519]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 263.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 - y^2x^2 = bx^n + a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 196

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^n+x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{b} \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) \right) x^{\frac{n}{2}} - (\sqrt{1-4a} + 1) \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) \right)}{2x \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.976 (sec). Leaf size: 1434

`DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x^n + x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow -n^{\frac{2\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}+1} (x^n)^{\frac{i\sqrt{4a-1}}{n}+1} \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}-1, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x^n}}{n}\right) \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n+\sqrt{1-4a}}{n}\right) b^{\frac{i\sqrt{4a-1}}{n}+\frac{1}{2}} + n^{\frac{2\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x^n} \left(\text{BesselJ}\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x^n}}{n}\right) - \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}-1, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x^n}}{n}\right) \right)}{\text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x^n}}{n}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n} + i\sqrt{4a-1} - 1$$

$2x$

9.24 problem 264

Internal problem ID [3520]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 264.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 + xy(4 + yx) = -2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+2+x*y(x)*(4+x*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2c_1 + x}{(c_1 - x)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.16 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+2 + x y[x] (4+x y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{x}$$

9.25 problem 265

Internal problem ID [3521]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 265.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 + ax(-yx + 1) - y^2x^2 = -2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+2+a*x*(1-x*y(x))-x^2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-(ax - 1)(x^2a^2 + 2)e^{ax} + c_1}{x((x^2a^2 - 2ax + 2)e^{ax} + c_1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.366 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+2+a x(1-x y[x])-x^2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{ax}(-a^3x^3 + a^2x^2 - 2ax + 2) + a^3c_1}{x(e^{ax}(a^2x^2 - 2ax + 2) + a^3c_1)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

9.26 problem 266

Internal problem ID [3522]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 266.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, [_Riccati, _special]]`

$$y'x^2 - bx^2y^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-1 + \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{4ab-1}(\ln(x)-c_1)}{2}\right) \sqrt{4ab-1}}{2bx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1-4ab} \left(-1 + \frac{2c_1}{x\sqrt{1-4ab}+c_1}\right)}{2bx}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1-4ab}-1}{2bx}$$

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10.1 problem 267

Internal problem ID [3523]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 267.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_Riccati`]

$$y'x^2 - y^2cx^2 = bx^n + a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 220

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^n+c*x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2 \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{bc}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{bc}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) \right) \sqrt{bc} x^{\frac{n}{2}} - (\sqrt{-4ac+1} + 1) \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{bc}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{bc}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) \right)}{2xc \left(\text{BesselY} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{bc}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}}{n} + 1, \frac{2\sqrt{bc}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n} \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.136 (sec). Leaf size: 1779

`DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x^n+c x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow -b \frac{i\sqrt{4ac-1}}{n} + \frac{1}{2} n \frac{2\sqrt{(1-4ac)n^2}}{n^2} + 1 (x^n)^{\frac{i\sqrt{4ac-1}}{n} + 1} \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{\sqrt{(1-4ac)n^2}}{n^2} - 1, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n}\right) \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n+\sqrt{1-4ac}}{n}\right) c^{\frac{i\sqrt{4ac-1}}{n}} +$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n} \left(\text{BesselJ}\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{(1-4ac)n^2}}{n^2}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n}\right) - \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{(1-4ac)n^2}}{n^2} - 1, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n}\right) \right)}{\text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{(1-4ac)n^2}}{n^2}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{n^2(1-4ac)}}{n} + i\sqrt{4ac-1} - 1$$

$2cx$

10.2 problem 268

Internal problem ID [3524]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 268.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 - bxy - y^2cx^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x*y(x)+c*x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-1 - b + \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{4ac - b^2 - 2b - 1}(\ln(x) - c_1)}{2}\right) \sqrt{4ac - b^2 - 2b - 1}}{2cx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.272 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x y[x]+c x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2 + 2b + 1} \left(1 - \frac{2c_1}{x\sqrt{-4ac + b^2 + 2b + 1} + c_1}\right) + b + 1}{2cx}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{-\sqrt{-4ac + b^2 + 2b + 1} + b + 1}{2cx}$$

10.3 problem 269

Internal problem ID [3525]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 269.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 - bxy - cx^4y^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x*y(x)+c*x^4*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{a(\text{BesselY}(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, x\sqrt{ac})c_1 + \text{BesselJ}(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, x\sqrt{ac}))}{x(x\sqrt{ac}(c_1\text{BesselY}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, x\sqrt{ac}) + \text{BesselJ}(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, x\sqrt{ac})) + (b+1)(\text{BesselY}(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, x\sqrt{ac})c_1 + \text{BesselJ}(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, x\sqrt{ac}))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.387 (sec). Leaf size: 394

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x y[x]+c x^4 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}\text{BesselY}(\frac{b+1}{2}, \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}) + (b+3)\text{BesselY}(\frac{b+3}{2}, \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}\text{BesselY}(\frac{b+5}{2}, \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}) + \dots}{2cx^3(\text{BesselY}(\frac{b+1}{2}, \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}) + \dots)}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}\text{BesselJ}(\frac{b+1}{2}, \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}) + (b+3)\text{BesselJ}(\frac{b+3}{2}, \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}\text{BesselJ}(\frac{b+5}{2}, \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx})}{2cx^3\text{BesselJ}(\frac{b+3}{2}, \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx})}$$

10.4 problem 270

Internal problem ID [3526]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 270.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 + (x^2 + y^2 - x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+y(x)^2-x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{c_1 e^{2x} - 1}}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{c_1 e^{2x} - 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.843 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+(x^2+y[x]^2-x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1 + c_1 e^{2x}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1 + c_1 e^{2x}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

10.5 problem 271

Internal problem ID [3527]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 271.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 - 2y(x - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = 2*y(x)*(x-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{12x^3 + 9c_1}}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{12x^3 + 9c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.238 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==2 y[x](x-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3}{3} + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3}{3} + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

10.6 problem 272

Internal problem ID [3528]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 272.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_Abel`]

$$y'x^2 - ax^2y^2 + ay^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 148

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^2*y(x)^2-a*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{1}{-ax - 2^{\frac{2}{3}}(-a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{RootOf}\left(\text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{(-Z^2 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x-1)2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right) c_1 - Z + Z \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{(-Z^2 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x-1)2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2(-a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right) + A}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.458 (sec). Leaf size: 267

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a x^2 y[x]^2-a y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2^{2/3} a^{2/3} y(x)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}} \right) \text{AiryAi} \left(\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2^{2/3} a^{2/3} y(x)} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{ax}} \right) + \text{AiryAiPrime} \left(\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2^{2/3} a^{2/3} y(x)} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{ax}} \right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{2^{2/3} a^{2/3} y(x)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}} \right) \text{AiryBi} \left(\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2^{2/3} a^{2/3} y(x)} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{ax}} \right) + \text{AiryBiPrime} \left(\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2^{2/3} a^{2/3} y(x)} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{ax}} \right)} \right] + c_1 = 0, y(x)$$

10.7 problem 273

Internal problem ID [3529]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 273.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_Abel`]

$$y'x^2 + ay^2 + bx^2y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 178

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+a*y(x)^2+b*x^2*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}} abx}{2^{\frac{1}{3}} a^2 b - 2 (a^2 b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{RootOf} \left(\text{AiryBi} \left(-\frac{b 2^{\frac{2}{3}} x - 2 Z^2 (a^2 b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2 (a^2 b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) c_1 Z + Z \text{AiryAi} \left(-\frac{b 2^{\frac{2}{3}} x - 2 Z^2 (a^2 b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2 (a^2 b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right) +$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.609 (sec). Leaf size: 343

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+a y[x]^2+b x^2 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt{a} \sqrt[3]{by(x)}} \right) \text{AiryAi} \left(\left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{by(x)} \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{2a^{2/3}}} \right) + \text{AiryAiPrime} \left(\left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{by(x)} \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{2a^{2/3}}} \right) \\ \left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt{a} \sqrt[3]{by(x)}} \right) \text{AiryBi} \left(\left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{by(x)} \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{2a^{2/3}}} \right) + \text{AiryBiPrime} \left(\left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{by(x)} \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{2a^{2/3}}} \right) \end{array} \right] + c_1 = 0, y(x)$$

10.8 problem 274

Internal problem ID [3530]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 274.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 - (ax + by^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 174

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = (a*x+b*y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{27^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\left(a - \frac{1}{3} \right) x \left(c_1 \left(a - \frac{1}{3} \right) x^{-3a+1} - b \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1 (3a - 1) x^{-3a+1} - 3b}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{27^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\left(a - \frac{1}{3} \right) x \left(c_1 \left(a - \frac{1}{3} \right) x^{-3a+1} - b \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{(6a - 2) c_1 x^{-3a+1} - 6b}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{27^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\left(a - \frac{1}{3} \right) x \left(c_1 \left(a - \frac{1}{3} \right) x^{-3a+1} - b \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{(6a - 2) c_1 x^{-3a+1} - 6b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.526 (sec). Leaf size: 149

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==(a x+b y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{(1-3a)x^{3a+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{3bx^{3a} + (1-3a)c_1x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{(1-3a)x^{3a+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{3bx^{3a} + (1-3a)c_1x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{(1-3a)x^{3a+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{3bx^{3a} + (1-3a)c_1x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

10.9 problem 275

Internal problem ID [3531]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 275.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 + yx + \sqrt{y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)+sqrt(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\sqrt{y(x)} - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.151 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+x y[x]+Sqrt[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + c_1\sqrt{x})^2}{x^2}$$

10.10 problem 276

Internal problem ID [3532]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 276.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$y'x^2 - \sec(y) - 3x \tan(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = sec(y(x))+3*x*tan(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arcsin\left(\frac{c_1x^4 - 1}{4x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.03 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==Sec[y[x]]+3 x Tan[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{4x} + 3c_1x^3\right)$$

10.11 problem 277

Internal problem ID [3533]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 277.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' - y = -x^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1-x^2+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{-x^2 + 1} + \arcsin(x) + c_1)(x + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.142 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==1-x^2+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x+1} \left(-2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x-1}\right) + \sqrt{1-x^2} + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-x}}$$

10.12 problem 278

Internal problem ID [3534]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 278.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' - yx = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+1 = x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{(x - 1)(x + 1)} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x - 1}\sqrt{x + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]+1==x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\log\left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) + \log\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} + 1\right) + 2c_1}{2\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

10.13 problem 279

Internal problem ID [3535]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 279.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(-x^2 + 1) y' + yx = 5$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 5-x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x+1} c_1 + 5x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==5 -x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 5x + c_1 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

10.14 problem 280

Internal problem ID [3536]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 280.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' + yx = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+a+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-a \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]+a+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) + c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

10.15 problem 281

Internal problem ID [3537]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 281.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - yx = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+a-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} c_1 - ax$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.066 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]+a-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ax + c_1\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

10.16 problem 282

Internal problem ID [3538]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 282.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' - yx = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+a-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a\sqrt{x^2-1} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-1})}{(x-1)(x+1)} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]+a-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-a \log\left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) + a \log\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} + 1\right) + 2c_1}{2\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

10.17 problem 283

Internal problem ID [3539]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 283.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(-x^2 + 1) y' + yx = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)-x+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x+1} c_1 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]-x +x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + c_1 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

10.18 problem 284

Internal problem ID [3540]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 284.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' + yx = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)-x^2+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}c_1\sqrt{x^2-1} - \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-1})x^2 + \sqrt{x^2-1}x + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-1})}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.095 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]-x^2+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2-1} \log(\sqrt{x^2-1}-x) + c_1\sqrt{x^2-1} + x$$

10.19 problem 285

Internal problem ID [3541]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 285.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' + yx = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(x^2 - 1) \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) - \sqrt{x^2 - 1} (-\sqrt{x - 1} \sqrt{x + 1} c_1 + x)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]+x^2 +x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \log(\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - x) + c_1 \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - x$$

10.20 problem 286

Internal problem ID [3542]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 286.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' + yx = x(x^2 + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(x^2+1)-x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]==x*(1+x^2)-x*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 1) + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

10.21 problem 287

Internal problem ID [3543]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 287.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - x(3x^2 - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(3*x^2-y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 - 2 + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]==x*(3*x^2-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - 2$$

10.22 problem 288

Internal problem ID [3544]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 288.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' + 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 - c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]+2 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x^2 - 1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

10.23 problem 289

Internal problem ID [3545]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 289.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - 2x(-y + x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*(x-y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x^3 + 3c_1}{3x^2 + 3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==2 x(x-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3 + 3c_1}{3x^2 + 3}$$

10.24 problem 290

Internal problem ID [3546]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 290.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - 2yx = 2x(x^2 + 1)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*(x^2+1)^2+2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (x^2 + c_1)(x^2 + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==2 x(1+x^2)^2+2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x^2 + 1)(x^2 + c_1)$$

10.25 problem 291

Internal problem ID [3547]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 291.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' - 2yx = -\cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+cos(x) = 2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sin(x) + c_1}{x^2 - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]+Cos[x]==2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sin(x) + c_1}{x^2 - 1}$$

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11.1 problem 292

Internal problem ID [3548]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 292.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$2yx + (x^2 + 1)y' = \tan(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = tan(x)-2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\ln(\cos(x)) + c_1}{x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==Tan[x]-2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\log(\cos(x)) + c_1}{x^2 + 1}$$

11.2 problem 293

Internal problem ID [3549]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 293.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' - 4yx = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a+4*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-ax^3 + 3ax + 3c_1}{3(x-1)^2(x+1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==a+4 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-ax(x^2 - 3) + 3c_1}{3(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

11.3 problem 294

Internal problem ID [3550]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 294.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' - (2bx + a) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = (2*b*x+a)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 (x^2 + 1)^b e^{a \arctan(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==(a+2 b x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 (x^2 + 1)^b e^{a \arctan(x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

11.4 problem 295

Internal problem ID [3551]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 295.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' - y^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 9

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan(\arctan(x) + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.237 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==(1+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \tan(\arctan(x) + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

11.5 problem 296

Internal problem ID [3552]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 296.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' + y^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh(-\operatorname{arctanh}(x) + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.589 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==(1-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x + e^{2c_1}(x - 1) + 1}{-x + e^{2c_1}(x - 1) - 1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

11.6 problem 297

Internal problem ID [3553]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 297.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]’], _Riccati]`

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' + (2x - y)y = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1-(2*x-y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x + \frac{1}{-\operatorname{arctanh}(x) + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.213 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==1-(2 x-y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \log(1-x) - x \log(x+1) + 2c_1x + 2}{\log(1-x) - \log(x+1) + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

11.7 problem 298

Internal problem ID [3554]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 298.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Riccati]`

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' - n(y^2 - 2yx + 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 279

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = n*(1-2*x*y(x)+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)^n \left(-\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n} \left(16(x+1)^2 \left(\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)n + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x}{2}\right) \text{hypergeom}\left([-n+1, -n+1], [2-2n], -\frac{2}{x-1}\right) c_1\right)}{(x+1)^2 \left(8c_1 h\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.361 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]==n*(1-2*x*y[x]+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{Q_n(x) + c_1 P_n(x)}{Q_{n-1}(x) + c_1 P_{n-1}(x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{P_n(x)}{P_{n-1}(x)}$$

11.8 problem 299

Internal problem ID [3555]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 299.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' + xy(1 - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)*(1-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.27 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]+x y[x](1-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + e^{c_1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0 \\y(x) &\rightarrow 1\end{aligned}$$

11.9 problem 300

Internal problem ID [3556]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 300.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' - xy(1 + ya) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x)*(1+a*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}c_1 - a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.979 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==x y[x] (1+a y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{e^{c_1}}{-\sqrt{1-x^2} + ae^{c_1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0 \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{a}\end{aligned}$$

11.10 problem 301

Internal problem ID [3557]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 301.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Abel]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' - y^2 + 2xy(1 + y^2) = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)^2-2*x*y(x)*(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 + \frac{x}{\left(\frac{(x^2+1)(y(x)^2+1)}{(-1+xy(x))^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{(x+y(x)) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], -\frac{(x+y(x))^2}{(-1+xy(x))^2}\right)}{2xy(x) - 2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.401 (sec). Leaf size: 203

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==1+y[x]^2-2 x y[x](1+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[c_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{ix}{x^2+1} - \frac{ix^2y(x)}{x^2+1}} + \frac{i}{x} \right) \sqrt[4]{1 - \left(\frac{1}{\frac{ix}{x^2+1} - \frac{ix^2y(x)}{x^2+1}} + \frac{i}{x} \right)^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \left(\frac{1}{\frac{ix}{x^2+1} - \frac{ix^2y(x)}{x^2+1}} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\frac{ix}{x^2+1} - \frac{ix^2y(x)}{x^2+1}} + \frac{i}{x} \right)^2}}$$

11.11 problem 302

Internal problem ID [3558]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 302.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' + \cos(y) x \sin(y) - x(x^2 + 1) \cos(y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 142

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+x*sin(y(x))*cos(y(x)) = x*(x^2+1)*cos(y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{6\sqrt{x^2+1}(x^2\sqrt{x^2+1}+\sqrt{x^2+1}+3c_1)}{10+6c_1(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^6+3x^4+12x^2+9c_1^2}, \frac{8+6(-x^2-1)c_1\sqrt{x^2+1}-x^6-3x^4+6x^2-9c_1^2}{10+6c_1(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^6+3x^4+12x^2+9c_1^2}\right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.716 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]+x Sin[y[x]] Cos[y[x]]==x(1+x^2) (Cos[y[x]])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolu
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan\left(\frac{x^4 + 2x^2 - 6c_1\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 1}{3x^2 + 3}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}}\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}}\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

11.12 problem 303

Internal problem ID [3559]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 303.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' + y \operatorname{arccot}(x) = x^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x^2-y(x)*arccot(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\int e^{-\frac{\operatorname{arccot}(x)^2}{2}} dx + c_1 \right) e^{\frac{\operatorname{arccot}(x)^2}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.503 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==(1+x^2)-y[x] ArcCot[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}(x)^2} \left(\int_1^x e^{-\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}(K[1])^2} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

11.13 problem 304

Internal problem ID [3560]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 304.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$(-x^2 + 4)y' + 4y - (x + 2)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((-x^2+4)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x) = (2+x)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2 + x}{(\ln(2 + x) + c_1)(2 + x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.214 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(4-x^2)y'[x]+4 y[x]==(2+x)y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2 - x}{(x + 2)(-\log(x + 2) + c_1)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

11.14 problem 305

Internal problem ID [3561]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 305.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(a^2 + x^2) y' - yx = b$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x) = b+x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} c_1 a^2 + bx}{a^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.086 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(a^2+x^2)y'[x]==b+x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{bx}{a^2} + c_1 \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}$$

11.15 problem 306

Internal problem ID [3562]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 306.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(a^2 + x^2) y' - (b + y) (x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (b+y(x))*(x+sqrt(a^2+x^2)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} c_1 a^2 + bx) (x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + a^2 + x^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} a^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.28 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
DSolve[(a^2+x^2)y'[x]==(b+y[x])(x+Sqrt[a^2+x^2]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(x(x - \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) + a^2) (bx - c_1 \sqrt{a^2 + x^2})}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} (x - \sqrt{a^2 + x^2})^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -b$$

11.16 problem 307

Internal problem ID [3563]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 307.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$(a^2 + x^2) y' + y(-y + x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} c_1 a^2 - x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(x^2+a^2)y'[x]+(x-y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a^2}{-x + a^2 c_1 \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

11.17 problem 308

Internal problem ID [3564]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 308.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_Riccati`]

$$(a^2 + x^2) y' - 3yx + 2y^2 = a^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 235

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x) = a^2+3*x*y(x)-2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{ix-a}{a}} c_1 a^2 (ia-x) \operatorname{HeunCPrime} \left(0, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 0, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{-ia+x}{ia+x} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{ix+a}{a}} a^2 (ia-x) \operatorname{HeunCPrime} \left(0, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 0, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{ia+x}{ia+x} \right) \right)}{\left(i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{ix-a}{a}} c_1 x + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ix+a}{a}} (ix-a)}{2} \right) (ia-x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.077 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[(a^2+x^2)y'[x]==a^2+3 x y[x]-2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a^2 c_1 (-x) \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + a^2 + 2x^2}{2x - a^2 c_1 \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

11.18 problem 309

Internal problem ID [3565]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 309.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(a^2 + x^2) y' + yx + by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)+b*x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} c_1 - b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.985 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[(x^2+a^2)y'[x]+x y[x]+b x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{e^{c_1}}{-\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + be^{c_1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0 \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{b}\end{aligned}$$

11.19 problem 310

Internal problem ID [3566]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 310.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x)y' - y(x+1) = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = a+(1+x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-ax \ln(x) + c_1x - a}{(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]==a+(1+x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ax \log(x) + a - c_1x}{(x-1)^2}$$

11.20 problem 311

Internal problem ID [3567]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 311.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x)y' - 2yx = 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = 2+2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2x + 2 \ln(x) + c_1}{(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]==2(1+x y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2x + 2 \log(x) + c_1}{(x-1)^2}$$

11.21 problem 312

Internal problem ID [3568]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 312.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x)y' - 2yx = -2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*y(x)-2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x - 2 \ln(x) + c_1}{(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]==2(x y[x]-1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x - 2 \log(x) + c_1}{(x-1)^2}$$

11.22 problem 313

Internal problem ID [3569]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 313.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$x(x+1)y' - (1-2x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = (1-2*x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x+1)^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x(1+x)y'[x]==(1-2 x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x}{(x+1)^3}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

11.23 problem 314

Internal problem ID [3570]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 314.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x)y' + (1+2x)y = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x)*y(x) = a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3(x-1)^3 c_1 + a}{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]+(1+2 x)y[x]==a,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a - 3c_1(x-1)^3}{3x}$$

11.24 problem 315

Internal problem ID [3571]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 315.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x)y' - 2(-x+2)y = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = a+2*(2-x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{12c_1x^4 + 4ax - 3a}{12(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]==a+2(2-x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a(4x-3) + 12c_1x^4}{12(x-1)^2}$$

11.25 problem 316

Internal problem ID [3572]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 316.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x)y' - 3yx + y = -2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+2-3*x*y(x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 + c_1 - 2x}{x(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]+(2-3 x y[x]+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 2x + c_1}{(x-1)^2 x}$$

11.26 problem 317

Internal problem ID [3573]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 317.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(x+1)y' - (x^2 + x - 1)y = (x+1)(x^2 - 1)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = (1+x)*(x^2-1)+(x^2+x-1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x+1)(-e^x c_1 + x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x(1+x)y'[x]==(x+1)(x^2-1)+(x^2+x-1)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(x+1)(x - c_1 e^x)}{x}$$

11.27 problem 318

Internal problem ID [3574]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 318.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x - 2)(x - 3)y' - 8y + 3yx = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((x-2)*(x-3)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-8*y(x)+3*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + c_1}{(x - 3)(-2 + x)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(x-2)(x-3)y'[x]+x^2-8 y[x]+3 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-3x^4 + 8x^3 - 12c_1}{12(x - 3)(x - 2)^2}$$

11.28 problem 319

Internal problem ID [3575]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 319.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(x+a)y' - (b+cy)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*(a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = (b+c*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{b}{(x+a)^{\frac{b}{a}} x^{-\frac{b}{a}} c_1 b - c}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.973 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[x(a+x)y'[x]==(b+c y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{be^{bc_1 x^{\frac{b}{a}}}}{-(a+x)^{\frac{b}{a}} + ce^{bc_1 x^{\frac{b}{a}}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{b}{c}$$

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12.1 problem 320

Internal problem ID [3576]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 320.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(x + a)^2 y' - 2(x + a)(b + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((a+x)^2*diff(y(x),x) = 2*(a+x)*(b+y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -b + (x + a)^2 c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(a+x)^2 y'[x]==2(a+x)(b+y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -b + c_1(a + x)^2$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -b$$

12.2 problem 321

Internal problem ID [3577]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 321.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, _Riccati]`

$$(x - a)^2 y' + k(x + y - a)^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve((x-a)^2*diff(y(x),x)+k*(x+y(x)-a)^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_1 k(a - x) - 1)(a - x)}{-1 + (k + 1)(a - x)c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.209 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[(x-a)^2 y'[x]+k(x+y[x]-a)^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{k(a-x)}{k+1} + \frac{1}{\frac{k+1}{a-x} + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{k(a-x)}{k+1}$$

12.3 problem 322

Internal problem ID [3578]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 322.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$(x - a)(x - b)y' + ky = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve((x-a)*(x-b)*diff(y(x),x)+k*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x - a)^{-\frac{k}{a-b}}(x - b)^{\frac{k}{a-b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(x-a)(x-b)y'[x]+k y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{k(\log(x-b) - \log(x-a))}{a-b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.4 problem 323

Internal problem ID [3579]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 323.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x - a)(x - b)y' - (-a - b + 2x)y = (x - a)(x - b)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((x-a)*(x-b)*diff(y(x),x) = (x-a)*(x-b)+(2*x-a-b)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(\ln(x - a) - \ln(x - b) + (a - b)c_1)(-x + b)(a - x)}{a - b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[(x-a)(x-b)y'[x]==(x-a)(x-b)+(2 x-a-b)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x - a)(x - b) \left(\frac{\log(x - a) - \log(x - b)}{a - b} + c_1 \right)$$

12.5 problem 324

Internal problem ID [3580]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 324.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x - a)(x - b)y' - cy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve((x-a)*(x-b)*diff(y(x),x) = c*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a - b}{-c \ln(x - a) + c \ln(x - b) + (a - b)c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.428 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[(x-a)(x-b)y'[x]==c y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{b - a}{c_1(a - b) + c \log(x - a) - c \log(x - b)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.6 problem 325

Internal problem ID [3581]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 325.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(x - a)(x - b)y' + k(y - a)(y - b) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
dsolve((x-a)*(x-b)*diff(y(x),x)+k*(y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(b\left(\frac{-x+b}{a-x}\right)^{-k} e^{c_1 k(a-b)} + (x-a)^k (x-b)^{-k} (a-b) e^{c_1 k(a-b)} - b\right) \left(\frac{-x+b}{a-x}\right)^k}{\left(\frac{-x+b}{a-x}\right)^k - e^{c_1 k(a-b)}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.369 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[(x-a)(x-b)y'[x]+k(y[x]-a)(y[x]-b)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ae^{bc_1}(x-a)^k - be^{ac_1}(x-b)^k}{e^{bc_1}(x-a)^k - e^{ac_1}(x-b)^k}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

12.7 problem 326

Internal problem ID [3582]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 326.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ' _with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)] '], _Riccati]`

$$(x - a)(x - b)y' + k(x + y - a)(x + y - b) + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve((x-a)*(x-b)*diff(y(x),x)+k*(x+y(x)-a)*(x+y(x)-b)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left((-x + b)^{k+1} + c_1(a - x)^k(a - x)\right)k}{(k + 1)\left(c_1(a - x)^k + (-x + b)^k\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.297 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[(x-a)(x-b)y'[x]+k(x+y[x]-a)(x+y[x]-b)+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{k(a + b - 2x)}{k + 1} + \sqrt{-\frac{k^2(a - b)^2}{(k + 1)^2}} \tan \left(\frac{(k + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{k^2(a - b)^2}{(k + 1)^2}} (\log(x - b) - \log(x - a))}{2(a - b)} + c_1 \right) \right)$$

12.8 problem 327

Internal problem ID [3583]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 327.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$2y'x^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[2 x^2 y' [x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2/x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.9 problem 328

Internal problem ID [3584]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 328.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$2y'x^2 + 2x^2y \cot(x) = -\cot(x)x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*cot(x)-1+2*x^2*y(x)*cot(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2x} + \csc(x) c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[2 x^2 y'[x]+x Cot[x]-1+2 x^2 y[x] Cot[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x} + c_1 \csc(x)$$

12.10 problem 329

Internal problem ID [3585]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 329.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$2y'x^2 + 2yx - y^2x^2 = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+1+2*x*y(x)-x^2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tanh\left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.03 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[2 x^2 y'[x]+1+2 x y[x]- x^2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}i \log(x) + c_1\right)}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x + e^{2i \text{Interval}\{0,\pi\}}}{x^2 + x e^{2i \text{Interval}\{0,\pi\}}}$$

12.11 problem 330

Internal problem ID [3586]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 330.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _Riccati]`

$$2y'x^2 - 2yx - (-\cot(x)x + 1)(x^2 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*y(x)+(1-x*cot(x))*(x^2-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh\left(\frac{\ln(\sin(x))}{2} - \frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.1 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[2 x^2 y'[x]==2 x y[x]+(1-x Cot[x])(x^2-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(x - e^{2c_1} \sin(x))}{x + e^{2c_1} \sin(x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

12.12 problem 331

Internal problem ID [3587]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 331.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$2(-x^2 + 1)y' - y(x + 1) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(2*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = sqrt(-x^2+1)+(1+x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x-1}} + \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.34 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[2(1-x^2)y'[x]==Sqrt[1-x^2]+(1+x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{1-x^2} + c_1\sqrt{2-2x}}{2(x-1)}$$

12.13 problem 332

Internal problem ID [3588]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 332.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$x(1 - 2x)y' + (1 - 4x)y = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+1+(1-4*x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 + x}{(2x - 1)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x(1-2 x)y'[x]+1+(1-4 x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x - c_1}{x - 2x^2}$$

12.14 problem 333

Internal problem ID [3589]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 333.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]’], _Riccati]`

$$x(1 - 2x)y' + (4x + 1)y - y^2 = 4x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x-(1+4*x)*y(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2x^2 + c_1}{c_1 - x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.199 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x(1-2 x)y'[x]==4 x -(1+4 x)y[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + \frac{x(2x - 1)}{x - c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

12.15 problem 334

Internal problem ID [3590]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 334.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$2x(1-x)y' + (1-2x)y = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(2*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+x+(1-2*x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{x(x-1)} - \ln(2) + \ln\left(-1 + 2x + 2\sqrt{x(x-1)}\right) + 4c_1}{4\sqrt{x(x-1)}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.123 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[2 x(1-x)y'[x]+x+(1-2 x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x^2 + x + \sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x} \log(\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x}) + 2c_1\sqrt{-((x-1)x)}}{2x - 2x^2}$$

12.16 problem 335

Internal problem ID [3591]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 335.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_Riccati`]

$$2x(1-x)y' + (1-x)y^2 = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
dsolve(2*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(1-x)*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left(\text{LegendreQ} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{2-x}{x} \right) c_1 - \text{LegendreQ} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{2-x}{x} \right) c_1 + \text{LegendreP} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{2-x}{x} \right) - \text{LegendreP} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{2-x}{x} \right) \right)}{2 \left(\text{LegendreQ} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{2-x}{x} \right) c_1 + \text{LegendreP} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{2-x}{x} \right) \right) (x-1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.806 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[2 x(1-x)y'[x]+x*(1-x)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2 \left(\pi G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(x \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 1 \end{array} \right. \right) + c_1 (\text{EllipticK}(x) - \text{EllipticE}(x)) \right)}{\pi G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(x \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) + 2c_1 \text{EllipticE}(x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - \frac{\text{EllipticK}(x)}{\text{EllipticE}(x)}$$

12.17 problem 336

Internal problem ID [3592]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 336.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$2(x^2 + x + 1)y' + (1 + 2x)y = 8x^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(2*(x^2+x+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+8*x^2-(1+2*x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2x - 3 + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.211 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[2(1+x+x^2)y'[x]==1+8 x^2-(1+2 x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} + 2x - 3$$

12.18 problem 337

Internal problem ID [3593]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 337.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$4(x^2 + 1)y' - 4yx = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(4*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)-4*x*y(x)-x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(4c_1 + \operatorname{arcsinh}(x))\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{4} - \frac{x}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[4(1+x^2)y'[x]-4 x y[x]-x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) + c_1\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \frac{x}{4}$$

12.19 problem 338

Internal problem ID [3594]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 338.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Riccati]`

$$a x^2 y' - a x y - b^2 y^2 = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(a*x^2*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+a*x*y(x)+b^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{b(\ln(x)+c_1)}{a}\right) x}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.231 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[a x^2 y'[x]==x^2+a x y[x]+b^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{b(\log(x)+ac_1)}{a}\right)}{b}$$

12.20 problem 339

Internal problem ID [3595]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 339.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(bx^2 + a)y' - By^2 = A$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve((b*x^2+a)*diff(y(x),x) = A+B*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{AB}\left(c_1\sqrt{ab} + \arctan\left(\frac{xb}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\sqrt{AB}}{B}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 26.769 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
DSolve[(a+b x^2)y'[x]==(A+B y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{A} \tan\left(\sqrt{A}\sqrt{B}\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + c_1\right)\right)}{\sqrt{B}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

12.21 problem 340

Internal problem ID [3596]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 340.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(b x^2 + a) y' - c x y \ln(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((b*x^2+a)*diff(y(x),x) = c*x*y(x)*ln(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{e^{c_1} (b x^2 + a) \frac{c}{2b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.374 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(a+b x^2)y'[x]==c x y[x] Log[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{e^{c_1} (a + b x^2) \frac{c}{2b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

12.22 problem 341

Internal problem ID [3597]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 341.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$x(ax + 1)y' - y = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*(a*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+a-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1x + a}{ax + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x(1+a x)y'[x]+a-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a + c_1x}{ax + 1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

12.23 problem 342

Internal problem ID [3598]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 342.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_Abel`]

$$(bx + a)^2 y' + cy^2 + (bx + a)y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 126

```
dsolve((b*x+a)^2*diff(y(x),x)+c*y(x)^2+(b*x+a)*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{\left(\sqrt{b}a + b^{\frac{3}{2}}x\right) e^{-\frac{((bx+a+c)y(x)+b(bx+a))((-bx-a+c)y(x)+b(bx+a))}{2y(x)^2(bx+a)^2b}} + \frac{c\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}e^{\frac{1}{2b}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(cy(x)+b(bx+a))}{2\sqrt{b}y(x)(bx+a)}\right)}{2} + b^{\frac{3}{2}}c_1}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.435 (sec). Leaf size: 149

```
DSolve[(a+b x)^2 y'[x]+c y[x]^2+(a+b x)y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{c}{\sqrt{-b(a+bx)^2}} = \frac{2 \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{c}{\sqrt{-b(a+bx)^2}} - \frac{(-b(a+bx)^2)^{3/2}}{by(x)(a+bx)^3}\right)^2\right)}{\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{-\frac{c}{\sqrt{-b(a+bx)^2}} - \frac{(-b(a+bx)^2)^{3/2}}{by(x)(a+bx)^3}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)} + 2c_1, y(x) \right]$$

12.24 problem 343

Internal problem ID [3599]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 343.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^3 - ybx^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a}{x^2(2+b)} + x^b c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]==a + b x^2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a}{(b+2)x^2} + c_1 x^b$$

12.25 problem 344

Internal problem ID [3600]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 344.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^3 - x^2y = -x^2 + 3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = 3-x^2+x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} + 1 + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]==3 -x^2+x^2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^2} + c_1x + 1$$

12.26 problem 345

Internal problem ID [3601]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 345.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^3 - y^2 = x^4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = x^4+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: 0.168 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]==x^4+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2(\log(x) - 1 + c_1)}{\log(x) + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2$$

12.27 problem 346

Internal problem ID [3602]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 346.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^3 - y(x^2 + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(x^2+y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{c_1x + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]==y[x](x^2+y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{1 + c_1x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.28 problem 347

Internal problem ID [3603]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 347.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^3 - (y - 1)x^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*(y(x)-1)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh\left(\frac{c_1x - 1}{x}\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.713 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]==x^2(y[x]-1)+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(e^{2/x} - e^{2c_1})}{e^{2/x} + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

12.29 problem 348

Internal problem ID [3604]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 348.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x^3 - (x + 1)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = (1+x)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x^2}{2c_1x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.134 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]==(1+x)y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^2}{-2c_1x^2 + 2x + 1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.30 problem 349

Internal problem ID [3605]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 349.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^3 + x^2y(1 - x^2y) = -20$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.532 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x)+20+x^2*y(x)*(1-x^2*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{5x^9 + 4c_1}{(-x^9 + c_1)x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]+20+x^2 y[x](1-x^2 y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-5x^9 + 4c_1}{x^2(x^9 + c_1)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4}{x^2}$$

12.31 problem 350

Internal problem ID [3606]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 350.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^3 + (3 - 2x)x^2y - x^6y^2 = -3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x)+3+(3-2*x)*x^2*y(x)-x^6*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-3e^{4x}c_1 - 3}{x^3(e^{4x}c_1 - 3)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.173 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]+3+(3-2 x)x^2 y[x]-x^6 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-3 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + c_1 e^{4x}}}{x^3}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3}{x^3}$$

12.32 problem 351

Internal problem ID [3607]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 351.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^3 - (y^2 + 2x^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^2+y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.168 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]==(2 x^2+y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.33 problem 352

Internal problem ID [3608]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 352.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$y'x^3 - \cos(y)(\cos(y) - 2x^2 \sin(y)) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = cos(y(x))*(cos(y(x))-2*x^2*sin(y(x))),y(x), singular=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{\ln(x) - c_1}{x^2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.952 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]==Cos[y[x]](Cos[y[x]]-2 x^2 Sin[y[x]]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan\left(\frac{\log(x) + 4c_1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^4}x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^4}x^2}$$

12.34 problem 353

Internal problem ID [3609]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 353.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' - y = x^2a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^2+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(a \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + c_1)x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==a x^2+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(-a \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) + c_1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

12.35 problem 354

Internal problem ID [3610]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 354.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(-x^2 + 1)y' - y = x^2a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^2+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \left(-\frac{a\sqrt{x^2-1} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-1})}{(x-1)(x+1)} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2)y'[x]==a x^2+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \left(-2a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1} \right) + c_1 \right)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

13 Various 13

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13.1 problem 355

Internal problem ID [3611]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 355.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' - y = ax^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^3+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \left(a + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==a x^3+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \left(a + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)$$

13.2 problem 356

Internal problem ID [3612]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 356.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' + x^2y = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a-x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right) + c_1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==a-x^2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2+1}) + c_1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

13.3 problem 357

Internal problem ID [3613]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 357.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' - (-x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = (-x^2+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==(1-x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x}{x^2 + 1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.4 problem 358

Internal problem ID [3614]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 358.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$x(-x^2 + 1)y' - (x^2 - x + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2-x+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x-1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2)y'[x]==(1-x+x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x}{(x+1)\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.5 problem 359

Internal problem ID [3615]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 359.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$x(-x^2 + 1) y' - (-2x^2 + 1) y = a x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^3+(-2*x^2+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \left(\sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x+1} c_1 + a \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2)y'[x]==a x^3+(1-2 x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \left(a + c_1 \sqrt{1-x^2} \right)$$

13.6 problem 360

Internal problem ID [3616]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 360.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(-x^2 + 1)y' - (-2x^2 + 1)y = x^3(-x^2 + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x^3*(-x^2+1)+(-2*x^2+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x+1}x\sqrt{x-1}c_1 + x^3 - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2)y'[x]==x^3(1-x^2)+(1-2 x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x\left(x^2 + c_1\sqrt{1-x^2} - 1\right)$$

13.7 problem 361

Internal problem ID [3617]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 361.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' + 4x^2y = 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2-4*x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2 \ln(x) + c_1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==2(1-2 x^2 y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 2 \log(x) + c_1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

13.8 problem 362

Internal problem ID [3618]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 362.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' + (5x^2 + 3)y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x-(5*x^2+3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^4 + 4c_1}{4x^3(x^2 + 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==x-(3+5 x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4 + 4c_1}{4(x^5 + x^3)}$$

13.9 problem 363

Internal problem ID [3619]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 363.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$x(-x^2 + 1)y' + (-x^2 + 1)y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+(-x^2+1)*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \text{EllipticCE}(x) + \text{EllipticE}(x) - \text{EllipticK}(x)}{c_1 \text{EllipticCE}(x) - c_1 \text{EllipticCK}(x) + \text{EllipticE}(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.971 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2)y'[x]+x^2+(1-x^2)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2 \left(\pi G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(x^2 \mid \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right) + c_1 (\text{EllipticK}(x^2) - \text{EllipticE}(x^2)) \right)}{\pi G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(x^2 \mid \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right) + 2c_1 \text{EllipticE}(x^2)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - \frac{\text{EllipticK}(x^2)}{\text{EllipticE}(x^2)}$$

13.10 problem 364

Internal problem ID [3620]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 364.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$x^2(1-x)y' - (-x+2)xy + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = (2-x)*x*y(x)-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{1 + c_1(x - 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.195 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x^2(1-x)y'[x]==(2-x)x y[x]-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{c_1(-x) + 1 + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.11 problem 365

Internal problem ID [3621]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 365.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2y'x^3 - (x^2 - y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(2*x^3*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2-y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{c_1x - 1}}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{c_1x - 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.307 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[2 x^3 y' [x]==(x^2-y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1 + c_1x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1 + c_1x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.12 problem 366

Internal problem ID [3622]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 366.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2y'x^3 - (3x^2 + ay^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(2*x^3*diff(y(x),x) = (3*x^2+a*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)xx}}{-ax + c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)xx}}{ax - c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.216 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[2 x^3 y'[x]==(3 x^2+a y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ax + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ax + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.13 problem 367

Internal problem ID [3623]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 367.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$6y'x^3 - 4x^2y - (1 - 3x)y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 129

```
dsolve(6*x^3*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x^2*y(x)+(1-3*x)*y(x)^4,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2(-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2(-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(1 + i\sqrt{3})}{6x - 2\ln(x) + 4c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2(-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{-6x + 2\ln(x) - 4c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.21 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[6 x^3 y'[x]==4 x^2 y[x]+(1-3 x)y[x]^4,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-2x^{2/3}}}{\sqrt[3]{3x - \log(x) + 2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}x^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.14 problem 368

Internal problem ID [3624]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 368.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$x(cx^2 + bx + a)y' - (cx^2 + bx + a)y - y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
dsolve(x*(c*x^2+b*x+a)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-(c*x^2+b*x+a)*y(x) = y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh\left(\frac{c_1\sqrt{4ac-b^2} + 2\arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.182 (sec). Leaf size: 116

```
DSolve[x(a+b x +c x^2)y'[x]+x^2-(a+b x+c x^2)y[x]==y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x\left(-1 + \exp\left(\frac{4\arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) + 2c_1}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)\right)}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{4\arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) + 2c_1}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

13.15 problem 369

Internal problem ID [3625]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 369.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^4 - (y + x^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x) = (x^3+y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x^3}{2c_1x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^4 y'[x]==(x^3+y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3}{1 + 2c_1x^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.16 problem 370

Internal problem ID [3626]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 370.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Riccati, _special]]`

$$y'x^4 + y^2x^4 = -a^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)+a^2+x^4*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-a \tan\left(\frac{a(c_1x-1)}{x}\right) + x}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.693 (sec). Leaf size: 87

```
DSolve[x^4 y'[x]+a^2+x^4 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2ia^2c_1e^{\frac{2ia}{x}} + 2ac_1xe^{\frac{2ia}{x}} + a - ix}{x^2 \left(2ac_1e^{\frac{2ia}{x}} - i\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x - ia}{x^2}$$

13.17 problem 371

Internal problem ID [3627]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 371.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$y'x^4 + yx^3 + \csc(yx) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)+x^3*y(x)+csc(x*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{\pi}{2} + \arcsin\left(\frac{2c_1x^2+1}{2x^2}\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.347 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[x^4 y'[x]+x^3 y[x]+ Csc[x y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2x^2} + c_1\right)}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2x^2} + c_1\right)}{x}$$

13.18 problem 372

Internal problem ID [3628]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 372.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(-x^4 + 1)y' - 2x(1 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve((-x^4+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*(1-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh\left(\frac{\ln(x+1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(x-1)}{2} + 2c_1\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.818 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[(1-x^4)y'[x]==2 x(1-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2 + e^{2c_1}(x^2 - 1) + 1}{-x^2 + e^{2c_1}(x^2 - 1) - 1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

13.19 problem 373

Internal problem ID [3629]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 373.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(-x^3 + 1)y' + (-4x^3 + 1)y = 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(-x^3+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x-(-4*x^3+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-x^2 + c_1}{x^4 - x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1-x^3)y'[x]==2 x-(1-4 x^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + c_1}{x - x^4}$$

13.20 problem 374

Internal problem ID [3630]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 374.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Riccati]

$$x(-x^3 + 1)y' - (1 - 2yx)y = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(-x^3+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+(1-2*x*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_1 + x)x}{c_1x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.363 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x(1-x^3)y'[x]==x^2+(1-2 x y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(1 + 2c_1x)}{x^2 + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2$$

13.21 problem 375

Internal problem ID [3631]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 375.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$x^2(-x^2 + 1)y' - (x - 3yx^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
dsolve(x^2*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = (x-3*x^3*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} x}{\sqrt{x - 1} \sqrt{x + 1} c_1 \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - 3 \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) x^2 + 3 \sqrt{x^2 - 1} x + 3 \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.302 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[x^2(1-x^2)y'[x]==(x-3 x^3 y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{-6\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}-1}\right) + c_1\sqrt{1-x^2} + 3x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.22 problem 376

Internal problem ID [3632]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 376.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(-2x^3 + 1)y' - 2(-x^3 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(-2*x^3+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*(-x^3+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{(2x^3 - 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x(1-2 x^3) y' [x]==2(1-x^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x^2}{\sqrt[3]{1 - 2x^3}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.23 problem 377

Internal problem ID [3633]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 377.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Riccati]

$$(cx^2 + bx + a)^2 (y' + y^2) = -A$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 490

```
dsolve((c*x^2+b*x+a)^2*(diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2)+A = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2c \left(c_1 \left(i \sqrt{\frac{-4ac+b^2-4A}{c^2}} c \sqrt{4ac-b^2} - \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} (2cx+b) \right) \left(\frac{-b+i\sqrt{4ac-b^2}-2cx}{i\sqrt{4ac-b^2}+2cx+b} \right)^{-\frac{c\sqrt{-4ac+b^2-4A}}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}} - \left(i \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} (i\sqrt{4ac-b^2} + 2cx+b) (-b+i\sqrt{4ac-b^2}-2cx) \left(c_1 \left(\frac{-b+i\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}{i\sqrt{4ac-b^2}+2cx+b} \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.457 (sec). Leaf size: 743

`DSolve[(a+b x+c x^2)^2 (y'[x]+y[x]^2)+A==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow b^2 c_1 \left(- \exp \left(\frac{2\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}} \arctan \left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \right) + bc_1 \sqrt{b^2-4ac} \sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}} \exp \left(\frac{2\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}} \arctan \left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2cx\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}} + b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}} + 4ac + 4A - b^2}{2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}}(a+x(b+cx))}$$

13.24 problem 378

Internal problem ID [3634]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 378.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x^5 y' + 3yx^4 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve(x^5*diff(y(x),x) = 1-3*x^4*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x - 1}{x^4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
DSolve[x^5 y'[x]==1-3 x^4 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-1 + c_1 x}{x^4}$$

13.25 problem 379

Internal problem ID [3635]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 379.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$x(-x^4 + 1)y' - 2x(x^2 - y^2) - (-x^4 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*(-x^4+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*(x^2-y(x)^2)+(-x^4+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh\left(\frac{\ln(x+1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(x-1)}{2} + 2c_1\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.329 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[x(1-x^4)y'[x]==2 x(x^2-y[x]^2)+(1-x^4) y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x(x^2 + e^{2c_1}(x^2 - 1) + 1)}{-x^2 + e^{2c_1}(x^2 - 1) - 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

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14.1 problem 380

Internal problem ID [3636]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 380.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_Abel`]

$$x^7 y' + 5y^2 x^3 + 2(x^2 + 1)y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
dsolve(x^7*diff(y(x),x)+5*x^3*y(x)^2+2*(x^2+1)*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 + \frac{x}{\left(\frac{x^6 + x^2 y(x)^2 + 2x^3 y(x) + y(x)^2}{x^2 y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{(x^3 + y(x)) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], -\frac{(x^3 + y(x))^2}{x^2 y(x)^2}\right)}{2y(x)x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.313 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
DSolve[x^7 y'[x]+5 x^3 y[x]^2+2(1+x^2)y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[c_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \left(\frac{ix^2}{y(x)} + \frac{i}{x}\right)^2} \left(\frac{ix^2}{y(x)} + \frac{i}{x}\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \left(\frac{ix^2}{y(x)} + \frac{i}{x}\right)^2\right) + ix}{\sqrt[4]{-1 + \left(\frac{ix^2}{y(x)} + \frac{i}{x}\right)^2}}, y(x) \right]$$

14.2 problem 381

Internal problem ID [3637]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 381.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_linear`]

$$y'x^n - bx^{n-1}y = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x^n*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^(n-1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^{-n+1}a}{n+b-1} + x^b c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.107 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x^n y'[x]==a+b x^(n-1) y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ax^{1-n}}{b+n-1} + c_1 x^b$$

14.3 problem 382

Internal problem ID [3638]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 382.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y'x^n + y^2 = x^{2n-1}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
dsolve(x^n*diff(y(x),x) = x^(2*n-1)-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{(\text{BesselK}(n, 2\sqrt{x}) c_1 - \text{BesselI}(n, 2\sqrt{x})) x^n}{-\text{BesselI}(n+1, 2\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} \text{BesselK}(n+1, 2\sqrt{x}) c_1 + n (\text{BesselK}(n, 2\sqrt{x}) c_1 - \text{BesselI}(n, 2\sqrt{x}))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.366 (sec). Leaf size: 293

```
DSolve[x^n y'[x]==x^(2 n -1)-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^{n-1} (-((n-1) \text{Gamma}(2-n) \text{BesselI}(1-n, 2\sqrt{x})) + \sqrt{x} \text{Gamma}(2-n) \text{BesselI}(2-n, 2\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{x} \text{BesselK}(1-n, 2\sqrt{x}) c_1 - \text{BesselI}(1-n, 2\sqrt{x}))}{2 \text{BesselI}(n-1, 2\sqrt{x})}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^{n-1} (\sqrt{x} \text{BesselI}(n-2, 2\sqrt{x}) - (n-1) \text{BesselI}(n-1, 2\sqrt{x}) + \sqrt{x} \text{BesselI}(n, 2\sqrt{x}))}{2 \text{BesselI}(n-1, 2\sqrt{x})}$$

14.4 problem 384

Internal problem ID [3639]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 384.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y'x^n + y^2 = -x^{-2+2n} - (-n + 1)x^{n-1}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 1225

```
dsolve(x^n*dif(y(x),x)+x^(2*n-2)+y(x)^2+(1-n)*x^(n-1) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

Expression too large to display

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^n*y'[x]+x^(2*n-2)+y[x]^2+(1-n)*x^(n-1)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

14.5 problem 385

Internal problem ID [3640]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 385.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _Riccati]`

$$y'x^n - b^2y^2 = a^2x^{-2+2n}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve(x^n*dif(y(x),x) = a^2*x^(2*n-2)+b^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{n-1} \left(n - 1 + \tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{4a^2b^2 - n^2 + 2n - 1} (\ln(x) - c_1)}{2} \right) \sqrt{4a^2b^2 - n^2 + 2n - 1} \right)}{2b^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.541 (sec). Leaf size: 162

```
DSolve[x^n y'[x]==a^2 x^(2 n-2)+b^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{n-1} \left(\left(-ab\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)^2}{a^2b^2} - 4} + n - 1 \right) x^{ab\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)^2}{a^2b^2} - 4}} + c_1 \left(ab\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)^2}{a^2b^2} - 4} + n - 1 \right) \right)}{2b^2 \left(x^{ab\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)^2}{a^2b^2} - 4}} + c_1 \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{n-1} \left(ab\sqrt{\frac{(n-1)^2}{a^2b^2} - 4} + n - 1 \right)}{2b^2}$$

14.6 problem 386

Internal problem ID [3641]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 386.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^n - x^{n-1}(ax^{2n} + ny - by^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x^n*difff(y(x),x) = x^(n-1)*(a*x^(2*n)+n*y(x)-b*y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{x^n \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} + ic_1 n}{n}\right) \sqrt{a} x^n}{\sqrt{b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.322 (sec). Leaf size: 153

```
DSolve[x^n y'[x]==x^(n-1)(a x^(2 n)+n y[x]-b y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}x^n \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^n}}{n}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^n}}{n}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{-b} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^n}}{n}\right) + c_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^n}}{n}\right) \right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}x^n \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^n}}{n}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}}$$

14.7 problem 388

Internal problem ID [3642]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 388.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Chini]

$$x^k y' - by^n = a x^m$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x^k*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^m+b*y(x)^n,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^k y'[x]==a x^m + b y[x]^n,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

14.8 problem 389

Internal problem ID [3643]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 389.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'\sqrt{x^2+1} + y = 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x^2+1) = 2*x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 + x\sqrt{x^2+1} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + c_1}{x + \sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.066 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[1+x^2]==2 x -y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (\sqrt{x^2+1} - x) \left(x^2 + \sqrt{x^2+1}x + \log(\sqrt{x^2+1} - x) + c_1 \right)$$

14.9 problem 390

Internal problem ID [3644]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 390.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{-x^2 + 1} - y^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 9

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(-x^2+1) = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan(\arcsin(x) + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.283 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[1-x^2]==1+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\tan\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1}\right) - c_1\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

14.10 problem 391

Internal problem ID [3645]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 391.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$\left(-\sqrt{x^2+1}+x\right)y'-y-\sqrt{y^2+1}=0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve((x-sqrt(x^2+1))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+sqrt(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 + x^2 + x\sqrt{x^2+1} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + y(x)\sqrt{y(x)^2+1} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(y(x)) - y(x)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.922 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
DSolve[(x-Sqrt[1+x^2])y'[x]==y[x]+Sqrt[1+y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{InverseFunction}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\#1\left(\sqrt{\#1^2+1}-\#1\right)-\log\left(\sqrt{\#1^2+1}-\#1\right)\right)\&\right]\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\log\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}-x\right)-x\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}+x\right)\right)+c_1\right]$$

14.11 problem 392

Internal problem ID [3646]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 392.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'\sqrt{a^2+x^2}+y=-x+\sqrt{a^2+x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(a^2+x^2)+x+y(x) = sqrt(a^2+x^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a^2 \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) + c_1}{x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.172 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[a^2+x^2]+x+y[x]==Sqrt[a^2 + x^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \right) \left(\log \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right) - \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} + 1 \right) \right) + \frac{c_1 \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} + 1}}$$

14.12 problem 393

Internal problem ID [3647]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 393.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y' \sqrt{b^2 + x^2} - \sqrt{y^2 + a^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(b^2+x^2) = sqrt(y(x)^2+a^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln \left(x + \sqrt{b^2 + x^2} \right) - \ln \left(y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 + a^2} \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.551 (sec). Leaf size: 167

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[x^2+b^2]==Sqrt[y[x]^2+a^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{-c_1} \sqrt{a^2 (2x ((-1 + e^{4c_1}) \sqrt{b^2 + x^2} + (1 + e^{4c_1}) x) + b^2 (-1 + e^{2c_1})^2)}}{2b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-c_1} \sqrt{a^2 (2x ((-1 + e^{4c_1}) \sqrt{b^2 + x^2} + (1 + e^{4c_1}) x) + b^2 (-1 + e^{2c_1})^2)}}{2b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ia$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ia$$

14.13 problem 394

Internal problem ID [3648]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 394.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{b^2 - x^2} - \sqrt{a^2 - y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(b^2-x^2) = sqrt(a^2-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2-x^2}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{a^2-y(x)^2}}\right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.959 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[b^2-x^2]==Sqrt[a^2-y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a \tan\left(\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1\right)}{\sqrt{\sec^2\left(\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a \tan\left(\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1\right)}{\sqrt{\sec^2\left(\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

14.14 problem 395

Internal problem ID [3649]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 395.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xy'\sqrt{a^2+x^2} - y\sqrt{b^2+y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(a^2+x^2) = y(x)*sqrt(b^2+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{\operatorname{csgn}(b) a \ln(2) - \operatorname{csgn}(a) b \ln(2) + \operatorname{csgn}(b) a \ln\left(\frac{b\left(\sqrt{b^2+y(x)^2} \operatorname{csgn}(b)+b\right)}{y(x)}\right) - \operatorname{csgn}(a) b \ln\left(\frac{a\left(\sqrt{a^2+x^2} \operatorname{csgn}(a)+a\right)}{x}\right)}{ab} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 26.26 (sec). Leaf size: 274

```
DSolve[x y'[x] Sqrt[a^2+x^2]==y[x] Sqrt[b^2+y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2b^{3/2}e^{bc_1}(a(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}-a))^{\frac{b}{2a}}(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}+a)^{\frac{b}{2a}}}{\sqrt{\left(-b(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}+a)^{\frac{b}{a}}+e^{2bc_1}(a(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}-a))^{\frac{b}{a}}\right)^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2b^{3/2}e^{bc_1}(a(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}-a))^{\frac{b}{2a}}(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}+a)^{\frac{b}{2a}}}{\sqrt{\left(-b(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}+a)^{\frac{b}{a}}+e^{2bc_1}(a(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}-a))^{\frac{b}{a}}\right)^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ib$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ib$$

14.15 problem 396

Internal problem ID [3650]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 396.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xy'\sqrt{-a^2+x^2} - y\sqrt{y^2-b^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 135

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(-a^2+x^2) = y(x)*sqrt(y(x)^2-b^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{c_1\sqrt{-a^2}\sqrt{-b^2} + \sqrt{-a^2}\ln(2) - \sqrt{-b^2}\ln(2) - \sqrt{-b^2}\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}\sqrt{-a^2+x^2-a^2}}{x}\right) + \sqrt{-a^2}\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b^2}\sqrt{y(x)^2-b^2-b^2}}{y(x)}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2}\sqrt{-b^2}} = 0$$

= 0

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 18.348 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
DSolve[x y'[x] Sqrt[x^2-a^2]==y[x] Sqrt[y[x]^2-b^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -b \sqrt{\sec^2\left(\frac{b\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{a}\right) + ac_1\right)}{a}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b \sqrt{\sec^2\left(\frac{b\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}{a}\right) + ac_1\right)}{a}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -b$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

14.16 problem 397

Internal problem ID [3651]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 397.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'\sqrt{X} + \sqrt{Y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(X)+sqrt(Y) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{Y}x}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[X]+Sqrt[Y]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x\sqrt{Y}}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

14.17 problem 398

Internal problem ID [3652]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 398.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'\sqrt{X} - \sqrt{Y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(X) = sqrt(Y),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{Y} x}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[X]==Sqrt[Y],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{Y}}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

14.18 problem 399

Internal problem ID [3653]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 399.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Riccati, _special]]`

$$x^{\frac{3}{2}}y' - bx^{\frac{3}{2}}y^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
dsolve(x^(3/2)*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^(3/2)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{2a \left(\text{BesselJ} \left(1, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselY} \left(1, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{x} \left(-2\sqrt{a}x^{\frac{1}{4}} \text{BesselJ} \left(0, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \sqrt{b}c_1 - 2 \text{BesselY} \left(0, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} + \text{BesselJ} \left(1, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.252 (sec). Leaf size: 373

```
DSolve[x^(3/2) y'[x]==a+ b x^(3/2) y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \text{BesselY} \left(1, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right) + \text{BesselY} \left(2, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \text{BesselY} \left(3, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{2bx \text{BesselY} \left(2, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \text{BesselJ} \left(1, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right) + \text{BesselJ} \left(2, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right) - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \text{BesselJ} \left(3, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}{2bx \text{BesselJ} \left(2, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right)}$$

14.19 problem 400

Internal problem ID [3654]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 400.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{x^3 + 1} - \sqrt{1 + y^3} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x^3+1) = sqrt(1+y(x)^3),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^3 + 1}} d_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 40.487 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[y' [x] Sqrt [1+x^3]==Sqrt [1+y [x]^3],y [x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\#1 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\#1^3 \right) \& \right] \left[x \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -x^3 \right) + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{2/3}$$

14.20 problem 401

Internal problem ID [3655]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 401.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{x(1-x)(-ax+1)} - \sqrt{y(1-y)(1-ya)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x*(1-x)*(-a*x+1)) = sqrt(y(x)*(1-y(x))*(1-a*y(x))),y(x), singsol=al
```

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(x-1)(ax-1)}} dx - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a(a-1)(a-a-1)}} d_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 17.58 (sec). Leaf size: 117

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[x (1-x)(1-a x)]==Sqrt[y[x](1-y[x])(1-a y[x])],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{ns} \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{a} c_1 - \text{EllipticF} \left(\text{iarcsinh} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \right), \frac{a-1}{a} \right) \middle| \frac{a-1}{a} \right)^2 \left(-1 \right. \\ \left. + \text{sn} \left(\frac{1}{2} i \sqrt{a} c_1 - \text{EllipticF} \left(\text{iarcsinh} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \right), \frac{a-1}{a} \right) \middle| \frac{a-1}{a} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}$$

14.21 problem 402

Internal problem ID [3656]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 402.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{-x^4 + 1} - \sqrt{1 - y^4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(-x^4+1) = sqrt(1-y(x)^4),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4 + 1}} dx - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^4 + 1}} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 40.393 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[1-x^4]==Sqrt[1-y[x]^4],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{sn}(c_1 + \operatorname{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1) | -1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

14.22 problem 403

Internal problem ID [3657]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 403.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{x^4 + x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{1 + y^2 + y^4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x^4+x^2+1) = sqrt(1+y(x)^2+y(x)^4),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + x^2 + 1}} dx - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^4 + -a^2 + 1}} d_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 41.523 (sec). Leaf size: 189

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[1+x^2+x^4]==Sqrt[1+y[x]^2+y[x]^4],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

→ InverseFunction $\left[\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{-1} \#1^2 + 1} \sqrt{1 - (-1)^{2/3} \#1^2} \text{EllipticF}(\text{iarcsinh}((-1)^{5/6} \#1), (-1)^{2/3})}{\sqrt{\#1^4 + \#1^2 + 1}} \right]$ &

$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1}$

$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-1}$

$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{2/3}$

$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3}$

14.23 problem 404

Internal problem ID [3658]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 404.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'\sqrt{X} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 5

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(X) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 7

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[X]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

14.24 problem 405

Internal problem ID [3659]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 405.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'\sqrt{X} + \sqrt{Y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(X)+sqrt(Y) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{Y}x}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[X]+Sqrt[Y]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x\sqrt{Y}}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

14.25 problem 406

Internal problem ID [3660]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 406.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'\sqrt{X} - \sqrt{Y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(X) = sqrt(Y),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{Y} x}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y' [x] Sqrt [X]==Sqrt [Y],y [x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{Y}}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

14.26 problem 407

Internal problem ID [3661]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 407.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'(x^3 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (1 + y^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*(x^3+1)^(2/3)+(1+y(x)^3)^(2/3) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

c_1

$$+ \frac{2\pi\sqrt{3} \left(y(x) (x^3 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} (-x^3)^{\frac{1}{6}} \text{LegendreP} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{-y(x)^3 + 1}{1 + y(x)^3} \right) + (1 + y(x)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{LegendreP} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{-x^3 + 1}{x^3 + 1} \right) \right)}{9 (-x^3)^{\frac{1}{6}} (x^3 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} (-y(x)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}} (1 + y(x)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} \Gamma \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)}$$

= 0

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.082 (sec). Leaf size: 221

`DSolve[y'[x] (1+x^3)^(2/3)+(1+y[x]^3)^(2/3)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

→ InverseFunction
$$\left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} - \#1}{1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}}} (\#1 + 1) \left(\frac{\#1 + (-1)^{2/3}}{(-1)^{2/3} - 1} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}(\#1 + 1)}{(-1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})\#} \right)}{(\#1^3 + 1)^{2/3}} \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow -1$

$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-1}$

$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{2/3}$

14.27 problem 408

Internal problem ID [3662]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 408.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'(4x^3 + a_1 x + a_0)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (a_0 + a_1 y + 4y^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*(4*x^3+a1*x+a0)^(2/3)+(a0+a1*y(x)+4*y(x)^3)^(2/3) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int \frac{1}{(4x^3 + a_1 x + a_0)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx + \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(4a^3 + a_1 a + a_0)^{\frac{2}{3}}} da + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.581 (sec). Leaf size: 558

```
DSolve[y'[x] (a0+a1 x+4 x^3)^(2/3)+(a0+a1 y[x]+4 y[x]^3)^(2/3)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{3(y(x) - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 1]) \left(\frac{y(x) - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 2]}{\text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 1] - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 2]} \right)^{2/3}}{3(x - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 1]) \left(\frac{x - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 2]}{\text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 1] - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 2]} \right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 2]}}$$

$$+ c_1, y(x) \right]$$

15 Various 15

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15.1 problem 409

Internal problem ID [3663]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 409.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$X^{\frac{2}{3}}y' - Y^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(X^(2/3)*diff(y(x),x) = Y^(2/3),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{Y^{\frac{2}{3}}x}{X^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[X^(2/3) y'[x]== Y^(2/3),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{xY^{2/3}}{X^{2/3}} + c_1$$

15.2 problem 410

Internal problem ID [3664]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 410.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

$$y' \left(a + \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 \right) - y \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \left(1 + a + \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 - y \right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*(a+cos(1/2*x)^2) = y(x)*tan(1/2*x)*(1+a+cos(1/2*x)^2-y(x)),y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sec \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 \left(a + \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{a}} \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^{-\frac{2}{a}}}{\int \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \sec \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^{-\frac{2}{a}} \left(a + \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 \right)^{-\frac{a+1}{a}} dx + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.657 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[y'[x] (a+Cos[x/2]^2)==y[x] Tan[x/2] (1+a+Cos[x/2]^2-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(a+1) \left(a + \cos^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{a}}}{\sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \left(a + \cos^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{a}} + (a+1)c_1 \cos^{\frac{2}{a}+2} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.3 problem 411

Internal problem ID [3665]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 411.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(-4 \cos(x)^2 + 1) y' - \tan(x) (1 + 4 \cos(x)^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((1-4*cos(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = tan(x)*(1+4*cos(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (4 \cos(x) - \sec(x)) c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.436 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[(1-4 Cos[x]^2)y'[x]==Tan[x](1+4 Cos[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(2 \cos(2x) + 1) \sec(x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.4 problem 412

Internal problem ID [3666]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 412.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$(-\sin(x) + 1)y' + \cos(x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
dsolve((1-sin(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*cos(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(\sin(x) - 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.303 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(1-Sin[x])y'[x]+y[x] Cos[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -c_1(\sin(x) - 1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.5 problem 413

Internal problem ID [3667]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 413.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(\cos(x) - \sin(x))y' + y(\cos(x) + \sin(x)) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve((cos(x)-sin(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(cos(x)+sin(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(-\sin(x) + \cos(x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.121 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[(Cos[x]-Sin[x])y'[x]+y[x](Cos[x]+Sin[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(\cos(x) - \sin(x))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.6 problem 414

Internal problem ID [3668]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 414.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(a_0 + a_1 \sin(x)^2) y' + a_1 y \sin(2x) = -a_2 x(a_3 + a_1 \sin(x)^2)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve((a0+a1*sin(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+a2*x*(a3+a1*sin(x)^2)+a1*y(x)*sin(2*x) = 0,y(x), singular
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a_2 a_1 \cos(2x) + 2 a_2 x a_1 \sin(2x) - 2x^2(a_1 + 2 a_3) a_2 + 8c_1}{-4 a_1 \cos(2x) + 8 a_0 + 4 a_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.411 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[(a0+a1 Sin[x]^2)y'[x]+a2 x(a3+a1 Sin[x]^2)+a1 y[x] Sin[2 x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2a_1 a_2 x^2 + 2a_1 a_2 x \sin(2x) + a_1 a_2 \cos(2x) - 4a_2 a_3 x^2 + 4c_1}{4(2a_0 - a_1 \cos(2x) + a_1)}$$

15.7 problem 415

Internal problem ID [3669]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 415.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x - e^x)y' + (1 - e^x)y = -xe^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((x-exp(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x*exp(x)+(1-exp(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{xe^x - e^x + c_1}{-x + e^x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(x-Exp[x])y'[x]+x Exp[x]+(1-Exp[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(x - 1) + c_1}{e^x - x}$$

15.8 problem 416

Internal problem ID [3670]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 416.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x \ln(x) + y = ax(\ln(x) + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*x*ln(x) = a*x*(1+ln(x))-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = ax + \frac{c_1}{\ln(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[y'[x] x Log[x]==a x(1+Log[x])-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow ax + \frac{c_1}{\log(x)}$$

15.9 problem 417

Internal problem ID [3671]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 417.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$yy' = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

15.10 problem 418

Internal problem ID [3672]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 418.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$yy' = -x e^{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*exp(x^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-e^{x^2} + c_1}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-e^{x^2} + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.743 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+x Exp[x^2]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-e^{x^2} + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-e^{x^2} + 2c_1}$$

15.11 problem 419

Internal problem ID [3673]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 419.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class A']]`

$$yy' + y = -x^3$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^3+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+x^3+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

15.12 problem 420

Internal problem ID [3674]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 420.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$yy' + yb = -ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a*x+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(\begin{aligned} & \left(-Z^2 - e^{\text{RootOf} \left(\left(-4 e^{-Z} \cosh \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4a} (2c_1 + Z + 2 \ln(x))}{2b} \right)^2 - b^2 + 4a \right) x^2 \right)} + a \right. \\ & \left. + _Z b \right) x \end{aligned} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.119 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x] + a x + b y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \log \left(a + \frac{by(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} \right) - \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{b + \frac{2y(x)}{x}}{\sqrt{4a - b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{4a - b^2}} = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

15.13 problem 421

Internal problem ID [3675]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 421.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$yy' + x e^{-x}(y + 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*exp(-x)*(1+y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\text{LambertW}\left(-e^{(-x-1)e^{-x}+c_1-1}\right) - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.963 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+x Exp[-x] (1+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1 - W\left(-e^{-e^{-x}(x+(1+c_1)e^x+1)}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-e^{-e^{-x}(x+e^x+1)}\right) - 1$$

15.14 problem 422

Internal problem ID [3676]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 422.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Abel, '2nd type', 'class A']]`

$$yy' - g(x)y = -f(x)$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+f(x) = g(x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+f[x]==g[x] y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

15.15 problem 423

Internal problem ID [3677]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 423.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$yy' + y^2 = -4x(x + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*(1+x)*x+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{e^{-2x}c_1 - 4x^2}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{e^{-2x}c_1 - 4x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.205 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+4(1+x)x+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-4x^2 + c_1e^{-2x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-4x^2 + c_1e^{-2x}}$$

15.16 problem 424

Internal problem ID [3678]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 424.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Bernoulli]

$$yy' - by^2 = ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4e^{2bx}c_1b^2 - 4bxa - 2a}}{2b}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4e^{2bx}c_1b^2 - 4bxa - 2a}}{2b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.801 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==a x+b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a\left(bx + \frac{1}{2}\right) - b^2c_1e^{2bx}}}{b}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a\left(bx + \frac{1}{2}\right) - b^2c_1e^{2bx}}}{b}$$

15.17 problem 425

Internal problem ID [3679]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 425.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

$$yy' - ay^2 = b \cos(x + c)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = b*cos(x+c)+a*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{16 \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 c_1 e^{2ax} - 16 \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right) b \left(a \cos(x + c) - \frac{\sin(x+c)}{2}\right)}}{4a^2 + 1}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{16 \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 c_1 e^{2ax} - 16 \left(a^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right) b \left(a \cos(x + c) - \frac{\sin(x+c)}{2}\right)}}{4a^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.692 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]== b Cos[x+c]+a y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{(4a^2 + 1) c_1 e^{2ax} - 4ab \cos(c + x) + 2b \sin(c + x)}}{\sqrt{4a^2 + 1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(4a^2 + 1) c_1 e^{2ax} - 4ab \cos(c + x) + 2b \sin(c + x)}}{\sqrt{4a^2 + 1}}$$

15.18 problem 426

Internal problem ID [3680]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 426.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy' - a_1 y - a_2 y^2 = a_0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.563 (sec). Leaf size: 222

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a0+a1*y(x)+a2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{4 \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(2c_1 a_2 \sqrt{4 a_0 a_2 - a_1^2} + 2x a_2 \sqrt{4 a_0 a_2 - a_1^2} + 2\sqrt{4 a_0 a_2 - a_1^2} \ln(2) - \sqrt{4 a_0 a_2 - a_1^2} \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.385 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==a0+a1 y[x]+a2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{\log(\#1(\#1a_2 + a_1) + a_0) - \frac{2a_1 \arctan\left(\frac{2\#1a_2 + a_1}{\sqrt{4a_0a_2 - a_1^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{4a_0a_2 - a_1^2}}}{2a_2} \& \right] [x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a_1^2 - 4a_0a_2} - a_1}{2a_2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a_1^2 - 4a_0a_2} + a_1}{2a_2}$$

15.19 problem 427

Internal problem ID [3681]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 427.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$yy' - bxy^2 = ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x+b*x*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-b(-e^{bx^2}c_1b + a)}}{b}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-b(-e^{bx^2}c_1b + a)}}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.972 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==a x+b x y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-a + e^{b(x^2+2c_1)}}}{\sqrt{b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-a + e^{b(x^2+2c_1)}}}{\sqrt{b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

15.20 problem 428

Internal problem ID [3682]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 428.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

$$yy' + y^2 \cot(x) = \csc(x)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = csc(x)^2-y(x)^2*cot(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \csc(x) \sqrt{2x + c_1}$$
$$y(x) = -\csc(x) \sqrt{2x + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.489 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==Csc[x]^2- y[x]^2 Cot[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2x + c_1} \csc(x)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2x + c_1} \csc(x)$$

15.21 problem 429

Internal problem ID [3683]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 429.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy' - \sqrt{y^2 + a^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = sqrt(y(x)^2+a^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \sqrt{y(x)^2 + a^2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.223 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==Sqrt[a^2+y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-a^2 + (x + c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-a^2 + (x + c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ia$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ia$$

15.22 problem 430

Internal problem ID [3684]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 430.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy' - \sqrt{y^2 - a^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = sqrt(y(x)^2-a^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x + \frac{(-y(x) + a)(y(x) + a)}{\sqrt{y(x)^2 - a^2}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.24 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==Sqrt[y[x]^2-a^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -\sqrt{a^2 + (x + c_1)^2} \\y(x) &\rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + (x + c_1)^2} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -a \\y(x) &\rightarrow a\end{aligned}$$

15.23 problem 431

Internal problem ID [3685]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 431.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [NONE]

$$yy' + f(y^2 + x^2)g(x) = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x+f(x^2+y(x)^2)*g(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int_{-b}^{y(x)} \frac{-a}{f(-a^2 + x^2)} d_a + \int g(x) dx - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.254 (sec). Leaf size: 95

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+x+f[x^2+y[x]^2] g[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \left(\frac{K[2]}{f(x^2 + K[2]^2)} - \int_1^x -\frac{2K[1]K[2]f'(K[1]^2 + K[2]^2)}{f(K[1]^2 + K[2]^2)^2} dK[1] \right) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + \int_1^x \left(g(K[1]) + \frac{K[1]}{f(K[1]^2 + y(x)^2)} \right) dK[1] = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

15.24 problem 432

Internal problem ID [3686]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 432.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(y + 1)y' - y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.281 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve((1+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{y(x)^2 + (-x+3)y(x) - x^2 + x + 1}{(x-1)^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(-2y(x)-3+x)\sqrt{5}}{5x-5}\right)}{5} - \ln(x-1) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.108 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[(1+y[x])y'[x]==x+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{1}{2}\log\left(\frac{x^2 - y(x)^2 + (x-3)y(x) - x - 1}{(x-1)^2}\right) + \log(1-x) = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{y(x)+2x-1}{\sqrt{5}(y(x)+1)}\right)}{\sqrt{5}} + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

15.25 problem 433

Internal problem ID [3687]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 433.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(y + 1)y' - x^2(1 - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((1+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*(1-y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2}}}{2}\right) + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 30.295 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(1+y[x])y'[x]==x^2(1-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + 2W\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}-1+c_1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + 2W\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}-1+c_1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

15.26 problem 434

Internal problem ID [3688]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 434.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(y + x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve((x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.463 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} - x$$

15.27 problem 435

Internal problem ID [3689]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 435.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(-y + x)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\text{LambertW}(-x e^{-c_1})}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.105 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(x-y[x])y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{W(-e^{-c_1}x)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.28 problem 436

Internal problem ID [3690]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 436.

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: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x-y(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: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])y'[x]+(x-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

15.29 problem 437

Internal problem ID [3691]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 437.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(y + x)y' + y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve((x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1x - \sqrt{2c_1^2x^2 + 1}}{c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1x + \sqrt{2c_1^2x^2 + 1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.488 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])y'[x]==x-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{2x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{2x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2} - x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

15.30 problem 438

Internal problem ID [3692]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 438.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_linear, 'class A']]`

$$-y' - y = x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(1-diff(y(x),x) = x+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x + 2 + e^{-x}c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[1-y'[x]==x+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + c_1 e^{-x} + 2$$

15.31 problem 439

Internal problem ID [3693]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 439.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(-y + x)y' - (2yx + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = (1+2*x*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\text{LambertW}(-e^{x^2} c_1 x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.983 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(x-y[x])y'[x]==(1+2 x y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{W(x(-e^{x^2-c_1}))}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.32 problem 440

Internal problem ID [3694]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 440.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]']]`

$$(y + x)y' + \tan(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+tan(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) + x + \cot(y(x)) - \csc(y(x)) c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.196 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])y'[x]+Tan[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[x = \csc(y(x))(-y(x) \sin(y(x)) - \cos(y(x))) + c_1 \csc(y(x)), y(x)]$$

15.33 problem 441

Internal problem ID [3695]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 441.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$(-y + x)y' - \left(e^{-\frac{x}{y}} + 1\right)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = (exp(-x/y(x))+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{xc_1}{c_1x-1}\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.348 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(x-y[x])y'[x]==(Exp[-x/y[x]]+1)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{W\left(\frac{x}{x-e^{c_1}}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{W(1)}$$

15.34 problem 442

Internal problem ID [3696]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 442.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(x + y + 1)y' + 3y = -1 - 4x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.312 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((1+x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1+4*x+3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -3 - \frac{(-2 + x)(2 \operatorname{LambertW}(c_1(-2 + x)) + 1)}{\operatorname{LambertW}(c_1(-2 + x))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.292 (sec). Leaf size: 159

```
DSolve[(1+x+y[x])y'[x]+1+4 x+3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{(-2)^{2/3} \left(-2x \log \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(y(x)+2x-1)}{y(x)+x+1} \right) + (2x-1) \log \left(-\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(x-2)}{y(x)+x+1} \right) + \log \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(y(x)+2x-1)}{y(x)+x+1} \right) \right)}{9(y(x) + 2x - 1)} + \dots \right]$$

15.35 problem 443

Internal problem ID [3697]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 443.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(x + y + 2)y' + y = 1 - x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve((2+x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1-x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x - 2 - \sqrt{-6c_1 + 6x + 4}$$

$$y(x) = -x - 2 + \sqrt{-6c_1 + 6x + 4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.126 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(2+x+y[x])y'[x]==1-x-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{6x + 4 + c_1} - 2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{6x + 4 + c_1} - 2$$

16 Various 16

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16.1 problem 444

Internal problem ID [3698]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 444.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(3 - x - y)y' + 3y = x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.313 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve((3-x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x-3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(x-1) \operatorname{LambertW}(-2c_1(-2+x)) - 4 + 2x}{\operatorname{LambertW}(-2c_1(-2+x))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.073 (sec). Leaf size: 159

```
DSolve[(3-x-y[x])y'[x]==1+x-3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2^{2/3} \left(x \left(-\log \left(-\frac{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}(-y(x)+x-1)}{y(x)+x-3} \right) \right) + (x-1) \log \left(\frac{6 \cdot 2^{2/3}(x-2)}{y(x)+x-3} \right) + \log \left(-\frac{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}(-y(x)+x-1)}{y(x)+x-3} \right) + y(x) \right)}{9(-y(x) + x - 1)} \right]$$

16.2 problem 445

Internal problem ID [3699]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 445.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(3 - x + y) y' - 3y = 11 - 4x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.312 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve((3-x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 11-4*x+3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(2x - 5) \text{LambertW}(-c_1(-2 + x)) - 2 + x}{\text{LambertW}(-c_1(-2 + x))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.395 (sec). Leaf size: 179

```
DSolve[(3-x+y[x])y'[x]==11-4 x+3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{(-2)^{2/3} \left(-2x \log \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(-y(x)+2x-5)}{-y(x)+x-3} \right) + (2x - 5) \log \left(-\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(x-2)}{-y(x)+x-3} \right) + 5 \log \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(-y(x)+2x-5)}{-y(x)+x-3} \right) \right)}{9(-y(x) + 2x - 5)} \right]$$

16.3 problem 446

Internal problem ID [3700]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 446.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(y + 2x)y' - 2y = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((2*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan(\text{RootOf}(4_Z + \ln(\sec(_Z)^2) + 2 \ln(x) + 2c_1)) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[(2 x+y[x])y'[x]+(x-2 y[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[2 \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

16.4 problem 447

Internal problem ID [3701]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 447.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(2x - y + 2)y' - 3y = -3 - 6x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((2+2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+3+6*x-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2x - \frac{3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-c_1 e^{\frac{25x}{3} + \frac{7}{3}}\right)}{5} + \frac{7}{5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.774 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[(2+2 x-y[x])y'[x]+3(1+2 x- y[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3}{5}W\left(-e^{\frac{25x}{3}-1+c_1}\right) + 2x + \frac{7}{5}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + \frac{7}{5}$$

16.5 problem 448

Internal problem ID [3702]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 448.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C'], [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class C'], _d`

$$(2x - y + 3)y' = -2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((3+2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{LambertW}(-2c_1 e^{-2x-4}) + 2x + 4$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(3+2 x-y[x])y'[x]+2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow W(-2c_1 e^{-2(x+2)}) + 2x + 4$$

16.6 problem 449

Internal problem ID [3703]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 449.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(4 + 2x - y)y' - 2y = -x - 5$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.734 (sec). Leaf size: 117

```
dsolve((4+2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+5+x-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})(27c_1(x+1)+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x+1)^2-1})^{\frac{2}{3}}}{6} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} - \left(3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x+1)^2-1} + 27c_1x + 27c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}(x-1)c_1}{\left(27c_1(x+1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x+1)^2-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.172 (sec). Leaf size: 1601

```
DSolve[(4+2 x-y[x])y'[x]+5+x-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

16.7 problem 450

Internal problem ID [3704]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 450.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(5 - 2x - y)y' - 2y = x - 4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.485 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve((5-2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+4-x-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{3(-2+x)^2 c_1^2 + 1} + (-2x + 5) c_1}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[(5-2 x-y[x])y'[x]+4-x-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{3x^2 - 12x + 25 + c_1} - 2x + 5$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{3x^2 - 12x + 25 + c_1} - 2x + 5$$

16.8 problem 451

Internal problem ID [3705]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 451.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(1 - 3x + y)y' + 2y = 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.172 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve((1-3*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x-2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{(2x - 1) (-1 - \text{RootOf}(-3 + (8c_1x^3 - 12c_1x^2 + 6c_1x - c_1)_Z^4 - _Z))}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.161 (sec). Leaf size: 4937

```
DSolve[(1-3 x+y[x])y'[x]==2(x-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

16.9 problem 452

Internal problem ID [3706]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 452.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(2 - 3x + y)y' - 3y = -5 + 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 6.031 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve((2-3*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+5-2*x-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{11(x-1)^2 c_1^2 + 1} + (-2 + 3x) c_1}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.149 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[(2-3 x+y[x])y'[x]+5-2 x-3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{-11x^2 + 22x - 4 - c_1} + 3x - 2$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{-11x^2 + 22x - 4 - c_1} + 3x - 2$$

16.10 problem 453

Internal problem ID [3707]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 453.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(4x - y)y' - 5y = -2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve((4*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x-5*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-4c_1x - \sqrt{-12c_1x + 1} + 1}{2c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-4c_1x + 1 + \sqrt{-12c_1x + 1}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.387 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[(4 x-y[x])y'[x]+2 x-5 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-4x - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{12x + e^{c_1}} - e^{c_1} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-4x + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{12x + e^{c_1}} - e^{c_1} \right)$$

16.11 problem 454

Internal problem ID [3708]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 454.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(6 - 4x - y)y' + y = 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 198

```
dsolve((6-4*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3}) \left(12\sqrt{3}c_1^2(x-1) \sqrt{\frac{27(x-1)^2c_1-4x+4}{c_1}} + 8 + 108(x-1)^2c_1^2 + (-72x+72)c_1 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \left(\frac{1}{3} + (x-3)c_1 \right) \left(12\sqrt{3}c_1^2(x-1) \sqrt{\frac{27(x-1)^2c_1-4x+4}{c_1}} \right)}{\left(12\sqrt{3}c_1^2(x-1) \sqrt{\frac{27(x-1)^2c_1-4x+4}{c_1}} + 8 + 108(x-1)^2c_1^2 + (-72x+72)c_1 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.097 (sec). Leaf size: 2581

```
DSolve[(6-4 x-y[x])y'[x]==2 x -y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

16.12 problem 455

Internal problem ID [3709]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 455.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(1 + 5x - y)y' - 5y = -x - 5$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 243

```
dsolve((1+5*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+5+x-5*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{i \left(1 - \left(6\sqrt{3} x \sqrt{\frac{27c_1 x^2 + 2x}{c_1}} c_1^2 + 54c_1^2 x^2 + 18c_1 x + 1 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12c_1 x \right) \sqrt{3} + 6 \left(\left(2 - \left(6\sqrt{3} x \sqrt{\frac{27c_1 x^2 + 2x}{c_1}} c_1^2 + 54c_1^2 x^2 + 18c_1 x + 1 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12c_1 x \right) \sqrt{3} + 6 \right)}{6c_1 (6\sqrt{3} x \sqrt{\frac{27c_1 x^2 + 2x}{c_1}} c_1^2 + 54c_1^2 x^2 + 18c_1 x + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.045 (sec). Leaf size: 925

```
DSolve[(1+5 x-y[x])y'[x]+5+x-5 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 77\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{y(x) \rightarrow}$$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 77\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{y(x) \rightarrow}$$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 77\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{y(x) \rightarrow}$$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 77\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{y(x) \rightarrow}$$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 77\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{y(x) \rightarrow}$$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 77\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{y(x) \rightarrow}$$

16.13 problem 456

Internal problem ID [3710]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 456.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(a + bx + y)y' - y = bx - a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve((a+b*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+a-b*x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{\frac{-c_1(b+1)^2 + (b-1)a + x(b+1)^2}{2a}}}{2a}\right) a - b^2 x + (-a - x)b + a}{b + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.745 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
DSolve[(a+b x+y[x])y'[x]+a-b x-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2aW\left(-e^{\frac{(b+1)^2x}{2a}-1+c_1}\right) + a(-b) + a - b(b+1)x}{b+1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a(-b) + a - b(b+1)x}{b+1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2aW\left(-e^{\frac{(b+1)^2x}{2a}-1}\right) + a(-b) + a - b(b+1)x}{b+1}$$

16.14 problem 457

Internal problem ID [3711]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 457.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’], [_Ab`

$$(x^2 - y) y' = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 + \frac{\text{LambertW}\left(4c_1 e^{-2x^2-1}\right)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.024 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[(x^2-y[x])y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + W\left(-e^{-2x^2-1+c_1}\right) \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

16.15 problem 458

Internal problem ID [3712]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 458.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(x^2 - y) y' - 4yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 \sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2}}{2} + \frac{c_1^2}{2} - x^2$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2}}{2} + \frac{c_1^2}{2} - x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.966 (sec). Leaf size: 246

```
DSolve[(x^2-y[x])y'[x]==4 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2 - 2i}{\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2 \cosh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right) + x^2 \sinh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right) - i}} - (1 - i)} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2 - 2i}{(-1 + i) - \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2 \cosh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right) + x^2 \sinh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right) - i}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2 - 2i}{(-1 + i) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2 \cosh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right) + x^2 \sinh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right) + i}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2 - 2i}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2 \cosh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right) + x^2 \sinh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right) + i}} - (1 - i)} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x^2$$

16.16 problem 459

Internal problem ID [3713]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 459.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Abel, '2nd type', 'class A']]`

$$(y - \csc(x) \cot(x)) y' + \csc(x) (1 + \cos(x) y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve((y(x)-cot(x)*csc(x))*diff(y(x),x)+csc(x)*(1+y(x)*cos(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \csc(x) \left(-\sqrt{c_1 + \cot(x)^2} + \cot(x) \right)$$

$$y(x) = \csc(x) \left(\sqrt{c_1 + \cot(x)^2} + \cot(x) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.639 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
DSolve[(y[x]-Cot[x] Csc[x])y'[x]+Csc[x](1+y[x] Cos[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cot(x) \csc(x) - \frac{i \csc^2(x) \sqrt{(-1 + c_1) \cos(2x) - 1 - c_1}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cot(x) \csc(x) + \frac{i \csc^2(x) \sqrt{(-1 + c_1) \cos(2x) - 1 - c_1}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

17 Various 17

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17.1 problem 460

Internal problem ID [3714]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 460.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2yy' + y^2 = -x^2 - 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x+x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{e^{-x}c_1 - x^2}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{e^{-x}c_1 - x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.093 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[2 y[x] y'[x]+2 x+x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{-x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{-x}}$$

17.2 problem 461

Internal problem ID [3715]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 461.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2yy' - y^2x = x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x)^2+x^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1 - x^2 - 2}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1 - x^2 - 2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.301 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[2 y[x] y'[x]==x y[x]^2+x^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} - 2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} - 2}$$

17.3 problem 462

Internal problem ID [3716]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 462.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(x - 2y)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{x e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}}{2}\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.87 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[(x-2 y[x])y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{2W\left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}x\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

17.4 problem 463

Internal problem ID [3717]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 463.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(x + 2y)y' - y = -2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve((x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(\ln \left(\sec \left(_Z \right)^2 \right) + _Z + 2 \ln (x) + 2c_1 \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(x+2 y[x])y'[x]+2 x -y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = -2 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

17.5 problem 464

Internal problem ID [3718]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 464.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(x - 2y)y' + y = -2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve((x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x - \sqrt{5c_1^2 x^2 + 4}}{2c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x + \sqrt{5c_1^2 x^2 + 4}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.511 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[(x-2 y[x])y'[x]+2 x+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \sqrt{5x^2 - 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \sqrt{5x^2 - 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^2} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^2} + x \right)$$

17.6 problem 465

Internal problem ID [3719]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 465.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(1 + x - 2y)y' + y = 1 + 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.469 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve((1+x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1+2*x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{4 - 27\left(x + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2} c_1^2 + (3x + 3) c_1}{6c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.143 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[(1+x-2 y[x])y'[x]==1+2 x-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-i \sqrt{3x^2 + 2x - 1 - 4c_1} + x + 1 \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(i \sqrt{3x^2 + 2x - 1 - 4c_1} + x + 1 \right)$$

17.7 problem 466

Internal problem ID [3720]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 466.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(x + 2y + 1)y' - 2y = x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((1+x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1-x-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1 e^{\frac{9x}{4} - \frac{1}{4}}}{4}\right)}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.086 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(1+x+2 y[x])y'[x]+1-x-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(4W\left(-e^{\frac{9x}{4} - 1 + c_1}\right) - 3x + 1 \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}(1 - 3x)$$

17.8 problem 467

Internal problem ID [3721]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 467.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(x + 2y + 1)y' - 4y = -x - 7$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 198

```
dsolve((1+x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+7+x-4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{4 \left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{48} - \frac{1}{48} \right) \left(12\sqrt{3} c_1^2 (x+3) \sqrt{\frac{27(x+3)^2 c_1 - 32x - 96}{c_1}} + 512 + 108(x+3)^2 c_1^2 + (-576x - 1728) c_1 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(12\sqrt{3} c_1^2 (x+3) \sqrt{27(x+3)^2 c_1 - 32x - 96} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\left(12\sqrt{3} c_1^2 (x+3) \sqrt{27(x+3)^2 c_1 - 32x - 96} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.098 (sec). Leaf size: 2617

```
DSolve[(1+x+2 y[x])y'[x]+7+x-4 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

17.9 problem 468

Internal problem ID [3722]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 468.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]’]

$$2(y+x)y' + 2y = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(2*(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x - \frac{\sqrt{-3x^3 + 9x^2 - 9c_1}}{3}$$
$$y(x) = -x + \frac{\sqrt{-3x^3 + 9x^2 - 9c_1}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.16 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[2(x+y[x])y'[x]+x^2+2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{-\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{-\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + c_1}$$

17.10 problem 469

Internal problem ID [3723]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 469.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(3 + 2x - 2y)y' + 2y = 6x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.484 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve((3+2*x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1+6*x-2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{1 - 8\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2} c_1^2 + (3 + 2x) c_1}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.154 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[(3+2 x-2 y[x])y'[x]==1+6 x-2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{8x^2 - 8x - 9 - 4c_1} + x + \frac{3}{2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{8x^2 - 8x - 9 - 4c_1} + x + \frac{3}{2}$$

17.11 problem 470

Internal problem ID [3724]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 470.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(1 - 4x - 2y)y' + y = -2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((1-4*x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\text{LambertW}(-2e^{4-25x+25c_1})}{10} + \frac{2}{5} - 2x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.953 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(1-4 x-2 y[x])y'[x]+2 x+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{10}W(-e^{-25x-1+c_1}) - 2x + \frac{2}{5}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{5} - 2x$$

17.12 problem 471

Internal problem ID [3725]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 471.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(6x - 2y)y' + y = 2 + 3x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((6*x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2+3*x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{\frac{25x}{4}-1-\frac{25c_1}{4}}}{2}\right)}{5} + 3x - \frac{2}{5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.044 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[(6 x-2 y[x])y'[x]==2+3 x-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x - \frac{2}{5} \left(1 + W\left(-e^{\frac{25x}{4}-1+c_1}\right)\right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x - \frac{2}{5}$$

17.13 problem 472

Internal problem ID [3726]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 472.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(19 + 9x + 2y)y' - 6y = -18 + 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 3.281 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((19+9*x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+18-2*x-6*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{1 + (-40x - 120)c_1} - 1 + (4x + 44)c_1}{8c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 16.36 (sec). Leaf size: 276

`DSolve[(19+9 x+2 y[x])y'[x]+18-2 x-6 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{9x}{2} + \frac{(5-5i)(x+3)}{\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(x+3)\cosh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right)+(x+3)\sinh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right)-i}} + (1-i) - \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{9x}{2} + \frac{(5-5i)(x+3)}{(1-i) - \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(x+3)\cosh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right)+(x+3)\sinh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right)-i}}} - \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{9x}{2} + \frac{(5-5i)(x+3)}{(1-i) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(x+3)\cosh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right)+(x+3)\sinh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right)+i}}} - \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{9x}{2} + \frac{(5-5i)(x+3)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(x+3)\cosh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right)+(x+3)\sinh\left(\frac{2c_1}{9}\right)+i}} + (1-i) - \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2(x+1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x+11}{2}$$

17.14 problem 473

Internal problem ID [3727]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 473.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]’]

$$(x^3 + 2y) y' - 3x(2 - yx) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve((x^3+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 3*x*(2-x*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 12x^2 - 4c_1}}{2}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 12x^2 - 4c_1}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.161 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[(x^3+2 y[x])y'[x]==3 x(2 - x y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-x^3 - \sqrt{x^6 + 12x^2 + 4c_1} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 12x^2 + 4c_1} \right)$$

17.15 problem 474

Internal problem ID [3728]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 474.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Abe1, '2nd type', 'class A']]`

$$(\sec(x) \tan(x) - 2y) y' + \sec(x) (1 + 2y \sin(x)) = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((tan(x)*sec(x)-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+sec(x)*(1+2*y(x)*sin(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(Tan[x] Sec[x]-2 y[x])y'[x]+Sec[x](1+2 y[x] Sin[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

Not solved

17.16 problem 475

Internal problem ID [3729]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 475.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$(x e^{-x} - 2y) y' + (e^{-x} + x e^{-x} - 2y) y = 2x e^{-2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve((x*exp(-x)-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*exp(-2*x)-(exp(-x)+x*exp(-x)-2*y(x))*y(x),y(x),
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(x e^x - \sqrt{e^{2x}(-3x^2 + 4c_1)}) e^{-2x}}{2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(x e^x + \sqrt{e^{2x}(-3x^2 + 4c_1)}) e^{-2x}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 33.003 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
DSolve[(x Exp[-x]-2 y[x])y'[x]==2 x Exp[-2 x]-(Exp[-x]+x Exp[-x]-2 y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} (e^x x - \sqrt{e^{2x}(-3x^2 + 4c_1)})$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} (e^x x + \sqrt{e^{2x}(-3x^2 + 4c_1)})$$

17.17 problem 476

Internal problem ID [3730]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 476.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$3yy' + 5 \cot(x) \cot(y) \cos(y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.438 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+5*cot(x)*cot(y(x))*cos(y(x))^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(\sin(x)) + c_1 - \frac{3 \tan(y(x))}{10} + \frac{3 \sec(y(x))^2 y(x)}{10} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.488 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[3 y[x] y'[x]+5 Cot[x] Cot[y[x]] Cos[y[x]]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[40 \sin(x) e^{\frac{3}{10}(y(x) \sec^2(y(x)) - \tan(y(x)))} = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

18 Various 18

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18.1 problem 477

Internal problem ID [3731]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 477.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$3(2 - y) y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(3*(2-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(-\frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{12} - \frac{c_1}{6}}}{2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 24.428 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[3(2-y[x])y'[x]+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2W \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e^{-\frac{x^2}{6} - c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2W \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e^{-\frac{x^2}{6} - c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

18.2 problem 478

Internal problem ID [3732]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 478.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(x - 3y)y' - y = -3x - 4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.875 (sec). Leaf size: 227

```
dsolve((x-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+4+3*x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{i \left(-36864 \left(x + \frac{3}{2} \right)^6 c_1^2 + \left(864 c_1 x^3 + 3888 c_1 x^2 + 5832 c_1 x + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-16384 c_1^2 \left(x + \frac{3}{2} \right)^6 \left(-\frac{27}{256} + \left(x + \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 \right)} \right)}{\dots}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.044 (sec). Leaf size: 793

```
DSolve[(x-3 y[x])y'[x]+4+3 x-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3} - \frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4\right]}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3} - \frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4\right]}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3} - \frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4\right]}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3} - \frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4\right]}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3} - \frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4\right]}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3} - \frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4\right]}{3}$$

18.3 problem 479

Internal problem ID [3733]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 479.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(4 - x - 3y)y' - 3y = x - 3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((4-x-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+3-x-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{3} - \frac{\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{c_1 e^{\frac{4x}{3} + \frac{5}{3}}}{3}\right)}{2} + \frac{5}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.005 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(4-x-3 y[x])y'[x]+3-x-3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-3W\left(-e^{\frac{4x}{3} - 1 + c_1}\right) - 2x + 5 \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}(5 - 2x)$$

18.4 problem 480

Internal problem ID [3734]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 480.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(2 + 2x + 3y)y' + 3y = 1 - 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((2+2*x+3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1-2*x-3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2x}{3} + 3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{9} - \frac{7}{9}}}{9}\right) + \frac{7}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.023 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(2+2 x+3 y[x])y'[x]==1-2 x-3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(9W(-e^{-\frac{x}{9}-1+c_1}) - 2x + 7)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(7 - 2x)$$

18.5 problem 481

Internal problem ID [3735]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 481.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(5 - 2x - 3y)y' - 3y = 2x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((5-2*x-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1-2*x-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2x}{3} - 4 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{c_1 e^{\frac{x}{12} - \frac{7}{12}}}{12}\right) - \frac{7}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.981 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(5-2 x-3 y[x])y'[x]+1-2 x -3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4W\left(-e^{\frac{x}{12}-1+c_1}\right) - \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{7}{3}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(-2x - 7)$$

18.6 problem 482

Internal problem ID [3736]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 482.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(1 + 9x - 3y)y' - y = -3x - 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((1+9*x-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2+3*x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{LambertW}(3e^{-20x-3+20c_1})}{6} + 3x + \frac{1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.372 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(1+9 x-3 y[x])y'[x]+2+3 x-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} (W(-e^{-20x-1+c_1}) + 18x + 3)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x + \frac{1}{2}$$

18.7 problem 483

Internal problem ID [3737]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 483.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(4y + x)y' - y = -4x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((x+4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+4*x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan(\text{RootOf}(2 \ln(\sec(_Z)^2) + _Z + 4 \ln(x) + 4c_1))x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(x+4 y[x])y'[x]+4 x-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) + 2 \log\left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) = -4 \log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

18.8 problem 484

Internal problem ID [3738]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 484.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(3 + 2x + 4y)y' - 2y = x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((3+2*x+4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x+2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\text{LambertW}(c_1 e^{5+8x})}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.873 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(3+2 x+4 y[x])y'[x]==1+x+2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}(W(-e^{8x-1+c_1}) - 4x - 5)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}(-4x - 5)$$

18.9 problem 485

Internal problem ID [3739]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 485.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(5 + 2x - 4y)y' + 2y = x + 3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve((5+2*x-4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 3+x-2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{4c_1 - 4x + 25}}{4}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{4c_1 - 4x + 25}}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.111 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[(5+2 x-4 y[x])y'[x]==3+x-2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2x - i\sqrt{4x - 25 - 16c_1} + 5)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2x + i\sqrt{4x - 25 - 16c_1} + 5)$$

18.10 problem 486

Internal problem ID [3740]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 486.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(5 + 3x - 4y) y' + 3y = 7x + 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.468 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve((5+3*x-4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2+7*x-3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{4 - 6859 \left(x - \frac{7}{19}\right)^2} c_1^2 + (57x + 95) c_1}{76c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.145 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[(5+3 x-4 y[x])y'[x]==2+7 x-3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-i \sqrt{19x^2 - 14x - 25 - 16c_1} + 3x + 5 \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(i \sqrt{19x^2 - 14x - 25 - 16c_1} + 3x + 5 \right)$$

18.11 problem 487

Internal problem ID [3741]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 487.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$4(-y - x + 1)y' = x - 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(4*(1-x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2-x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-x \operatorname{LambertW}(-c_1(-2+x)) + x - 2}{2 \operatorname{LambertW}(-c_1(-2+x))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.485 (sec). Leaf size: 109

```
DSolve[4(1-x-y[x])y'[x]+2-x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2^{2/3} \left(x \log \left(\frac{x-2}{y(x)+x-1} \right) - x \log \left(\frac{2y(x)+x}{y(x)+x-1} \right) + 2y(x) \left(\log \left(\frac{x-2}{y(x)+x-1} \right) - \log \left(\frac{2y(x)+x}{y(x)+x-1} \right) + 1 \right) + 2x - 2 \right)}{9(2y(x) + x)} \right]$$

18.12 problem 488

Internal problem ID [3742]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 488.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(11 - 11x - 4y) y' + 25y = 62 - 8x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.75 (sec). Leaf size: 218

```
dsolve((11-11*x-4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 62-8*x-25*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{4\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(i\sqrt{3} - 1\right) \left(708588 \sqrt{\left(-\frac{32}{177147} + \left(x - \frac{1}{9}\right)^2 c_1\right) c_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{9}\right)^2 + 64 - 708588}\right)}{i\sqrt{3} \left(708588 \sqrt{\left(-\frac{32}{177147} + \left(x - \frac{1}{9}\right)^2 c_1\right) c_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{9}\right)^2 + 64 - 708588} \left(x - \frac{1}{9}\right)^2 c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 16i\sqrt{3} - \left(708588\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.174 (sec). Leaf size: 1677

```
DSolve[(11-11 x-4 y[x])y'[x]==62-8x -25 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

18.13 problem 489

Internal problem ID [3743]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 489.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(6 + 3x + 5y)y' - 7y = x + 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.61 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve((6+3*x+5*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2+x+7*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (-2 - x) \text{RootOf}(6 + (c_1 x^3 + 6c_1 x^2 + 12c_1 x + 8c_1) _Z^{12} - 5_Z^3)^3 + 2 + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.159 (sec). Leaf size: 4977

```
DSolve[(6+3 x+5 y[x])y'[x]==2 + x+7 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

18.14 problem 490

Internal problem ID [3744]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 490.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(7x + 5y)y' + 8y = -10x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 6.422 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve((7*x+5*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+10*x+8*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \left(\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{25} c_1 x^5 - 2 _Z^{20} c_1 x^5 + _Z^{15} c_1 x^5 - 1 \right)^5 - 2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.325 (sec). Leaf size: 276

```
DSolve[(7 x+5 y[x])y'[x]+10 x+8 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 2 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 3 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 4 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 5 \right]$$

18.15 problem 491

Internal problem ID [3745]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 491.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class A']]

$$(x + 4x^3 + 5y) y' + 3x^2y + 4y = -7x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 588

```
dsolve((x+4*x^3+5*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+7*x^3+3*x^2*y(x)+4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{16(-x^{15} + 5x^{13} - 10x^{11} + 10x^9 - 5x^7 + x^5 + 48c_1) \text{RootOf}((-2x^{15} + 10x^{13} - 20x^{11} + 20x^9 - 10x^7 + 20x^5 - 10x^3 + 10x - 2c_1))}{16(-x^{15} + 5x^{13} - 10x^{11} + 10x^9 - 5x^7 + x^5 + 48c_1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.408 (sec). Leaf size: 3641

```
DSolve[(x+4 x^3+5 y[x])y'[x]+7 x^3+3 x^2 y[x]+4 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

Too large to display

18.16 problem 492

Internal problem ID [3746]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 492.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(5 - x + 6y)y' - 4y = -x + 3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 3.328 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve((5-x+6*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 3-x+4*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{9 + (-8x - 8)c_1} - 3 + (4x - 4)c_1}{8c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.101 (sec). Leaf size: 1177

```
DSolve[(5-x+6 y[x])y'[x]==3-x+4 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} x \left(x \sqrt{\frac{3}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{3(x+1)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 3(x+1)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 2}{(x+1)^2 \left((x+1)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (x+1)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)}} - \sqrt{-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right)}{(x+1)^2 \left((x+1)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (x+1)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)^2}} + \dots \right) - 5$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} x \left(x \sqrt{\frac{3}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{3(x+1)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 3(x+1)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 2}{(x+1)^2 \left((x+1)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (x+1)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)}} - \sqrt{-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right)}{(x+1)^2 \left((x+1)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (x+1)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)^2}} + \dots \right) - 5$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} x \left(x \sqrt{\frac{3}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{3(x+1)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 3(x+1)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 2}{(x+1)^2 \left((x+1)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (x+1)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)}} - \sqrt{-\frac{\cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right)}{(x+1)^2 \left((x+1)^2 \cosh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + (x+1)^2 \sinh\left(\frac{4c_1}{9}\right) + 1 \right)^2}} + \dots \right) - 5$$

18.17 problem 493

Internal problem ID [3747]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 493.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$3(x + 2y)y' + 2y = 1 - x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(3*(x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1-x-2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\text{LambertW}\left(-e^{-1-\frac{x}{6}+\frac{c_1}{6}}\right) - 1 - \frac{x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.134 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[3(x+2 y[x])y' [x]==1-x-2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-e^{-\frac{x}{6}-1+c_1}\right) - \frac{x}{2} - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{2} - 1$$

18.18 problem 494

Internal problem ID [3748]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 494.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$3y + (7y - 3x + 3)y' = 7x - 7$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.75 (sec). Leaf size: 1814

```
dsolve((3-3*x+7*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+7-7*x+3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

Expression too large to display

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.781 (sec). Leaf size: 7785

```
DSolve[(3-3 x+7 y[x])y'[x]+7-7 x+3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

18.19 problem 495

Internal problem ID [3749]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 495.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(1 + x + 9y)y' + 5y = -x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((1+x+9*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1+x+5*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x+1)\left(2 + 3\operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{2c_1(x+1)}{3}\right)\right)}{9\operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{2c_1(x+1)}{3}\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.908 (sec). Leaf size: 145

```
DSolve[(1+x+9 y[x])y'[x]+1+x+5 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{(-2)^{2/3} \left((x+1) \left(3 \log \left(-\frac{6(-2)^{2/3}(x+1)}{9y(x)+x+1} \right) - 3 \log \left(\frac{9(-2)^{2/3}(3y(x)+x+1)}{9y(x)+x+1} \right) + 1 \right) + 9y(x) \left(\log \left(-\frac{6(-2)^{2/3}(x+1)}{9y(x)+x+1} \right) \right)}{27(3y(x) + x + 1)} \right]$$

18.20 problem 496

Internal problem ID [3750]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 496.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(8 + 5x - 12y)y' + 5y = 2x + 3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.453 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve((8+5*x-12*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 3+2*x-5*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{(x+4)^2 c_1^2 + 24} + (5x+8) c_1}{12c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.143 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[(8+5 x-12 y[x])y'[x]==3+2 x-5 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(-i \sqrt{-x^2 - 8x - 16(4 + 9c_1)} + 5x + 8 \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(i \sqrt{-x^2 - 8x - 16(4 + 9c_1)} + 5x + 8 \right)$$

18.21 problem 497

Internal problem ID [3751]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 497.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(140 + 7x - 16y)y' + y = -25 - 8x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.812 (sec). Leaf size: 1151

```
dsolve((140+7*x-16*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+25+8*x+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

Expression too large to display

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.061 (sec). Leaf size: 1673

```
DSolve[(140+7 x-16 y[x])y'[x]+25+8 x+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

18.22 problem 498

Internal problem ID [3752]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 498.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(3 + 9x + 21y)y' + 5y = 45 + 7x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.687 (sec). Leaf size: 212

```
dsolve((3+9*x+21*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 45+7*x-5*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{(-x - 5) \text{RootOf}(-27 + (c_1x^7 + 35c_1x^6 + 525c_1x^5 + 4375c_1x^4 + 21875c_1x^3 + 65625c_1x^2 + 109375c_1x + 343750))}{3} + \frac{11}{3} + \frac{x}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.806 (sec). Leaf size: 7785

```
DSolve[(3+9 x+21 y[x])y'[x]==45 +7 x-5 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

18.23 problem 499

Internal problem ID [3753]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 499.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(ax + by) y' = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve((a*x+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-Z^2 b - e^{\text{RootOf} \left(\left(4 e^{-Z b \cosh \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} (2c_1 + Z + 2 \ln(x))}{2a} \right)^2 + a^2 - 4b \right) x^2 \right)} + 1 + a_Z x \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.117 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[(a x+b y[x])y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{a \arctan \left(\frac{a + \frac{2by(x)}{x}}{\sqrt{4b - a^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{4b - a^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{ay(x)}{x} + \frac{by(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

18.24 problem 500

Internal problem ID [3754]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 500.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(ax + by)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((a*x+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x + \frac{y(x)b}{a+1} - y(x)^{-a} c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[(a x+b y[x])y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\log \left(a + \frac{by(x)}{x} + 1 \right) + a \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right)}{a+1} = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

18.25 problem 501

Internal problem ID [3755]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 501.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$(ax + by)y' + ya = -bx$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve((a*x+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+b*x+a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1 a x + \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - b^2) c_1^2 + b}}{b c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1 a x - \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - b^2) c_1^2 + b}}{c_1 b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.858 (sec). Leaf size: 143

```
DSolve[(a x+b y[x])y'[x]+b x+a y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - b^2 x^2 + b e^{2c_1}}}{b}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-ax + \sqrt{a^2 x^2 - b^2 x^2 + b e^{2c_1}}}{b}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - b^2)} + ax}{b}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - b^2)} - ax}{b}$$

18.26 problem 502

Internal problem ID [3756]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 502.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(ax + by)y' - ya = bx$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve((a*x+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = b*x+a*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \left(1 + e^{\text{RootOf}\left(e^{-Z-x\frac{2b}{a-b}} e^{\frac{a-Z+\frac{Zb+2bc_1}{a-b}}}{a-b} + 2\right)} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(a x+b y[x])y'[x]==b x+a y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+b)\log\left(1-\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(b-a)\log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}+1\right) = -b\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

18.27 problem 505

Internal problem ID [3757]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 505.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy' + y^2 = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+1+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}{x}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.347 (sec). Leaf size: 96

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+1+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + e^{2c_1}}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + e^{2c_1}}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2}}{x}$$

18.28 problem 506

Internal problem ID [3758]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 506.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$xyy' - y^2 = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x(c_1x - 2)}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x(c_1x - 2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.31 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==x+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-2 + c_1x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}\sqrt{-2 + c_1x}$$

18.29 problem 507

Internal problem ID [3759]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 507.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$xyy' + y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2x^4 + 4c_1}}{2x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2x^4 + 4c_1}}{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.222 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{x^4}{2} + c_1}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{x^4}{2} + c_1}}{x}$$

18.30 problem 508

Internal problem ID [3760]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 508.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$xyy' - y^2 = -x^4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^4-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1} x$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.425 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+x^4-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^4 + c_1 x^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^4 + c_1 x^2}$$

18.31 problem 509

Internal problem ID [3761]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 509.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _Bernoulli]`

$$xyy' - y^2 = ax^3 \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^3*cos(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2a \sin(x) + c_1} x}{1}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2a \sin(x) + c_1} x}{1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.377 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==a x^3 Cos[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x\sqrt{2a \sin(x) + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x\sqrt{2a \sin(x) + c_1}$$

18.32 problem 510

Internal problem ID [3762]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 510.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$xyy' + yx - y^2 = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2-x*y(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \left(1 + \text{LambertW} \left(\frac{e^{-c_1-1}}{x} \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.803 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==x^2-x y[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \left(1 + W \left(\frac{e^{-1+c_1}}{x} \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

18.33 problem 511

Internal problem ID [3763]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 511.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$xyy' - 2yx - y^2 = -2x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^2-2*x*y(x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x(1 + \text{LambertW}(e^{2c_1-1}x^2))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.881 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+2 x^2-2 x y[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(1 + W(e^{-1+c_1}x^2))$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

18.34 problem 512

Internal problem ID [3764]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 512.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy' - by^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-b(-x^{2b}c_1b + a)}}{b}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-b(-x^{2b}c_1b + a)}}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.6 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==a+b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-a + e^{2b(\log(x)+c_1)}}}{\sqrt{b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-a + e^{2b(\log(x)+c_1)}}}{\sqrt{b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

18.35 problem 513

Internal problem ID [3765]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 513.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$xyy' - by^2 = ax^n$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^n+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-4\left(b - \frac{n}{2}\right)\left(-c_1\left(b - \frac{n}{2}\right)x^{2b} + ax^n\right)}}{2b - n}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-4\left(b - \frac{n}{2}\right)\left(-c_1\left(b - \frac{n}{2}\right)x^{2b} + ax^n\right)}}{2b - n}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.461 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==a x^n+b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-2ax^n + c_1(2b - n)x^{2b}}}{\sqrt{2b - n}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-2ax^n + c_1(2b - n)x^{2b}}}{\sqrt{2b - n}}$$

19 Various 19

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19.1 problem 514

Internal problem ID [3766]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 514.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy' - (x^2 + 1)(1 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+1)*(1-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{c_1 e^{-x^2} + x^2}}{x}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{c_1 e^{-x^2} + x^2}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.562 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==(1+x^2)(1-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + e^{-x^2+2c_1}}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + e^{-x^2+2c_1}}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2}}{x}$$

19.2 problem 515

Internal problem ID [3767]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 515.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xyy' + x^2 \operatorname{arccot}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*arccot(y(x)/x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \operatorname{RootOf}\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{-a}{\operatorname{arccot}(\frac{a}{x})} d_a + \ln(x) + c_1\right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.596 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+x^2 ArcCot[y[x]/x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\operatorname{Solve}\left[\int_1^{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \frac{K[1]}{\cot^{-1}(K[1])} dK[1] = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

19.3 problem 516

Internal problem ID [3768]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 516.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xyy' + x^2e^{-\frac{2y}{x}} - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*exp(-2*y(x)/x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(\text{LambertW}(-4(\ln(x) + c_1)e^{-1}) + 1)x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.225 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+x^2 Exp[(-2 y[x])/x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x \left(1 + W\left(\frac{4(-\log(x) + c_1)}{e}\right) \right)$$

19.4 problem 517

Internal problem ID [3769]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 517.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(1 + yx)y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve((1+x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{LambertW}(x e^{c_1})}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.751 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(1+x y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{W(e^{c_1}x)}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.5 problem 518

Internal problem ID [3770]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 518.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$x(y + 1)y' - (1 - x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x*(1+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-(1-x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{-x}x}{c_1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.467 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1+y[x])y'[x]-(1-x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow W(xe^{-x+c_1})$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.6 problem 519

Internal problem ID [3771]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 519.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$x(1-y)y' + y(x+1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(1-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{-x}}{c_1 x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.925 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x(1-y[x])*y'[x]+(1+x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-\frac{e^{-x-c_1}}{x}\right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.7 problem 520

Internal problem ID [3772]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 520.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(1-y)y' + (1-x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*(1-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^x c_1}{x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.957 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x(1-y[x])*y'[x]+(1-x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-\frac{e^{x-c_1}}{x}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.8 problem 521

Internal problem ID [3773]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 521.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$x(y + 2)y' = -ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*(2+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2 - \sqrt{4 + (-2x - 2c_1)a}$$
$$y(x) = -2 + \sqrt{4 + (-2x - 2c_1)a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.161 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[x(2+y[x])y'[x]+a x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ax + 2 + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ax + 2 + c_1}$$

19.9 problem 522

Internal problem ID [3774]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 522.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’], [_Ab`

$$(2 + 3x - yx)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve((2+3*x-x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{y(x)^3 c_1 x - 2y(x)^2 c_1 - 4c_1 y(x) + e^{y(x)} - 4c_1}{xy(x)^3 - 2y(x)^2 - 4y(x) - 4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.085 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[(2+3 x-x y[x])y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[x = -\frac{2(-y(x)^2 - 2y(x) - 2)}{y(x)^3} + \frac{c_1 e^{y(x)}}{y(x)^3}, y(x) \right]$$

19.10 problem 523

Internal problem ID [3775]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 523.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$x(y+4)y' - 2y - y^2 = 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 121

```
dsolve(x*(4+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x+2*y(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{x+4} \sqrt{\frac{(x+4)c_1-4}{x+4}} x - 4\sqrt{x}}{-\sqrt{x+4} \sqrt{\frac{(x+4)c_1-4}{x+4}} + \sqrt{x}}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+4} \sqrt{\frac{(x+4)c_1-4}{x+4}} x - 4\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+4} \sqrt{\frac{(x+4)c_1-4}{x+4}} + \sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.118 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[x(4+y[x])y'[x]==2 x+2 y[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x+4} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(x+4)^{3/2} \sqrt{-\frac{4}{x+4} + c_1}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -4 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x+4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(x+4)^{3/2} \sqrt{-\frac{4}{x+4} + c_1}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

19.11 problem 524

Internal problem ID [3776]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 524.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]`

$$x(y + a)y' + cy = -bx$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*(a+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+b*x+c*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x(a+y[x])y'[x]+b x+c y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

19.12 problem 525

Internal problem ID [3777]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 525.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(y + a)y' - y(Bx + A) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x*(a+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(B*x+A),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^{\frac{A}{a}} e^{\frac{Bx - a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{x^{\frac{A}{a}} e^{\frac{Bx+c_1}{a}}}{a}\right) + c_1}{a}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.06 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x(a+y[x])y'[x]==y[x](A+B x),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow aW\left(\frac{x^{\frac{A}{a}} e^{\frac{Bx+c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.13 problem 526

Internal problem ID [3778]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 526.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(y+x)y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(x*(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{c_1 x^2 + 1}}{c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{c_1 x^2 + 1}}{c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.81 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[x(x+y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{2c_1} - \sqrt{e^{2c_1}(x^2 + e^{2c_1})}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{e^{2c_1}(x^2 + e^{2c_1})} + e^{2c_1}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.14 problem 527

Internal problem ID [3779]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 527.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(-y + x)y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*(x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{-c_1}}{x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.271 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x(x-y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -xW\left(-\frac{e^{-c_1}}{x}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.15 problem 528

Internal problem ID [3780]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 528.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(y+x)y' - y^2 = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x*(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \left(2 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{c_1}{2}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right) + 1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.26 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x(x+y[x])y'[x]==x^2+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + 2xW \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{1+c_1}{2}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

19.16 problem 529

Internal problem ID [3781]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 529.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(-y + x)y' + 3yx - y^2 = -2x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x*(x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^2+3*x*y(x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 - \sqrt{2c_1^2 x^4 + 1}}{c_1 x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{2c_1^2 x^4 + 1}}{c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.724 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[x(x-y[x])y'[x]+2 x^2+3 x y[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{\sqrt{2x^4 + e^{2c_1}}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{\sqrt{2x^4 + e^{2c_1}}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4}}{x} + x$$

19.17 problem 530

Internal problem ID [3782]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 530.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]

$$x(y+x)y' - y(y+x) + x\sqrt{x^2 - y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(x*(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)*(x+y(x))+x*sqrt(x^2-y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}\right) x + x \ln(x) - c_1 x - \sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}{x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.348 (sec). Leaf size: 109

```
DSolve[x(x+y[x])y'[x]-y[x](x+y[x])+x Sqrt[x^2-y[x]^2]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 1 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\frac{y(x)}{x}-1}{\frac{y(x)}{x}+1}}}\right) + \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1\right) \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{\frac{y(x)}{x}-1}{\frac{y(x)}{x}+1}} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1}} = c_1 - i \log(x), y(x) \right]$$

19.18 problem 531

Internal problem ID [3783]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 531.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]`

$$(a + x(y + x))y' - b(y + x)y = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((a+x*(x+y(x)))*diff(y(x),x) = b*(x+y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(a+x*(x+y[x]))*y'[x]==b*(x+y[x])*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

19.19 problem 532

Internal problem ID [3784]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 532.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(y + 2x)y' - yx + y^2 = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.61 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x*(2*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+x*y(x)-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left(\text{RootOf} \left(3_Z^{15} + _Z^9 - 2c_1x^3 \right)^9 + c_1x^3 \right)}{-\text{RootOf} \left(3_Z^{15} + _Z^9 - 2c_1x^3 \right)^9 + 2c_1x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.814 (sec). Leaf size: 431

`DSolve[x(2 x+y[x])y'[x]==x^2+x y[x]-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[32\#1^5 - 80\#1^4x + 80\#1^3x^2 + \#1^2 \left(-40x^3 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x^3} \right) + \#1 \left(10x^4 + \frac{2e^{6c_1}}{x^2} \right) - x^5 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x} \&, 1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[32\#1^5 - 80\#1^4x + 80\#1^3x^2 + \#1^2 \left(-40x^3 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x^3} \right) + \#1 \left(10x^4 + \frac{2e^{6c_1}}{x^2} \right) - x^5 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x} \&, 2 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[32\#1^5 - 80\#1^4x + 80\#1^3x^2 + \#1^2 \left(-40x^3 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x^3} \right) + \#1 \left(10x^4 + \frac{2e^{6c_1}}{x^2} \right) - x^5 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x} \&, 3 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[32\#1^5 - 80\#1^4x + 80\#1^3x^2 + \#1^2 \left(-40x^3 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x^3} \right) + \#1 \left(10x^4 + \frac{2e^{6c_1}}{x^2} \right) - x^5 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x} \&, 4 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[32\#1^5 - 80\#1^4x + 80\#1^3x^2 + \#1^2 \left(-40x^3 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x^3} \right) + \#1 \left(10x^4 + \frac{2e^{6c_1}}{x^2} \right) - x^5 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x} \&, 5 \right]$$

19.20 problem 533

Internal problem ID [3785]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 533.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(4x - y)y' - 6yx - y^2 = -4x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(x*(4*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^2-6*x*y(x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-4c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{-12c_1^2x^2 + 1} + 1}{2xc_1^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-4c_1^2x^2 - \sqrt{-12c_1^2x^2 + 1} + 1}{2xc_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.469 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[x(4 x -y[x])y' [x]+4 x^2-6 x y[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4x^2 + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{12x^2 + e^{c_1}} + e^{c_1}}{2x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4x^2 - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{12x^2 + e^{c_1}} + e^{c_1}}{2x}$$

19.21 problem 534

Internal problem ID [3786]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 534.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(y + x^3)y' - (-y + x^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.594 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(x*(x^3+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = (x^3-y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(c_1 - \sqrt{x^4 + c_1^2})}{x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(c_1 + \sqrt{x^4 + c_1^2})}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.778 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
DSolve[x(x^3+y[x])y'[x]==(x^3-y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4}{-x + \frac{\sqrt{1+c_1x^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^4}{x + \frac{\sqrt{1+c_1x^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.22 problem 535

Internal problem ID [3787]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 535.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(2x^3 + y)y' - (2x^3 - y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.609 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x*(2*x^3+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^3-y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(\sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2} + c_1 \right)}{2x}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 \left(-c_1 + \sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2} \right)}{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.772 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
DSolve[x(2 x^3+y[x])y'[x]==(2 x^3-y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^4}{-x + \frac{\sqrt{1+4c_1x^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x^4}{x + \frac{\sqrt{1+4c_1x^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.23 problem 536

Internal problem ID [3788]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 536.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(2x^3 + y)y' - 6y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.672 (sec). Leaf size: 193

```
dsolve(x*(2*x^3+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 6*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3(-x^3 + \sqrt{x^3(x^3 + 8c_1)} - 4c_1)}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3(x^3 + \sqrt{x^3(x^3 + 8c_1)} + 4c_1)}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3(-x^3 + \sqrt{x^3(x^3 + 8c_1)} - 4c_1)}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3(x^3 + \sqrt{x^3(x^3 + 8c_1)} + 4c_1)}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3(-x^3 + \sqrt{x^3(x^3 + 8c_1)} - 4c_1)}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3(x^3 + \sqrt{x^3(x^3 + 8c_1)} + 4c_1)}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.392 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
DSolve[x(2 x^3+y[x])y'[x]==6 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x^3 \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 - \frac{4x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{16x^3+c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x^3 \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{4x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{16x^3+c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x^3$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\left((x^3)^{3/2} - x^{9/2}\right)}{x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^3}}$$

19.24 problem 537

Internal problem ID [3789]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 537.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y(1-x)y' + x(1-y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(y(x)*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(1-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{-x-1}}{c_1(x-1)}\right) + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.836 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[y[x]*(1-x)*y'[x]+x*(1-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + W\left(\frac{e^{-x-1+c_1}}{x-1}\right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

19.25 problem 538

Internal problem ID [3790]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 538.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x + a)(x + b)y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve((a+x)*(b+x)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x + b)^{-\frac{b}{a-b}}(x + a)^{\frac{a}{a-b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(a+x)(b+x)y'[x]==x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{a \log(a+x) - b \log(b+x)}{a-b}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.26 problem 539

Internal problem ID [3791]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 539.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2xyy' - y^2 = 2x^3 - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+1-2*x^3-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + c_1x + 1}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x^3 + c_1x + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.332 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y' [x]+1-2 x^3-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^3 + c_1x + 1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^3 + c_1x + 1}$$

19.27 problem 540

Internal problem ID [3792]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 540.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$2xyy' + y^2 = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)x}}{x}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)x}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.358 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y'[x]+a+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-ax + e^{2c_1}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-ax + e^{2c_1}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{a}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{a}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-ax}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-ax}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

19.28 problem 541

Internal problem ID [3793]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 541.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2xyy' - y^2 = ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{(a \ln(x) + c_1) x}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{(a \ln(x) + c_1) x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.242 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y'[x]==a x +y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a \log(x) + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a \log(x) + c_1}$$

19.29 problem 542

Internal problem ID [3794]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 542.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2xyy' + y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-x(x^3 - 3c_1)}}{3x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-x(x^3 - 3c_1)}}{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.207 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 3c_1}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 3c_1}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}$$

19.30 problem 543

Internal problem ID [3795]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 543.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2xyy' - y^2 = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{(c_1 + x)x}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{(c_1 + x)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.173 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y' [x]==x^2+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

19.31 problem 544

Internal problem ID [3796]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 544.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2xyy' - y^2 = 4x^2(1 + 2x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x^2*(1+2*x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{(4x^2 + c_1 + 4x)x}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{(4x^2 + c_1 + 4x)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.202 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y' [x]==4 x^2(1+2 x)+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x}\sqrt{4x^2 + 4x + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}\sqrt{4x^2 + 4x + c_1}$$

19.32 problem 545

Internal problem ID [3797]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 545.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2xyy' - 6y^2 = -x^2(ax^3 + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*(a*x^3+1) = 6*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4c_1x^4 + 4ax^3 + 1}x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4c_1x^4 + 4ax^3 + 1}x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.775 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2(1+a x^3)==6 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4ax^5 + 4c_1x^6 + x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4ax^5 + 4c_1x^6 + x^2}$$

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20.1 problem 546

Internal problem ID [3798]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 546.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$(3 - x + 2yx)y' - y + y^2 = -3x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve((3-x+2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+3*x^2-y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x - 3 + \sqrt{9 - 4x^4 + x^2 + (-4c_1 - 6)x}}{2x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x - 3 - \sqrt{9 - 4x^4 + x^2 + (-4c_1 - 6)x}}{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.555 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[(3-x+2 x y[x])y'[x]+3 x^2-y[x]+y[x]^2==0 ,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-4x^4 + x^2 - 6x + 4c_1x + 9} - x + 3}{2x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-4x^4 + x^2 + (-6 + 4c_1)x + 9} + x - 3}{2x}$$

20.2 problem 547

Internal problem ID [3799]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 547.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(x - 2y)y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x*(x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x - \sqrt{c_1 x (c_1 x + 4)}}{2c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x + \sqrt{c_1 x (c_1 x + 4)}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.122 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[x(x-2 y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \sqrt{x(x - 4e^{c_1})} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \sqrt{x(x - 4e^{c_1})} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \sqrt{x^2} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{x^2} + x \right)$$

20.3 problem 548

Internal problem ID [3800]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 548.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(x + 2y)y' + (2x - y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.625 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*(x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^{18} + 3_Z^3 c_1 x^3 - c_1 x^3)^{15}}{c_1 x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.255 (sec). Leaf size: 385

```
DSolve[x(x+2 y[x])y'[x]+(2 x-y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5 x + 90\#1^4 x^2 + 270\#1^3 x^3 + 405\#1^2 x^4 + 243\#1 x^5 - e^{3c_1} x^3 \&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5 x + 90\#1^4 x^2 + 270\#1^3 x^3 + 405\#1^2 x^4 + 243\#1 x^5 - e^{3c_1} x^3 \&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5 x + 90\#1^4 x^2 + 270\#1^3 x^3 + 405\#1^2 x^4 + 243\#1 x^5 - e^{3c_1} x^3 \&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5 x + 90\#1^4 x^2 + 270\#1^3 x^3 + 405\#1^2 x^4 + 243\#1 x^5 - e^{3c_1} x^3 \&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5 x + 90\#1^4 x^2 + 270\#1^3 x^3 + 405\#1^2 x^4 + 243\#1 x^5 - e^{3c_1} x^3 \&, 5]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5 x + 90\#1^4 x^2 + 270\#1^3 x^3 + 405\#1^2 x^4 + 243\#1 x^5 - e^{3c_1} x^3 \&, 6]$$

20.4 problem 549

Internal problem ID [3801]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 549.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$x(x - 2y)y' + (2x - y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(x*(x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2 x^2 - \sqrt{c_1 x (x^3 c_1^3 + 4)}}{2x c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1 x (x^3 c_1^3 + 4)}}{2x c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.71 (sec). Leaf size: 114

```
DSolve[x(x-2 y[x])y' [x]+(2 x - y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 4e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 4e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^3}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

20.5 problem 550

Internal problem ID [3802]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 550.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]`

$$x(1 + x - 2y)y' + (1 - 2x + y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 391

`dsolve(x*(1+x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2*x+y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{40c_1} + \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - x - 1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1-i\sqrt{3}) \left(-20 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80(x+1)^2c_1-x}{c_1}}}{20} + x+1 \right) c_1^2 x \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{80} + \frac{3c_1 \left(\frac{80(-x-1) \left(-20 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80(x+1)^2c_1-x}{c_1}}}{20} + x+1 \right) c_1^2 x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} + 5^{\frac{2}{3}} (i\sqrt{3}-1)x \right)}{80}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \left(5^{\frac{1}{3}} (1-i\sqrt{3}) \left(-20 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80(x+1)^2c_1-x}{c_1}}}{20} + x+1 \right) c_1^2 x \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + c_1 \left(\frac{80(x+1) \left(-20 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80(x+1)^2c_1-x}{c_1}}}{20} + x+1 \right) c_1^2 x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} \right) \right)}{80 \left(-20 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80(x+1)^2c_1-x}{c_1}}}{20} + x+1 \right) c_1^2 x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 44.02 (sec). Leaf size: 471

`DSolve[x(1+x-2 y[x])y'[x]+(1-2 x+y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x}{\sqrt[3]{27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{(27c_1^2x^2 + 27c_1^2x)^2 - 108c_1^3x^3} + 27c_1^2x}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{(27c_1^2x^2 + 27c_1^2x)^2 - 108c_1^3x^3} + 27c_1^2x}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}c_1} - x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})x}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{(27c_1^2x^2 + 27c_1^2x)^2 - 108c_1^3x^3} + 27c_1^2x}} + \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{(27c_1^2x^2 + 27c_1^2x)^2 - 108c_1^3x^3} + 27c_1^2x}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}c_1} - x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})x}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{(27c_1^2x^2 + 27c_1^2x)^2 - 108c_1^3x^3} + 27c_1^2x}} + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{(27c_1^2x^2 + 27c_1^2x)^2 - 108c_1^3x^3} + 27c_1^2x}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}c_1} - x - 1$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$ Indeterminate

$y(x) \rightarrow -x - 1$

20.6 problem 551

Internal problem ID [3803]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 551.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$x(1-x-2y)y' + (2x+y+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 389

`dsolve(x*(1-x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x+y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{40c_1} + \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + x - 1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80(x-1)^2c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{80} + \frac{3c_1 \left(\frac{80(x-1) \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80(x-1)^2c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} + 5^{\frac{2}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1)x \right)}{80}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \left(5^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80(x-1)^2c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + c_1 \left(\frac{80(1-x) \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80(x-1)^2c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} \right) \right)}{80 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80(x-1)^2c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 39.917 (sec). Leaf size: 463

`DSolve[x(1-x-2 y[x])y'[x]+(1+2 x+y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x}{\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}c_1} + x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})x}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}} - \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}c_1} + x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})x}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}} - \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}c_1} + x - 1$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$ Indeterminate

$y(x) \rightarrow x - 1$

20.7 problem 552

Internal problem ID [3804]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 552.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$2x(2x^2 + y) y' + (12x^2 + y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(2*x*(2*x^2+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(12*x^2+y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2x^3 + \sqrt{4x^6 + c_1}x}{x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-2x^3 - \sqrt{4x^6 + c_1}x}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.472 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[2 x(2 x^2+y[x])y'[x]+(12 x^2+y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x^3 + \sqrt{x(4x^5 + c_1)}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2x^3 + \sqrt{x(4x^5 + c_1)}}{x}$$

20.8 problem 553

Internal problem ID [3805]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 553.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, _Bernoulli]

$$2(x+1)yy' + y^2 = 3x^2 - 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve(2*(1+x)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x-3*x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(x^3 - x^2 + c_1)}}{x+1}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(x^3 - x^2 + c_1)}}{x+1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.363 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[2(1+x)y[x] y'[x]+2 x-3 x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^3 - x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

20.9 problem 554

Internal problem ID [3806]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 554.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(2x + 3y)y' - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 451

```
dsolve(x*(2*x+3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1^2x^2(4c_1^2x^2 - 27)})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{2x^2c_1^2}{(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1^2x^2(4c_1^2x^2 - 27)})^{\frac{1}{3}}} - c_1x}{3c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4i\sqrt{3}c_1^2x^2 - i\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4\left(c_1^2x^2 - \frac{27}{4}\right)c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} - 4c_1^2x^2 - 4\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4\left(c_1^2x^2 - \frac{27}{4}\right)c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4\left(c_1^2x^2 - \frac{27}{4}\right)c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i\left(-4c_1^2x^2 + \left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4\left(c_1^2x^2 - \frac{27}{4}\right)c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\sqrt{3} - \left(2c_1x + \left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4\left(c_1^2x^2 - \frac{27}{4}\right)c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)c_1}{12\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4\left(c_1^2x^2 - \frac{27}{4}\right)c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.159 (sec). Leaf size: 413

`DSolve[x(2 x+3 y[x])y'[x]==y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + \frac{27e^{c_1}x}{2}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^3 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + \frac{27e^{c_1}x}{2}} - x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(-\frac{2(1+i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + \frac{27e^{c_1}x}{2}}} + i2^{2/3}(\sqrt{3}+i)\sqrt[3]{-2x^3 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + 27e^{c_1}x - 4x} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{2i(\sqrt{3}+i)x^2}{\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + \frac{27e^{c_1}x}{2}}} - 2^{2/3}(1+i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-2x^3 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + 27e^{c_1}x - 4x} \right)$$

20.10 problem 555

Internal problem ID [3807]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 555.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(2x + 3y)y' + 3(y + x)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(x*(2*x+3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+3*(x+y(x))^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-4c_1x^2 - \sqrt{-2c_1^2x^4 + 6}}{6c_1x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-4c_1x^2 + \sqrt{-2c_1^2x^4 + 6}}{6c_1x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.82 (sec). Leaf size: 135

```
DSolve[x(2 x+3 y[x])y'[x]+3(x+y[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4x^2 + \sqrt{-2x^4 + 6e^{4c_1}}}{6x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-4x^2 + \sqrt{-2x^4 + 6e^{4c_1}}}{6x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x^4 + 4x^2}}{6x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x^4 - 4x^2}}{6x}$$

20.11 problem 556

Internal problem ID [3808]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 556.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$(3 + 6yx + x^2) y' + 2yx + 3y^2 = -2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve((3+6*x*y(x)+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x+2*x*y(x)+3*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-x^2 - 3 + \sqrt{x^4 - 12x^3 - 12c_1x + 6x^2 + 9}}{6x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-x^2 - 3 - \sqrt{x^4 - 12x^3 - 12c_1x + 6x^2 + 9}}{6x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.531 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
DSolve[(3+6 x y[x]+x^2)y'[x]+2 x+2 x y[x]+3 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 12x^3 + 6x^2 + 36c_1x + 9} + 3}{6x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 12x^3 + 6x^2 + 36c_1x + 9} + 3}{6x}$$

20.12 problem 557

Internal problem ID [3809]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 557.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]`

$$3x(x + 2y)y' + 3y(y + 2x) = -x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
dsolve(3*x*(x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x^3+3*y(x)*(2*x+y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-3x^2 + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{-x(x^4 - 3x^3 + 4c_1)}}{6x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-x(x^4 - 3x^3 + 4c_1)} - 3x^2}{6x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.481 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[3 x(x+2 y[x])y'[x]+x^3+3 y[x](2 x+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3x^2 + \sqrt{-3x^5 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x}}{6x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-3x^2 + \sqrt{-3x^5 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x}}{6x}$$

20.13 problem 558

Internal problem ID [3810]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 558.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$axy' - y^2 = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
dsolve(a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\left(c_1(a-1)x^{\frac{2}{a}} + x^2\right)(a-1)}}{a-1}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{\left(c_1(a-1)x^{\frac{2}{a}} + x^2\right)(a-1)}}{a-1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.315 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[a x y[x] y'[x]==x^2+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + (a-1)c_1x^{2/a}}}{\sqrt{a-1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + (a-1)c_1x^{2/a}}}{\sqrt{a-1}}$$

20.14 problem 559

Internal problem ID [3811]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 559.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$axy' - y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve(a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\left(c_1(a-1)x^{\frac{2}{a}} - x^2\right)(a-1)}}{a-1}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{\left(c_1(a-1)x^{\frac{2}{a}} - x^2\right)(a-1)}}{a-1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.177 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[a x y[x] y'[x]+x^2-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + (a-1)c_1x^{2/a}}}{\sqrt{a-1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + (a-1)c_1x^{2/a}}}{\sqrt{a-1}}$$

20.15 problem 560

Internal problem ID [3812]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 560.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(yb + a)y' - cy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*(a+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = c*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^{\frac{c}{a}} e^{\frac{-a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{bx^{\frac{c}{a}} e^{\frac{cc_1}{a}}}{a}\right) + cc_1}{a}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.954 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x(a+b y[x])y'[x]==c y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{aW\left(\frac{be^{\frac{c_1}{a}} x^{\frac{c}{a}}}{a}\right)}{b}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.16 problem 561

Internal problem ID [3813]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 561.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(x - ya)y' - y(y - ax) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve(x*(x-a*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(y(x)-a*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^{-a} e^{(-a+1) \text{RootOf}(x^{a+1} e^{a-Z+c_1 a+c_1} + x^{a+1} e^{a-Z+c_1 a-Z+c_1-1}) - c_1(a+1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.159 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x(x-a y[x])y'[x]==y[x](y[x]-a x),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[(a - 1) \log \left(1 - \frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) = -(a + 1) \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

20.17 problem 564

Internal problem ID [3814]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 564.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’], [_Ab`

$$x(x^n + ya) y' + (b + cy) y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
dsolve(x*(x^n+a*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(b+c*y(x))*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{b}{\text{RootOf}\left(-Z^{\frac{an}{b}} x^{-n} a^2 b n - Z^{\frac{an}{b}} x^{-n} a b^2 + c_1 a^2 n^2 + Z^{\frac{an}{b}} a c n - Z^{\frac{an+b}{b}} a n b + c_1 a b n + Z^{\frac{an}{b}} b c\right) b - c}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.357 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
DSolve[x*(x^n+a y[x])*y'[x]+(b+c y[x])*y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{y(x)^{-\frac{an+b}{b}}(cy(x) - an)(b + cy(x))^{\frac{an}{b}}}{a^2 n^2 (an + b)} - \frac{x^{-n} e^{-\frac{an(\log(y(x)) - \log(b + cy(x)))}{b}}}{an^2} = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

20.18 problem 565

Internal problem ID [3815]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 565.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$(1 - x^2y) y' - y^2x = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve((1-x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1-x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2c_1x^2 + 2x^3 + 1}}{x^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{2c_1x^2 + 2x^3 + 1}}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.528 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[(1-x^2 y[x])y'[x]+1-x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1 - \sqrt{2x^3 + c_1x^2 + 1}}{x^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1 + \sqrt{2x^3 + c_1x^2 + 1}}{x^2}$$

20.19 problem 566

Internal problem ID [3816]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 566.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$(1 - x^2y) y' + y^2x = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 963

```
dsolve((1-x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-1+x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(c_1(-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3)^2 \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{(x^3-1)^2}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + ((-c_1 + 80)x^7 - 160x^4 + 80)}{x^{24} 4^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(c_1(-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3)^2 \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{(x^3-1)^2}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(c_1x^4 - 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(c_1(-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3)^2 \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{(x^3-1)^2}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} (\sqrt{3} + i) + \left(2i4^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(c_1(-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3)^2 \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{(x^3-1)^2}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3) \right)}{x^{24} 4^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(c_1(-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3)^2 \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{(x^3-1)^2}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} (\sqrt{3} + i) + \left(2i4^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(c_1(-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3)^2 \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{(x^3-1)^2}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3) \right)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(i - \sqrt{3}) 4^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(c_1(-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3)^2 \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{(x^3-1)^2}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3)}{(i - \sqrt{3}) x^{24} 4^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(c_1(-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3)^2 \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{-\frac{(x^3-1)^2}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (-80 + (c_1 - 80)x^6 + 160x^3)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 36.012 (sec). Leaf size: 506

`DSolve[(1-x^2 y[x])y'[x]-1+x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(6c_1x^6 + (2-12c_1)x^3 - 1 + 6c_1)} + 1 + 36c_1^2 - 12c_1}}{-1 + 6c_1} x^2$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(6c_1x^6 + (2-12c_1)x^3 - 1 + 6c_1)} + 1 + 36c_1^2 - 12c_1}}{+ x}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(6c_1x^6 + (2-12c_1)x^3 - 1 + 6c_1)} + 1 + 36c_1^2 - 12c_1}}{-2 + 12c_1} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) x^2$$

$$+ \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(6c_1x^6 + (2-12c_1)x^3 - 1 + 6c_1)} + 1 + 36c_1^2 - 12c_1}}{+ x}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$- \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(6c_1x^6 + (2-12c_1)x^3 - 1 + 6c_1)} + 1 + 36c_1^2 - 12c_1}}{-2 + 12c_1} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) x^2$$

$$+ \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(6c_1x^6 + (2-12c_1)x^3 - 1 + 6c_1)} + 1 + 36c_1^2 - 12c_1}}{+ x}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow x$

20.20 problem 567

Internal problem ID [3817]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 567.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(-yx + 1)y' + (1 + yx)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(1-x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x*y(x))*y(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: 6.024 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x(1-x y[x])y'[x]+(1+x y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{xW\left(\frac{e^{-1+\frac{9c_1}{2^{2/3}}}}{x^2}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.21 problem 568

Internal problem ID [3818]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 568.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$x(2 + yx)y' + 2y + y^2x = 2x^3 + 3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x*(2+x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 3+2*x^3-2*y(x)-x*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 2c_1 + 6x + 4}}{x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 2c_1 + 6x + 4}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.633 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[x(2+x y[x])y'[x]==3+2 x^3-2 y[x]-x y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x + \sqrt{x^2(x^4 + 6x + 4 + c_1)}}{x^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2x + \sqrt{x^2(x^4 + 6x + 4 + c_1)}}{x^2}$$

20.22 problem 569

Internal problem ID [3819]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 569.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(2 - yx)y' + 2y - xy^2(1 + yx) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x*(2-x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)-x*y(x)^2*(1+x*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 - 4 \ln(x) + 4c_1}}{2(-\ln(x) + c_1)x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4 \ln(x) + 4c_1}}{2(\ln(x) - c_1)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.356 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
DSolve[x(2-x y[x])y'[x]+2 y[x]-x y[x]^2(1+x y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{x + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{x^3}x^2} \sqrt{-x(-4 \log(x) + 1 + 4c_1)}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{x + \left(-\frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5 \sqrt{-x(-4 \log(x) + 1 + 4c_1)}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.23 problem 570

Internal problem ID [3820]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 570.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(3 - yx)y' - y(yx - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
dsolve(x*(3-x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(x*y(x)-1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{(-x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1}{3}\right)}{x}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{(-x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1 (1+i\sqrt{3})}{6}\right)}{x}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{(-x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1 (i\sqrt{3}-1)}{6}\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.394 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x(3-x y[x])y'[x]==y[x](x y[x]-1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3W\left(e^{-1+\frac{9c_1}{2^{2/3}}} x^{2/3}\right)}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.24 problem 571

Internal problem ID [3821]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 571.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2(1-y)y' + (1-x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x e^{\frac{-\text{LambertW}\left(-x e^{\frac{c_1 x + 1}{x}}\right) x + c_1 x + 1}{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.497 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2(1-y[x])y'[x]+(1-x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(x\left(-e^{\frac{1}{x}-c_1}\right)\right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.25 problem 572

Internal problem ID [3822]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 572.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2(1-y)y' + (x+1)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x)*y(x)^2 = 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: 6.17 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[x^2(1-y[x])y'[x]+(1+x)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{W\left(-e^{\frac{1}{x}-c_1}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.26 problem 573

Internal problem ID [3823]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 573.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(x^2 + 1)yy' + x(1 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(1-y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1x^2 + c_1 + 1}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1x^2 + c_1 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.033 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y[x]*y'[x]+x*(1-y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{1 + e^{2c_1}(x^2 + 1)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + e^{2c_1}(x^2 + 1)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

20.27 problem 574

Internal problem ID [3824]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 574.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$(-x^2 + 1)yy' + y^2x = -2x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 87

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^2+x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{\ln(x-1)x^2 - \ln(x+1)x^2 + c_1x^2 - \ln(x-1) + \ln(x+1) - c_1 - 2x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{(x^2-1)\ln(x-1) + c_1x^2 - \ln(x+1)x^2 - 2x - c_1 + \ln(x+1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.448 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y[x] y'[x]+2 x^2+x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{(x^2-1)\log(1-x) - (x^2-1)\log(x+1) + c_1x^2 - 2x - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{(x^2-1)\log(1-x) - (x^2-1)\log(x+1) + c_1x^2 - 2x - c_1}$$

20.28 problem 575

Internal problem ID [3825]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 575.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2y'x^2y + y^2 = x^2(1 + 2x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(2*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*(1+2*x)-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}} + x^2}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}} + x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.192 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[2 x^2 y[x] y'[x]==x^2(1+2 x)-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2 + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

20.29 problem 576

Internal problem ID [3826]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 576.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(1 - 2yx)y' + (2yx + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(1-2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{c_1}{2x^2}\right) x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.96 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x(1-2 x y[x])y'[x]+(1+2 x y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2xW\left(\frac{e^{-1+\frac{9c_1}{2^{2/3}}}}{x^2}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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21.1 problem 577

Internal problem ID [3827]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 577.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(2yx + 1)y' + (2 + 3yx)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(x*(1+2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(2+3*x*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-x + \sqrt{x(x + 4c_1)}}{2x^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-x - \sqrt{x(x + 4c_1)}}{2x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.555 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[x(1+2 x y[x])y'[x]+(2+3 x y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^2(x + 4c_1)}}{2x^{5/2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^2(x + 4c_1)}}{2x^{5/2}}$$

21.2 problem 578

Internal problem ID [3828]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 578.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(2yx + 1)y' + (1 + 2yx - y^2x^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x*(1+2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x*y(x)-x^2*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{4 - 2 \ln(x) + 2c_1}}{2(\ln(x) - c_1)x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2 + \sqrt{4 - 2 \ln(x) + 2c_1}}{2(-\ln(x) + c_1)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.786 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[x(1+2 x y[x])y'[x]+(1+2 x y[x]-x^2 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{-2x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{x(-2 \log(x)+4+c_1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{2x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{x(-2 \log(x)+4+c_1)}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

21.3 problem 579

Internal problem ID [3829]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 579.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x^2(x - 2y)y' + 4y^2x - y^3 = 2x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.594 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
dsolve(x^2*(x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x^3-4*x*y(x)^2+y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x(2c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3c_1x^2 + 1})}{c_1x^2 - 1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{x(2c_1x^2 + \sqrt{3c_1x^2 + 1})}{c_1x^2 - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.225 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
DSolve[x^2(x-2 y[x])y'[x]==2 x^3-4 x y[x]^2+y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3 - \sqrt{e^{2c_1}x^2(-3x^2 + e^{2c_1})}}{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3 + \sqrt{e^{2c_1}x^2(-3x^2 + e^{2c_1})}}{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2}$$

21.4 problem 580

Internal problem ID [3830]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 580.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$2(x+1)xyy' - y^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(2*(1+x)*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(c_1x-1)}}{x+1}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(c_1x-1)}}{x+1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.779 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[2(1+x)x y[x] y'[x]==1+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + (-1 + e^{2c_1}) x}}{\sqrt{x + 1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-1 + (-1 + e^{2c_1}) x}}{\sqrt{x + 1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x - 1}}{\sqrt{x + 1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x - 1}}{\sqrt{x + 1}}$$

21.5 problem 581

Internal problem ID [3831]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 581.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$3y'x^2y + 2y^2x = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(3*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+1+2*x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^{\frac{10}{3}} \left(-2x^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_1\right)}}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{x^{\frac{10}{3}} \left(-2x^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_1\right)}}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.776 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[3 x^2 y[x] y'[x]+1+2 x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{2}{x} + \frac{c_1}{x^{4/3}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{2}{x} + \frac{c_1}{x^{4/3}}}$$

21.6 problem 582

Internal problem ID [3832]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 582.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x^2(4x - 3y)y' - (6x^2 - 3yx + 2y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x^2*(4*x-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = (6*x^2-3*x*y(x)+2*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$2 \ln \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{x^2 + y(x)^2}{x^2} \right) - \frac{3 \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right)}{2} - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.119 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x^2(4 x-3 y[x])y'[x]==(6 x^2-3 x y[x]+2 y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[3 \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + 2 \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) - 4 \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) = -2 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

21.7 problem 583

Internal problem ID [3833]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 583.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(1 - yx^3) y' - y^2 x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.594 (sec). Leaf size: 685

`dsolve((1-x^3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{3 + \frac{\left((x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{2}{3}} - c_1^2 \right)^2}{c_1^2 (x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{2}{3}}}}{2x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} + c_1^2 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + c_1^4}{2c_1^2 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} + c_1^2 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + c_1^4}{2c_1^2 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2c_1^2 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) - c_1^4 (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} c_1^2 x^3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-2c_1^2 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} - c_1^4 (i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{4 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} c_1^2 x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2c_1^2 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) - c_1^4 (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} c_1^2 x^3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-2c_1^2 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} - c_1^4 (i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{4 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} c_1^2 x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2c_1^2 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) - c_1^4 (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} c_1^2 x^3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-2c_1^2 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} - c_1^4 (i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{4 \left(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} c_1^2 x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 50.23 (sec). Leaf size: 331

`DSolve[(1-x^3 y[x])y'[x]==x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1}}}{2x^3} + 1$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1} - \frac{2(1+i\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1}}}{8x^3} + 4$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-2(1+i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1} + \frac{2i(\sqrt{3}+i)}{\sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1}}}{8x^3} + 4$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

21.8 problem 584

Internal problem ID [3834]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 584.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _exact, _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2yx^3y' + 3y^2x^2 = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(2*x^3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a+3*x^2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)x}}{x^2}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)x}}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.311 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[2 x^3 y[x] y'[x]+a+3 x^2 y[x]^2 ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-ax + c_1}}{x^{3/2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-ax + c_1}}{x^{3/2}}$$

21.9 problem 585

Internal problem ID [3835]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 585.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]`

$$x(3 - 2x^2y) y' + 3y - 3y^2x^2 = 4x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(x*(3-2*x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x-3*y(x)+3*x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3 + \sqrt{-8x^3 + 4c_1x + 9}}{2x^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{3 - \sqrt{-8x^3 + 4c_1x + 9}}{2x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.783 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[x(3-2 x^2 y[x])y'[x]==4 x-3 y[x]+3 x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{-3x + \sqrt{x^2(-8x^3 + 4c_1x + 9)}}{2x^3}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3x + \sqrt{x^2(-8x^3 + 4c_1x + 9)}}{2x^3}$$

21.10 problem 586

Internal problem ID [3836]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 586.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$x(3 + 2x^2y) y' + (4 + 3x^2y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.562 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*(3+2*x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(4+3*x^2*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}(x^2_Z^8 - 2_Z^2c_1 - c_1)^6 x^2 - 2c_1}{x^2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.296 (sec). Leaf size: 1769

`DSolve[x(3+2 x^2 y[x])y'[x]+(4+3 x^2 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{2 \cdot 6^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{6} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{x^6}}}{2\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{3^{2/3} x^6}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{2 \cdot 6^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{6} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{x^6}}}{2\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$+\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{3^{2/3} x^6}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{2 \cdot 6^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{6} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{x^6}}}{2\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} e^{-2c_1} \cdot 634}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{3^{2/3} x^6}$$

21.11 problem 587

Internal problem ID [3837]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 587.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$8yx^3y' - 6y^2x^2 - y^4 = -3x^4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(8*x^3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+3*x^4-6*x^2*y(x)^2-y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{-(c_1x-1)(c_1x+3)}}{c_1x-1}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{x\sqrt{-(c_1x-1)(c_1x+3)}}{c_1x-1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.038 (sec). Leaf size: 160

```
DSolve[8 x^3 y[x] y'[x]+3 x^4 -6 x^2 y[x]^2 -y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2(3 + e^{8c_1 x})}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{8c_1 x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2(3 + e^{8c_1 x})}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{8c_1 x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{-x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^3}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

21.12 problem 588

Internal problem ID [3838]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 588.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$xy(bx^2 + a)y' - By^2 = A$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*(b*x^2+a)*diff(y(x),x) = A+B*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-B \left(-x^{\frac{2B}{a}} (bx^2 + a)^{-\frac{B}{a}} c_1 B + A \right)}}{B}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-B \left(-x^{\frac{2B}{a}} (bx^2 + a)^{-\frac{B}{a}} c_1 B + A \right)}}{B}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.98 (sec). Leaf size: 134

```
DSolve[x y[x] (a+b x^2)y'[x]==A+B y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-A + e^{2Bc_1} x^{\frac{2B}{a}} (a + bx^2)^{-\frac{B}{a}}}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-A + e^{2Bc_1} x^{\frac{2B}{a}} (a + bx^2)^{-\frac{B}{a}}}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

21.13 problem 589

Internal problem ID [3839]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 589.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$3yx^4y' + 2y^2x^3 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(3*x^4*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 1-2*x^3*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{x^{\frac{17}{3}} \left(-2 + 5x^{\frac{5}{3}} c_1\right)}}{5x^{\frac{13}{3}}}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{5} \sqrt{x^{\frac{17}{3}} \left(-2 + 5x^{\frac{5}{3}} c_1\right)}}{5x^{\frac{13}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.675 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[3 x^4 y[x] y'[x]==1-2 x^3 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{2}{5x^3} + \frac{c_1}{x^{4/3}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{2}{5x^3} + \frac{c_1}{x^{4/3}}}$$

21.14 problem 590

Internal problem ID [3840]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 590.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$x^7 yy' - 5yx^3 = 2x^2 + 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 120

```
dsolve(x^7*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x^2+2+5*x^3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{\left(y(x) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], -\frac{(x^3 y(x)+1)^2}{x^2}\right)\right) x^3 - c_1 x + \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], -\frac{(x^3 y(x)+1)^2}{x^2}\right)\left(\frac{x^6 y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{x^6 y(x)^2 + 2x^3 y(x) + x^2 + 1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.381 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
DSolve[x^7 y[x] y'[x]==2(1+x^2)+5 x^3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[c_1 = \frac{i(x^3 y(x)+1) \sqrt[4]{x^4 y(x)^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2xy(x) + 1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{(y(x)x^3+1)^2}{x^2}\right) + ix}{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{(x^3 y(x) + 1)^2}{x^2} - 1}}, y(x) \right]$$

21.15 problem 591

Internal problem ID [3841]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 591.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$yy'\sqrt{x^2+1} + x\sqrt{y^2+1} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x^2+1)+x*sqrt(1+y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{y(x)^2+1} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.288 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x] Sqrt[1+x^2]+x Sqrt[1+y[x]^2]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2 + c_1 \left(-2\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + c_1 \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + c_1 \left(-2\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + c_1 \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

21.16 problem 592

Internal problem ID [3842]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 592.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(y + 1)y'\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve((1+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x^2+1) = y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 - 2c_1 - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}}{2c_1 + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{1 - 2c_1 - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}}{2c_1 + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.621 (sec). Leaf size: 120

```
DSolve[(1+y[x])y'[x]Sqrt[1+x^2]==y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1 + \sqrt{2 \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) + 1 - 2c_1}}{-2 \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-1 + \sqrt{2 \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) + 1 - 2c_1}}{2(-\log(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x) + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

21.17 problem 593

Internal problem ID [3843]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 593.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Abe1, '2nd type', 'class C']]`

$$(g_0(x) + y g_1(x)) y' - f_1(x) y - f_2(x) y^2 - f_3(x) y^3 = f_0(x)$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((g0(x)+y(x)*g1(x))*diff(y(x),x) = f0(x)+f1(x)*y(x)+f2(x)*y(x)^2+f3(x)*y(x)^3,y(x), si
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(g0[x]+y[x] g1[x])y'[x]==f0[x]+f1[x] y[x]+f2[x] y[x]^2+f3[x] y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSin
```

Timed out

21.18 problem 594

Internal problem ID [3844]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 594.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y^2 y' + x(2 - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*(2-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y(x)^2}{2} - 2y(x) - 4 \ln(y(x) - 2) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.37 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[y[x]^2*y'[x]+x*(2-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{\#1^2}{2} + 2\#1 + 4 \log(\#1 - 2) - 6\& \right] \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2$$

21.19 problem 595

Internal problem ID [3845]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 595.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y^2 y' - x(y^2 + 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x) = x*(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tan(\text{RootOf}(x^2 + 2 \tan(_Z) + 2c_1 - 2_Z))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.214 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y[x]^2*y'[x]==x*(1+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}[\#1 - \tan^{-1}(\#1)\&] \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

21.20 problem 596

Internal problem ID [3846]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 596.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_exact`, `_rational`]

$$(x + y^2) y' + y = bx + a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 584

```
dsolve((x+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = b*x+a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(6b x^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36a x^3b + 36x^2a^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4x}{2 \left(6b x^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36a x^3b + 36x^2a^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(6b x^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36a x^3b + 36x^2a^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4i}{4 \left(6b x^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36a x^3b + 36x^2a^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(6b x^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36a x^3b + 36x^2a^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4i\sqrt{3}}{4 \left(6b x^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36a x^3b + 36x^2a^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.463 (sec). Leaf size: 420

`DSolve[(x+y[x]^2)y'[x]+y[x]==a+b x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2 \cdot 2^{2/3} x + \sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{16x^3 + 9(2ax + bx^2 + 2c_1)^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1 \right)^{2/3}}{2 \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{16x^3 + 9(2ax + bx^2 + 2c_1)^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i \sqrt[3]{2} (\sqrt{3} + i) \left(\sqrt{36a^2 x^2 + 36abx^3 + 72ac_1 x + 9b^2 x^4 + 36bc_1 x^2 + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1 \right)^{2/3}}{4 \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{16x^3 + 9(2ax + bx^2 + 2c_1)^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x - i\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{16x^3 + 9(2ax + bx^2 + 2c_1)^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1}} - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{16x^3 + 9(2ax + bx^2 + 2c_1)^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1}}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}}$$

21.21 problem 597

Internal problem ID [3847]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 597.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational]

$$(x - y^2) y' + y = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 318

```
dsolve((x-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + (-6c_1 - 4)x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4x}{2\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + (-6c_1 - 4)x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i\left(-\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + (-6c_1 - 4)x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4x\right)\sqrt{3} - \left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + (-6c_1 - 4)x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + (-6c_1 - 4)x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i\left(\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + (-6c_1 - 4)x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4x\right)\sqrt{3} - \left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + (-6c_1 - 4)x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 + (-6c_1 - 4)x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.81 (sec). Leaf size: 326

```
DSolve[(x-y[x]^2)y'[x]==x^2-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x + \sqrt[3]{2}\left(x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}\right)^{2/3}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3}(1 - i\sqrt{3})\left(x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}\right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}(2 + 2i\sqrt{3})x}{4\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3}(1 + i\sqrt{3})\left(x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}\right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}(2 - 2i\sqrt{3})x}{4\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}$$

21.22 problem 598

Internal problem ID [3848]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 598.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(y^2 + x^2) y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.828 (sec). Leaf size: 221

```
dsolve((x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 c_1 (c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1})}}{x (c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1}) c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 c_1 (c_1 x^2 - \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1})}}{x (c_1 x^2 - \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1}) c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 c_1 (c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1})}}{x (c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1}) c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 c_1 (c_1 x^2 - \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1})}}{x (-c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1}) c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 13.959 (sec). Leaf size: 218

```
DSolve[(x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}$$

21.23 problem 599

Internal problem ID [3849]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 599.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(y^2 + x^2) y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}(c_1 x^2)}} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.386 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[(x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{\sqrt{W(e^{-2c_1 x^2})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{W(e^{-2c_1 x^2})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

21.24 problem 600

Internal problem ID [3850]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 600.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 - y^2) y' - 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 + 1}}{2c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 + 1}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.088 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]==2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{c_1} - \sqrt{-4x^2 + e^{2c_1}} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{-4x^2 + e^{2c_1}} + e^{c_1} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

21.25 problem 601

Internal problem ID [3851]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 601.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]

$$(x^2 - y^2) y' + x(x + 2y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 320

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(x+2*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4c_1x^2 + \left(4 + 4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3 + 2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2\left(4 + 4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3 + 2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4i\sqrt{3}c_1x^2 - i\left(4 + 4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3 + 2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} - 4c_1x^2 - \left(4 + 4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3 + 2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4\left(4 + 4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3 + 2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(4 + 4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3 + 2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{4\sqrt{c_1}} - \frac{\sqrt{c_1}(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\left(4 + 4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3 + 2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 42.021 (sec). Leaf size: 611

`DSolve[(x^2-y[x]^2)*y'[x]+x*(x+2*y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\left(\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + i)\left(x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}\right)^{2/3} - 2(\sqrt{3} - i)x^2\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2i\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + i)x^2 + 2^{2/3}(-1 - i\sqrt{3})\left(x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}\right)^{2/3}}{4\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6} + x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6} + x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-2 - 2i\sqrt{3})x^2 + i\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + i)\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6} + x^3\right)^{2/3}}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6} + x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2i\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + i)x^2 + 2^{2/3}(-1 - i\sqrt{3})\left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6} + x^3\right)^{2/3}}{4\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6} + x^3}}$$

21.26 problem 602

Internal problem ID [3852]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 602.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(y^2 + x^2) y' + 2x(y + 2x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 321

```
dsolve((x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*(2*x+y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2 \left(c_1 x^2 - \frac{\left(4 - 16x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{20x^6 c_1^3 - 8x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} \right)}{\left(4 - 16x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{20x^6 c_1^3 - 8x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(4 - 16x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{20x^6 c_1^3 - 8x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{c_1} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) x^2}{\left(4 - 16x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{20x^6 c_1^3 - 8x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4i\sqrt{3} c_1 x^2 + i \left(4 - 16x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{20x^6 c_1^3 - 8x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} + 4c_1 x^2 - \left(4 - 16x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{20x^6 c_1^3 - 8x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4 \left(4 - 16x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{20x^6 c_1^3 - 8x^3 c_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.751 (sec). Leaf size: 593

`DSolve[(x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x(2 x+y[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(2 + 2i\sqrt{3})x^2 + i2^{2/3}(\sqrt{3} + i)(-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1})^{2/3}}{4\sqrt[3]{-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^2}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}{2^{3/2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3} - \frac{2^{3/2}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^2 + (-1 - i\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3)^{2/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^2 + i(\sqrt{3} + i)(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3)^{2/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3}}$$

21.27 problem 603

Internal problem ID [3853]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 603.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$(1 - x^2 + y^2) y' + y^2 = x^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((1-x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x^2-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x)^2 + 2xy(x) + x^2 + 2 \ln(-x + y(x)) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.349 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(1-x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==1+x^2-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[e^{\frac{1}{2}(y(x)+x)^2}(x - y(x)) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

21.28 problem 604

Internal problem ID [3854]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 604.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]

$$(a^2 + x^2 + y^2) y' + 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 329

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\left(a^2 + x^2 - \frac{(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2})^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4}\right)}{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (i\sqrt{3} - 1)(a^2 + x^2)}{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(i\sqrt{3}-1)\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (1 + i\sqrt{3})(a^2 + x^2)}{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.48 (sec). Leaf size: 317

```
DSolve[(a^2+x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1} \right)^{2/3} - 2a^2 - 2x^2}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(a^2+x^2)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1}}} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3}+i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})(a^2+x^2)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1}}} - \frac{i(\sqrt{3}-i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

21.29 problem 605

Internal problem ID [3855]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 605.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational]

$$(a^2 + x^2 + y^2) y' + 2yx = -b^2 - x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 569

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+b^2+x^2+2*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$2 \left(a^2 + x^2 - \frac{\left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2} \right)}$$

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{4} \right) \left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2} \right)}{\left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2} \right)}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\frac{(i\sqrt{3}-1) \left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} + (1 + i\sqrt{3}) (a^2 + x^2)}{\left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.229 (sec). Leaf size: 438

`DSolve[(a^2+x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+b^2+x^2+2 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2} - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1 \right)^{2/3} - 2a^2 - 2x^2}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2} - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(a^2+x^2)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2} - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1}}$$

$$+ \frac{i(\sqrt{3}+i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2} - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})(a^2+x^2)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2} - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1}}$$

$$- \frac{i(\sqrt{3}-i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2} - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

21.30 problem 606

Internal problem ID [3856]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 606.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$(x + x^2 + y^2) y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((x+x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{e^{-2iy(x)}(ix + y(x)) + 2(x + iy(x)) c_1}{2iy(x) + 2x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.117 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(x+x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[y(x) - \arctan \left(\frac{x}{y(x)} \right) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

22 Various 22

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22.1 problem 607

Internal problem ID [3857]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 607.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(3x^2 - y^2)y' - 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 317

```
dsolve((3*x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1 + \frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 - 108c_1^2x^2 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{2}{\left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 - 108c_1^2x^2 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{3c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 - 108c_1^2x^2 + 8}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4i\sqrt{3} - 4 \left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 - 108c_1^2x^2 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12 \left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 - 108c_1^2x^2 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(i\sqrt{3} - 1) \left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 - 108c_1^2x^2 + 8}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4i\sqrt{3} + 4 \left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 - 108c_1^2x^2 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12 \left(12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 - 108c_1^2x^2 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.21 (sec). Leaf size: 458

`DSolve[(3 x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]==2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - e^{c_1} \right) \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{2c_1}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{2c_1}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

22.2 problem 608

Internal problem ID [3858]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 608.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(x^4 + y^2) y' - 4yx^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve((x^4+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x^3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2}}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2}}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.341 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[(x^4+y[x]^2)y'[x]==4 x^3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(c_1 - \sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2} + c_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

22.3 problem 609

Internal problem ID [3859]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 609.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y(y+1)y' = x(x+1)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 498

```
dsolve(y(x)*(1+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x*(1+x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{1}{2\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\left(4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2\sqrt{(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1)(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1 - 1)} + 12c_1 - 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - i\sqrt{3} + 2\left(4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2\sqrt{(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1)(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1 - 1)} + 12c_1 - 1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4\left(4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2\sqrt{(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1)(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1 - 1)} + 12c_1 - 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - i\sqrt{3} + 2\left(4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2\sqrt{(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1)(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1 - 1)} + 12c_1 - 1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(i\sqrt{3} - 1)\left(4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2\sqrt{(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1)(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1 - 1)} + 12c_1 - 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - i\sqrt{3} - 2\left(4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2\sqrt{(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1)(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1 - 1)} + 12c_1 - 1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4\left(4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2\sqrt{(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1)(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1 - 1)} + 12c_1 - 1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - i\sqrt{3} - 2\left(4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2\sqrt{(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1)(2x^3 + 3x^2 + 6c_1 - 1)} + 12c_1 - 1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.291 (sec). Leaf size: 346

`DSolve[y[x]*(1+y[x])*y'[x]==x*(1+x),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2 - 1 + 12c_1}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2 - 1 + 12c_1}} - 1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(2i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2 - 1 + 12c_1}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{-2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2 - 1 + 12c_1}} - 4} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(-2(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2 - 1 + 12c_1}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2i(\sqrt{3} + i)}{\sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2 - 1 + 12c_1}} - 4} \right)$$

22.4 problem 610

Internal problem ID [3860]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 610.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`]

$$(x + 2y + y^2) y' + y(y + 1) + (y + x)^2 y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 110

```
dsolve((x+2*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(1+y(x))+(x+y(x))^2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 - c_1 x + \sqrt{x^4 - 2c_1 x^3 + (c_1^2 - 2)x^2 + (4 + 2c_1)x - 4c_1 + 1} - 1}{-2x + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-x^2 + c_1 x + \sqrt{x^4 - 2c_1 x^3 + (c_1^2 - 2)x^2 + (4 + 2c_1)x - 4c_1 + 1} + 1}{2x - 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.323 (sec). Leaf size: 146

```
DSolve[(x+2 y[x]+y[x]^2)y'[x]+y[x](1+y[x])+(x+y[x])^2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2 + \sqrt{(-x^2 + c_1 x + 1)^2 + 4(x - c_1)} - c_1 x - 1}{2(x - c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x^2 + \sqrt{(-x^2 + c_1 x + 1)^2 + 4(x - c_1)} + c_1 x + 1}{2(x - c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{x^2} - x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{x^2} - x)$$

22.5 problem 611

Internal problem ID [3861]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 611.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]`

$$(x^2 + 2y + y^2) y' = -2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((x^2+2*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$(x^2 + y(x)^2) e^{y(x)} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(x^2+2 y[x]+y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[x^2 e^{y(x)} + e^{y(x)} y(x)^2 = c_1, y(x)]$$

22.6 problem 612

Internal problem ID [3862]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 612.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]

$$(x^3 + 2y - y^2) y' + 3x^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 445

`dsolve((x^3+2*y(x)-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+3*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^3 + 2} + \frac{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-x^3 - 1} + \frac{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 1 + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(x^3 - \frac{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} + 1 \right)}{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(i\sqrt{3}-1) \left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} - 1 + \frac{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.508 (sec). Leaf size: 409

`DSolve[(x^3+2 y[x]-y[x]^2)y'[x]+3 x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(x^3+1)}{\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}} + 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(x^3+1)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}} + \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}}{2^{3/2}} + 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})(x^3+1)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}} + \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}}{2^{3/2}} + 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

22.7 problem 613

Internal problem ID [3863]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 613.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$(1 + y + yx + y^2) y' + y = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((1+y(x)+x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+1+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-c_1(y(x) + 1) e^{-y(x)} + x + y(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.143 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[(1+y[x]+x y[x]+y[x]^2)y'[x]+1+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[x = -y(x) + c_1 e^{-y(x)}(y(x) + 1), y(x)]$$

22.8 problem 614

Internal problem ID [3864]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 614.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(y + x)^2 y' = a^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((x+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = a^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a \operatorname{RootOf}(\tan(_Z) a - a_Z + c_1 - x) - c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.112 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])^2 y'[x]==a^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\operatorname{Solve}\left[y(x) - a \arctan\left(\frac{y(x) + x}{a}\right) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

22.9 problem 615

Internal problem ID [3865]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 615.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(-y + x)^2 y' = a^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve((x-y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = a^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(a \ln(e^{-Z} + 2a) - a_Z - 2e^{-Z} + 2c_1 - 2a - 2x)} + a + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.174 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[(x-y[x])^2 y'[x]==a^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[-\left(a^2\left(\frac{\log(a - y(x) + x)}{2a} - \frac{\log(-a - y(x) + x)}{2a}\right)\right) - y(x) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

22.10 problem 616

Internal problem ID [3866]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 616.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 + 2yx - y^2)y' - 2yx + y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve((x^2+2*x*y(x)-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-2*x*y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{-a^2 - 2a - 1}{-a^3 - 3a^2 + a - 1} da + \ln(x) + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.132 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
DSolve[(x^2+2 x y[x]-y[x]^2)y'[x]+x^2-2 x y[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^3 - 3\#1^2 + \#1 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 1 \&, \frac{\#1^2 \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - \#1\right) - 2\#1 \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - \#1\right) - \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - \#1\right)}{3\#1^2 - 6\#1 + 1} \& \right] = \right. \\ \left. - \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

22.11 problem 619

Internal problem ID [3867]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 619.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(y + x)^2 y' + 2yx - 5y^2 = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve((x+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = x^2-2*x*y(x)+5*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \left(1 + e^{\text{RootOf}(e^{2-Z} \ln(x) + c_1 e^{2-Z} + Z e^{2-Z} - 4 e^{-Z} - 2)} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.34 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])^2 y'[x]==x^2-2 x y[x]+5 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2 - \frac{4y(x)}{x}}{\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1\right)^2} + \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1\right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

22.12 problem 620

Internal problem ID [3868]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 620.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational]`

$$(a + b + x + y)^2 y' - 2(y + a)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve((a+b+x+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = 2*(a+y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -a + \tan(\text{RootOf}(-2_Z + \ln(\tan(_Z)) + \ln(x + b) + c_1))(-x - b)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.151 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(a+b+x+y[x])^2 y'[x]==2(a+y[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\log(a + y(x)) - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{b + x}{a + y(x)}\right) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

22.13 problem 621

Internal problem ID [3869]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 621.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(2x^2 + 4yx - y^2) y' + 4yx + 2y^2 = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 439

`dsolve((2*x^2+4*x*y(x)-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2-4*x*y(x)-2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{12x^2c_1^2}{\left(108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 2c_1x}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-\left(\frac{108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{6x^2c_1^2}{\left(108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 2c_1x - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(-24c_1^2x^2 + \left(108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{4\left(108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{24i\sqrt{3}c_1^2x^2 - i\sqrt{3}\left(108x^3c_1^3 + 4 + 4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6 + 54x^3c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 24c_1^2x^2 - 8c_1x\left(108x^3c_1^3 + 4 + 4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6 + 54x^3c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4\left(108x^3c_1^3 + 4 + 4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6 + 54x^3c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 29.679 (sec). Leaf size: 781

DSolve[(2 x^2+4 x y[x]-y[x]^2)y'[x]==x^2-4 x y[x]-2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{6\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}} + 2x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}} + 2x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}} + 2x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}x^2 + 4\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}x + 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3)^{2/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-4\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}x^2 + 12i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{3}x^2 + 8\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}x - i2^{2/3}3^{5/6}(\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3)^{2/3}}{4\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3)^{2/3} \text{Root}[2\#1^3 - 1\&, 3] - 2\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}}x^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}x}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}}$$

22.14 problem 622

Internal problem ID [3870]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 622.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(y + 3x)^2 y' - 4(3x + 2y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((3*x+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = 4*(3*x+2*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-3 \ln \left(\frac{-3x + y(x)}{x} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{x + y(x)}{x} \right) + 3 \ln \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.159 (sec). Leaf size: 747

`DSolve[(3 x+y[x])^2 y'[x]==4(3 x+2 y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-\sqrt{12 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} + 16x^2 - 16e^{c_1} x + e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. -\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-6 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} - 48x^2 + \frac{(-8x + e^{c_1})^3 - 72x^2 (-8x + e^{c_1})}{\sqrt{12 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} + 16x^2 - 16e^{c_1} x + e^{2c_1}}} + (-8x + e^{c_1})} \right. \\ \left. + 8x - e^{c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-\sqrt{12 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} + 16x^2 - 16e^{c_1} x + e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. +\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-6 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} - 48x^2 + \frac{(-8x + e^{c_1})^3 - 72x^2 (-8x + e^{c_1})}{\sqrt{12 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} + 16x^2 - 16e^{c_1} x + e^{2c_1}}} + (-8x + e^{c_1})} \right. \\ \left. + 8x - e^{c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{12 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} + 16x^2 - 16e^{c_1} x + e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. -\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-6 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} - 48x^2 + \frac{72x^2 (-8x + e^{c_1}) - (-8x + e^{c_1})^3}{\sqrt{12 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} + 16x^2 - 16e^{c_1} x + e^{2c_1}}} + (-8x + e^{c_1})} \right. \\ \left. + 8x - e^{c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{12 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} + 16x^2 - 16e^{c_1} x + e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. +\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-6 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} - 48x^2 + \frac{72x^2 (-8x + e^{c_1}) - (-8x + e^{c_1})^3}{\sqrt{12 \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1} x^4 (-16x + e^{c_1})} + 16x^2 - 16e^{c_1} x + e^{2c_1}}} + (-8x + e^{c_1})} \right. \\ \left. + 8x - e^{c_1} \right)$$

22.15 problem 623

Internal problem ID [3871]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 623.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational]`

$$(1 - 3x - y)^2 y' - (1 - 2y)(3 - 6x - 4y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.313 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve((1-3*x-y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = (1-2*y(x))*(3-6*x-4*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$3 \ln \left(\frac{1 - 2y(x)}{6x - 1} \right) - 4 \ln(2) - 3 \ln \left(\frac{3x - y(x)}{6x - 1} \right) \\ - \ln \left(\frac{-3y(x) + 2 - 3x}{6x - 1} \right) - \ln(6x - 1) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.194 (sec). Leaf size: 1089

`DSolve[(1-3 x-y[x])^2 y'[x]==(1-2 y[x])(3-6 x-4 y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-\sqrt{36x^2 - 12x + 16e^{c_1}(6x - 1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x - 1)^4 (6x - 1 + e^{c_1})} + 1 + 16e^{2c_1}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{8(-(6x - 1)^3 + 96e^{2c_1}(6x - 1) + 30e^{c_1}(1 - 6x)^2 + 64e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt{36x^2 - 12x + 16e^{c_1}(6x - 1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x - 1)^4 (6x - 1 + e^{c_1})} + 1 + 16e^{2c_1}}} + 8(12x + 12x + 1 + 4e^{c_1})} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-\sqrt{36x^2 - 12x + 16e^{c_1}(6x - 1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x - 1)^4 (6x - 1 + e^{c_1})} + 1 + 16e^{2c_1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{8(-(6x - 1)^3 + 96e^{2c_1}(6x - 1) + 30e^{c_1}(1 - 6x)^2 + 64e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt{36x^2 - 12x + 16e^{c_1}(6x - 1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x - 1)^4 (6x - 1 + e^{c_1})} + 1 + 16e^{2c_1}}} + 8(12x + 12x + 1 + 4e^{c_1})} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(\sqrt{36x^2 - 12x + 16e^{c_1}(6x - 1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x - 1)^4 (6x - 1 + e^{c_1})} + 1 + 16e^{2c_1}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{8(-(6x - 1)^3 + 96e^{2c_1}(6x - 1) + 30e^{c_1}(1 - 6x)^2 + 64e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt{36x^2 - 12x + 16e^{c_1}(6x - 1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x - 1)^4 (6x - 1 + e^{c_1})} + 1 + 16e^{2c_1}}} + 8(12x + 12x + 1 + 4e^{c_1})} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(\sqrt{36x^2 - 12x + 16e^{c_1}(6x - 1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x - 1)^4 (6x - 1 + e^{c_1})} + 1 + 16e^{2c_1}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{686 \cdot 8(-(6x - 1)^3 + 96e^{2c_1}(6x - 1) + 30e^{c_1}(1 - 6x)^2 + 64e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt{36x^2 - 12x + 16e^{c_1}(6x - 1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x - 1)^4 (6x - 1 + e^{c_1})} + 1 + 16e^{2c_1}}} + 8(12x + 12x + 1 + 4e^{c_1})} \right)$$

22.16 problem 624

Internal problem ID [3872]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22


Problem number: 624.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$(\cot(x) - 2y^2) y' - y^3 \csc(x) \sec(x) = 0$$

 Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((cot(x)-2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)^3*csc(x)*sec(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.946 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[(Cot[x]-2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==y[x]^3 Csc[x] Sec[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{\cot(x)}\sqrt{W(-2e^{-8c_1}\tan(x))}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{\cot(x)}\sqrt{W(-2e^{-8c_1}\tan(x))}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

22.17 problem 625

Internal problem ID [3873]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 625.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$3y^2y' - ay^3 = x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
dsolve(3*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x+a*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{((c_1 e^{ax} a^2 - 1 + (-x - 1) a) a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{((c_1 e^{ax} a^2 - 1 + (-x - 1) a) a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{2a}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{((c_1 e^{ax} a^2 - 1 + (-x - 1) a) a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{2a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.792 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
DSolve[3 y[x]^2 y'[x]==1+x+a y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2 c_1 e^{ax} - a(x + 1) - 1}}{a^{2/3}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{a^2 c_1 e^{ax} - a(x + 1) - 1}}{a^{2/3}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a^2 c_1 e^{ax} - a(x + 1) - 1}}{a^{2/3}}$$

22.18 problem 626

Internal problem ID [3874]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 626.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_exact`, `_rational`]

$$(x^2 - 3y^2) y' + 2yx = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 298

```
dsolve((x^2-3*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+1+2*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12x^2}{6\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{12i\sqrt{3}x^2 - i\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} - 12x^2 - \left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{12(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^2} - \frac{1}{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.724 (sec). Leaf size: 307

`DSolve[(x^2-3 y[x]^2)y'[x]+1+2 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-108x^6 + 729(x - c_1)^2} - 27x + 27c_1}}{3\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{2}x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-108x^6 + 729(x - c_1)^2} - 27x + 27c_1}}{6\sqrt[3]{2} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) x^2} + \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-108x^6 + 729(x - c_1)^2} - 27x + 27c_1}}{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-108x^6 + 729(x - c_1)^2} - 27x + 27c_1}}{6\sqrt[3]{2} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) x^2} + \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-108x^6 + 729(x - c_1)^2} - 27x + 27c_1}}{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) x^2}$$

22.19 problem 627

Internal problem ID [3875]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 627.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(2x^2 + 3y^2) y' + x(y + 3x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve((2*x^2+3*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(3*x+y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{3a^2 + 2}{a^3 + a + 1} da + 3 \ln(x) + 3c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.133 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(2*x^2+3*y[x]^2)*y'[x]+x*(3*x+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^3 + \#1 + 1 \&, \frac{3\#1^2 \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - \#1\right) + 2 \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - \#1\right)}{3\#1^2 + 1} \& \right] = -3 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

22.20 problem 628

Internal problem ID [3876]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 628.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type ['y=_G(x,y)']

$$3(x^2 - y^2)y' + 6(x + 1)xy - 2y^3 = -3e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 345

`dsolve(3*(x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+3*exp(x)+6*x*y(x)*(1+x)-2*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(2e^{4x}x^2 + 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((e^{3x} + c_1 + \sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2}) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) e^{-2x}}{2 \left((e^{3x} + c_1 + \sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2}) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-2e^{4x}(i\sqrt{3} - 1)x^2 + (1 + i\sqrt{3})2^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((e^{3x} + c_1 + \sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2}) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) e^{-2x} 2^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4 \left((e^{3x} + c_1 + \sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2}) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-2x} 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(-2e^{4x}(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^2 + (i\sqrt{3} - 1)2^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((e^{3x} + c_1 + \sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2}) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{4 \left((e^{3x} + c_1 + \sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2}) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.281 (sec). Leaf size: 497

`DSolve[3(x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]+3 Exp[x]+6 x y[x](1+x)-2 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{e^{-2x} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x}(-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2x}x^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x}(-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x}(-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) e^{-2x} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x}(-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) e^{2x}x^2}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x}(-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) e^{-2x} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x}(-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) e^{2x}x^2}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x}(-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

22.21 problem 629

Internal problem ID [3877]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 629.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(3x^2 + 2yx + 4y^2) y' + 6yx + y^2 = -2x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 432

`dsolve((3*x^2+2*x*y(x)+4*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^2+6*x*y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{11x^2 c_1^2}{\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - c_1 x}{4c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{11i\sqrt{3}c_1^2 x^2 + i\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} - 11c_1^2 x^2 + 2c_1 x \left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{11i\sqrt{3}c_1^2 x^2 + i\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} + 11c_1^2 x^2 - 2c_1 x \left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 41.45 (sec). Leaf size: 612

`DSolve[(3 x^2+2 x y[x]+4 y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x^2+6 x y[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}} - \frac{11x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}}} - x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left(2i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}} + \frac{22(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}}} - 4x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left(-2(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}} + \frac{22(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}}} - 4x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3} - \frac{11x^2}{\sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}} - x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left((-1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3} + \frac{11(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}} - 2x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3} + \frac{11(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}} - 2x \right)$$

22.22 problem 630

Internal problem ID [3878]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 630.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational]`

$$(1 - 3x + 2y)^2 y' - (4 + 2x - 3y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 2.437 (sec). Leaf size: 1337

```
dsolve((1-3*x+2*y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = (4+2*x-3*y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

Expression too large to display

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.209 (sec). Leaf size: 3501

```
DSolve[(1-3 x+2 y[x])^2 y'[x]==(4+2 x-3 y[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

23 Various 23

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23.1 problem 631

Internal problem ID [3879]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 631.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational]

$$(1 - 3x^2y + 6y^2) y' - 3y^2x = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 771

```
dsolve((1-3*x^2*y(x)+6*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-3*x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-108x^2 - 144x^3 - 432c_1 + 27x^6 + 12\sqrt{-54x^9 - 162c_1x^6 + 144x^6 + 216x^5 + 864c_1x^3 - 27x^4 + 648c_1})}{12} + \frac{12}{3x^4 - 8} + \frac{4(-108x^2 - 144x^3 - 432c_1 + 27x^6 + 12\sqrt{-54x^9 - 162c_1x^6 + 144x^6 + 216x^5 + 864c_1x^3 - 27x^4 + 648c_1})}{x^2} + \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{24 + i(-24 + 9x^4 - (-108x^2 - 144x^3 - 432c_1 + 27x^6 + 12\sqrt{-54x^9 + (-162c_1 + 144)x^6 + 216x^5 - 27x^4 + 648c_1})}{12}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{24 + i(-9x^4 + (-108x^2 - 144x^3 - 432c_1 + 27x^6 + 12\sqrt{-54x^9 + (-162c_1 + 144)x^6 + 216x^5 - 27x^4 + 648c_1})}{12}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.652 (sec). Leaf size: 570

`DSolve[(1-3 x^2 y[x]+6 y[x]^2)y'[x]+x^2-3 x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}{6\sqrt[3]{2} \left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)} + 3^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}}{12\sqrt[3]{2} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)} + 6^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}}{12\sqrt[3]{2} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)} + 6^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}$$

23.2 problem 632

Internal problem ID [3880]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 632.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, ' _with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]']

$$(x - 6y)^2 y' + 2yx - 6y^2 = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
dsolve((x-6*y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x)+a+2*x*y(x)-6*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x^3 - 18ax - 18c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{x}{6}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-x^3 - 18ax - 18c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-x^3 - 18ax - 18c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{x}{6}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-x^3 - 18ax - 18c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-x^3 - 18ax - 18c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{x}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.663 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[(x-6 y[x])^2 y'[x]+a+2 x y[x]-6 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(x + \sqrt[3]{-18ax - x^3 + 18c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{6} + \frac{1}{12} i \left(\sqrt{3} + i \right) \sqrt[3]{-18ax - x^3 + 18c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{6} - \frac{1}{12} \left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) \sqrt[3]{-18ax - x^3 + 18c_1}$$

23.3 problem 633

Internal problem ID [3881]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 633.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 + ay^2) y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((x^2+a*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1 x^2}{a}\right)}} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 13.5 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[(x^2+a y[x]^2)y'[x]==x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{W\left(\frac{x^2 e^{-\frac{2c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{W\left(\frac{x^2 e^{-\frac{2c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

23.4 problem 634

Internal problem ID [3882]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 634.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 + yx + ay^2) y' - yx - y^2 = x^2 a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 105

```
dsolve((x^2+x*y(x)+a*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^2+x*y(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^{\frac{-2a+2}{2+a}} e^{\frac{(-a+1) \operatorname{RootOf}\left(e^{-Z-x} - \frac{6a}{2+a} e^{-\frac{2(a-Z+3c_1 a-Z)}{2+a}} - 3x - \frac{3a}{2+a} e^{-\frac{a-Z+3c_1 a-Z}{2+a}} - 3\right) - 3c_1 a}{2+a}} + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.193 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[(x^2+x y[x]+a y[x]^2)y'[x]==a x^2+x y[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{1}{3}(a-1) \log\left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + \frac{y(x)}{x} + 1\right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+2) \log\left(1 - \frac{y(x)}{x}\right) = -a \log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

23.5 problem 635

Internal problem ID [3883]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 635.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2a + 2yx - ay^2) y' - 2axy - y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve((a*x^2+2*x*y(x)-a*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-2*a*x*y(x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a - \sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 + a^2 - 4c_1x}}{2c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{a + \sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 + a^2 - 4c_1x}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.359 (sec). Leaf size: 87

```
DSolve[(a x^2+2 x y[x]-a y[x]^2)y'[x]+x^2-2 a x y[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(a(-e^{c_1}) - \sqrt{a^2 e^{2c_1} + 4x(-x + e^{c_1})} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{a^2 e^{2c_1} + 4x(-x + e^{c_1})} - a e^{c_1} \right)$$

23.6 problem 637

Internal problem ID [3884]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 637.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 a + 2bxy + cy^2) y' + 2axy + by^2 = -k x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 1111

`dsolve((a*x^2+2*b*x*y(x)+c*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+k*x^2+2*a*x*y(x)+b*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=`

$y(x)$

$$\frac{\left(12a x^3 c_1^3 bc - 8b^3 x^3 c_1^3 - 4c_1^3 c^2 k x^3 + 4\sqrt{4a^3 c c_1^6 x^6 - 3a^2 b^2 c_1^6 x^6 - 6abc c_1^6 k x^6 + 4b^3 c_1^6 k x^6 + c^2 c_1^6 k^2 x^6 + 6a x^3 c_1^3 bc - 4b^3 x^3 c_1^3 - 2c_1^3 c^2 k x^3 + c^2 c + 4c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$$

=

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{4}\right) \left(4\sqrt{4\left(\frac{c^2 k^2}{4} + \left(a^3 - \frac{3}{2}abk\right)c - \frac{3a^2 b^2}{4} + b^3 k\right) x^6 c_1^6 + 6\left(abc - \frac{2}{3}b^3 - \frac{1}{3}c^2 k\right) x^3 c_1^3 + c^2 c + (-4c_1^3 k x^3 + 4)c^2 + 12a x^3 c_1^3 bc - 8b^3 x^3 c_1^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(4\sqrt{4\left(\frac{c^2 k^2}{4} + \left(a^3 - \frac{3}{2}abk\right)c - \frac{3a^2 b^2}{4} + b^3 k\right) x^6 c_1^6 + 6\left(abc - \frac{2}{3}b^3 - \frac{1}{3}c^2 k\right) x^3 c_1^3 + c^2 c + (-4c_1^3 k x^3 + 4)c^2 + 12a x^3 c_1^3 bc - 8b^3 x^3 c_1^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\frac{(i\sqrt{3}-1) \left(4\sqrt{4\left(\frac{c^2 k^2}{4} + \left(a^3 - \frac{3}{2}abk\right)c - \frac{3a^2 b^2}{4} + b^3 k\right) x^6 c_1^6 + 6\left(abc - \frac{2}{3}b^3 - \frac{1}{3}c^2 k\right) x^3 c_1^3 + c^2 c + (-4c_1^3 k x^3 + 4)c^2 + 12a x^3 c_1^3 bc - 8b^3 x^3 c_1^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4} + c_1 x$$

=

$$\left(4\sqrt{4\left(\frac{c^2 k^2}{4} + \left(a^3 - \frac{3}{2}abk\right)c - \frac{3a^2 b^2}{4} + b^3 k\right) x^6 c_1^6 + 6\left(abc - \frac{2}{3}b^3 - \frac{1}{3}c^2 k\right) x^3 c_1^3 + c^2 c + (-4c_1^3 k x^3 + 4)c^2 + 12a x^3 c_1^3 bc - 8b^3 x^3 c_1^3}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.354 (sec). Leaf size: 744

`DSolve[(a x^2+2 b x y[x]+c y[x]^2)y'[x]+k x^2+2 a x y[x]+b y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS`

$y(x)$

$$2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-4x^6 (b^2 - ac)^3 + (3abcx^3 - 2b^3x^3 + c^2(-kx^3 + e^{3c_1}))^2 + 3abcx^3 - 2b^3x^3 - c^2kx^3 + c^2e^{3c_1} +$$

→

$y(x)$

$$9i2^{2/3}(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-4x^6 (b^2 - ac)^3 + (3abcx^3 - 2b^3x^3 + c^2(-kx^3 + e^{3c_1}))^2 + 3abcx^3 - 2b^3x^3 - c^2kx^3 + c^2e^{3c_1} +$$

→

$y(x)$

$$-9 2^{2/3}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-4x^6 (b^2 - ac)^3 + (3abcx^3 - 2b^3x^3 + c^2(-kx^3 + e^{3c_1}))^2 + 3abcx^3 - 2b^3x^3 - c^2kx^3 + c^2e^{3c_1} +$$

→

23.7 problem 638

Internal problem ID [3885]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 638.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(1 - y^2) y' - (x^2 + 1) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(1-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}(-e^{x^2} c_1 x^2)}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.963 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[x(1-y[x]^2)y'[x]==(1+x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -i\sqrt{W(x^2(-e^{x^2-2c_1}))} \\y(x) &\rightarrow i\sqrt{W(x^2(-e^{x^2-2c_1}))} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

23.8 problem 639

Internal problem ID [3886]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 639.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(3x - y^2) y' + (5x - 2y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x*(3*x-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(5*x-2*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) - c_1 - \frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{5y(x)^2 - 13x}{x}\right)}{65} + \frac{6 \ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{13} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.068 (sec). Leaf size: 661

`DSolve[x(3 x-y[x]^2)y'[x]+(5 x-2 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 1 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 2 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 3 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 4 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 5 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 6 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 7 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 8 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 9 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 10 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 11 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 12 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 13 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 14 \right] \\ y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} & \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{708 x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 15 \right] \end{aligned}$$

23.9 problem 640

Internal problem ID [3887]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 640.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational]`

$$x(y^2 + x^2) y' - (x^2 + x^4 + y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+x^4+y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{2} + c_1} x}{\sqrt{\frac{e^{x^2 + 2c_1}}{\text{LambertW}(e^{x^2 + 2c_1})}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.133 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[x(x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==(x^2+x^4+y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x\sqrt{W(e^{x^2+2c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x\sqrt{W(e^{x^2+2c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

23.10 problem 641

Internal problem ID [3888]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 641.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ' _with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)] ']]`

$$x(1 - x^2 + y^2) y' + (1 + x^2 - y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 128

```
dsolve(x*(1-x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x^2-y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{y(x)^2 (x^2 - 1)}{x^2 - y(x)^2 - 1} = -\frac{\sqrt{x+1} x \sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{\frac{c_1 x^2 - c_1 + 4}{x^2 - 1}}} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\frac{y(x)^2 (x^2 - 1)}{x^2 - y(x)^2 - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{x+1} x \sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{\frac{c_1 x^2 - c_1 + 4}{x^2 - 1}}} - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.518 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+(1+x^2-y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{x^2 - 4c_1 x^2 + 4c_1^2} + x - 2c_1 x}{2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4c_1 x^2 + 4c_1^2} + x - 2c_1 x}{2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - 1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - x$$

23.11 problem 642

Internal problem ID [3889]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 642.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ' _with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)] ']]`

$$x(a - x^2 - y^2) y' + (a + x^2 + y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 148

```
dsolve(x*(a-x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(a+x^2+y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{y(x)^2(-x^2+a)}{a-x^2-y(x)^2} = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2-ax}}{\sqrt{\frac{-c_1x^2+c_1a-4a}{-x^2+a}}} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a}{2}$$
$$\frac{y(x)^2(-x^2+a)}{a-x^2-y(x)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2-ax}}{\sqrt{\frac{-c_1x^2+c_1a-4a}{-x^2+a}}} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.014 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[x(a-x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]+(a+x^2+y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(c_1 x - \sqrt{-4a + (4 + c_1^2) x^2} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{-4a + (4 + c_1^2) x^2} + c_1 x \right)$$

23.12 problem 643

Internal problem ID [3890]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 643.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(y^2 + 2x^2)y' - (2x^2 + 3y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(x*(2*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^2+3*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{2c_1} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{e^{-4c_1}}{x^4 \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{2e^{-4c_1}}{x^4}\right)}} x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.668 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x(2 x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==(2 x^2+3 y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{W\left(\frac{2e^{-2c_1}}{x^4}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{W\left(\frac{2e^{-2c_1}}{x^4}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

23.13 problem 644

Internal problem ID [3891]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 644.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$(x(a - x^2 - y^2) + y) y' - (a - x^2 - y^2) y = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.5 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve((x*(a-x^2-y(x)^2)+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x-(a-x^2-y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \cot \left(\text{RootOf} \left(2c_1 a - 2a_Z + \ln \left(-\frac{x^2}{a \sin(_Z)^2 - x^2} \right) \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.181 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[(x*(a-x^2-y[x]^2)+y[x])*y'[x]+x-(a-x^2-y[x]^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\log(-a + x^2 + y(x)^2) - 2a \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - \log(x^2 + y(x)^2)}{2a} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

23.14 problem 645

Internal problem ID [3892]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 645.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(y + a)^2 y' - by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*(a+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(\ln(x)be^{-Z}+c_1be^{-Z}-2_Zae^{-Z}-e^2-Z+a^2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.425 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x(a+y[x])^2 y'[x]==b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[-\frac{a^2}{\#1} + 2a \log(\#1) + \#1\&\right][b \log(x) + c_1]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

23.15 problem 646

Internal problem ID [3893]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 646.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 - yx + y^2)y' + (x^2 + yx + y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x*(x^2-x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan(\text{RootOf}(\ln(\tan(_Z)) - _Z + 2\ln(x) + 2c_1))x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.13 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x(x^2-x y[x]+y[x]^2)y'[x]+(x^2+x y[x]+y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) = -2\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

23.16 problem 647

Internal problem ID [3894]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 647.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 - yx - y^2)y' - (x^2 + yx - y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*(x^2-x*y(x)-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+x*y(x)-y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(2e^{-Z}\ln(x)+e^{2-Z}+2c_1e^{-Z}+Ze^{-Z}+1)}x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x(x^2-x y[x]-y[x]^2)y'[x]==(x^2+x y[x]-y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{x}{y(x)} + \frac{y(x)}{x} + \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) = -2\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

23.17 problem 648

Internal problem ID [3895]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 648.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 + axy + y^2) y' - (x^2 + bxy + y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+a*x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+b*x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(e^{-Z}a \ln(x) - \ln(x)b e^{-Z} + e^{-Z}c_1 a - c_1 b e^{-Z} + _Z a e^{-Z} + e^{2-Z} - 1)} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.265 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[x(x^2+a x y[x]+y[x]^2)y'[x]==(x^2+b x y[x]+y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[a \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - \frac{x}{y(x)} + \frac{y(x)}{x} = (b - a) \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

23.18 problem 649

Internal problem ID [3896]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 649.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 - 2y^2)y' - (-y^2 + 2x^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.285 (sec). Leaf size: 873

`DSolve[x(x^2-2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==(2 x^2-y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}{\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}}e^{2c_1}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}{\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}}e^{2c_1}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-4x^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3}(-1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} - 3i)e^{2c_1}x^2}{3^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-4x^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3}(-1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} - 3i)e^{2c_1}x^2}{3^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-4x^2 + i\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3}(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + 3i)e^{2c_1}x^2}{3^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-4x^2 + i\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3}(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + 3i)e^{2c_1}x^2}{3^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}$$

23.19 problem 650

Internal problem ID [3897]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 650.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 + 2y^2) y' - (2x^2 + 3y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.656 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^2+3*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2 - 2\sqrt{4c_1x^2 + 1}} x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2 - 2\sqrt{4c_1x^2 + 1}} x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2 + 2\sqrt{4c_1x^2 + 1}} x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2 + 2\sqrt{4c_1x^2 + 1}} x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 42.486 (sec). Leaf size: 277

```
DSolve[x(x^2+2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==(2 x^2+3 y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

23.20 problem 651

Internal problem ID [3898]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 651.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$2x(5x^2 + y^2) y' - x^2 y + y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.688 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(2*x*(5*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*y(x)-y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{45} c_1 x^9 - _Z^{18} - 6_Z^9 - 9 \right)^{\frac{9}{2}} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.771 (sec). Leaf size: 216

```
DSolve[2 x(5 x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==x^2 y[x]-y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^5 + \frac{\#1^2 e^{3c_1}}{x^{3/2}} + 3e^{3c_1} \sqrt{x} \&, 1 \right] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^5 + \frac{\#1^2 e^{3c_1}}{x^{3/2}} + 3e^{3c_1} \sqrt{x} \&, 2 \right] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^5 + \frac{\#1^2 e^{3c_1}}{x^{3/2}} + 3e^{3c_1} \sqrt{x} \&, 3 \right] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^5 + \frac{\#1^2 e^{3c_1}}{x^{3/2}} + 3e^{3c_1} \sqrt{x} \&, 4 \right] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^5 + \frac{\#1^2 e^{3c_1}}{x^{3/2}} + 3e^{3c_1} \sqrt{x} \&, 5 \right] \end{aligned}$$

23.21 problem 652

Internal problem ID [3899]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 652.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 + axy + 2y^2)y' - (ax + 2y)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+a*x*y(x)+2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (a*x+2*y(x))*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(e^{2-Z} + a e^{-Z} + c_1 + _Z + \ln(x))} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.171 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[x(x^2+a x y[x]+2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==(a x+2 y[x])y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{ay(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

23.22 problem 653

Internal problem ID [3900]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 653.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _exact, _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$3xy^2y' + y^3 = 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
dsolve(3*x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x-y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{((x^2 + c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{((x^2 + c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(1 + i\sqrt{3})}{2x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{((x^2 + c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.22 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[3 x y[x]^2 y'[x]==2 x-y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

23.23 problem 654

Internal problem ID [3901]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 654.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]`

$$(1 - 4x + 3y^2x) y' - (2 - y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((1-4*x+3*x*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (2-y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x + \frac{1}{y(x)^2} - \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{y(x)^2 - 2y(x)^2}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.163 (sec). Leaf size: 2348

```
DSolve[(1-4 x+3 x y[x]^2)y'[x]==(2-y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

23.24 problem 655

Internal problem ID [3902]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 655.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _exact, _rational]`

$$x(-3y^2 + x)y' + (2x - y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 242

```
dsolve(x*(x-3*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{12^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x^3 12^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\left(\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 9c_1 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{6x \left(\left(\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 9c_1 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left((-1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(\left(\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 9c_1 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}} - 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}} x^3 \right)}{12 \left(\left(\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 9c_1 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left((1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(\left(\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 9c_1 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}} x^3 \right)}{12 \left(\left(\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 9c_1 \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 33.937 (sec). Leaf size: 328

`DSolve[x(x-3 y[x]^2)y'[x]+(2 x-y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}x^3 + \sqrt[3]{2}(9c_1x^2 + \sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4})^{2/3}}{6^{2/3}x\sqrt[3]{9c_1x^2 + \sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}(\sqrt{3} + 3i)x^3 + \sqrt[3]{3}(1 - i\sqrt{3})(18c_1x^2 + 2\sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4})^{2/3}}{12x\sqrt[3]{9c_1x^2 + \sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}(\sqrt{3} - 3i)x^3 + \sqrt[3]{3}(1 + i\sqrt{3})(18c_1x^2 + 2\sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4})^{2/3}}{12x\sqrt[3]{9c_1x^2 + \sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4}}}$$

23.25 problem 656

Internal problem ID [3903]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 656.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`]

$$3x(x + y^2)y' - 3yx - 2y^3 = -x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 360

```
dsolve(3*x*(x+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x^3-3*x*y(x)-2*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{x^3(c_1^2x + 2c_1x^2 + x^3 + 4)}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4x}{2\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{x^3(c_1^2x + 2c_1x^2 + x^3 + 4)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x) =$

$$-\frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{x^3(c_1^2x + 2c_1x^2 + x^3 + 4)}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4i\sqrt{3}x + \left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{x^3(c_1^2x + 2c_1x^2 + x^3 + 4)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{x^3(c_1^2x + 2c_1x^2 + x^3 + 4)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{x^3(c_1^2x + 2c_1x^2 + x^3 + 4)}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4i\sqrt{3}x - \left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{x^3(c_1^2x + 2c_1x^2 + x^3 + 4)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{x^3(c_1^2x + 2c_1x^2 + x^3 + 4)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 28.201 (sec). Leaf size: 362

`DSolve[3 x(x+y[x]^2)y'[x]+x^3-3 x y[x]-2 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{x^3 (x^3 - 2c_1 x^2 + c_1^2 x + 4)}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{x^3 (x^3 - 2c_1 x^2 + c_1^2 x + 4)}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}x}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{i2^{2/3}(\sqrt{3} + i) \left(-x^3 + c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{x^3 (x^3 - 2c_1 x^2 + c_1^2 x + 4)} \right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}(2 + 2i\sqrt{3}) x}{4\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{x^3 (x^3 - 2c_1 x^2 + c_1^2 x + 4)}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(2 - 2i\sqrt{3}) x - i2^{2/3}(\sqrt{3} - i) \left(-x^3 + c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{x^3 (x^3 - 2c_1 x^2 + c_1^2 x + 4)} \right)^{2/3}}{4\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{x^3 (x^3 - 2c_1 x^2 + c_1^2 x + 4)}}$$

23.26 problem 657

Internal problem ID [3904]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 657.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]`

$$x(x^3 - 3yx^3 + 4y^2)y' - 6y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x*(x^3-3*x^3*y(x)+4*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 6*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(-3x^3e^{-Z}+6c_1x^3+x^3_Z+2e^{2-Z})}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.155 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x(x^3-3 x^3 y[x]+4 y[x]^2)y'[x]==6 y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{y(x)^2}{x^3} + \frac{1}{2}(\log(y(x)) - 3y(x)) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

23.27 problem 658

Internal problem ID [3905]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 658.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _exact, _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$6xy^2y' + 2y^3 = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
dsolve(6*x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+x+2*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2 - 4c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2 - 4c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2 - 4c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.241 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[6 x y[x]^2 y'[x]+x+2 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-x^2 + 4c_1}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{-x^2 + 4c_1}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-x^2 + 4c_1}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

23.28 problem 659

Internal problem ID [3906]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 659.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(x + 6y^2) y' + yx - 3y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(x*(x+6*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)-3*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\frac{3c_1}{2}} \sqrt{6}}{6x \sqrt{\frac{e^{3c_1}}{x^3 \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{6e^{3c_1}}{x^3}\right)}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.288 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[x(x+6 y[x]^2)y'[x]+x y[x]-3 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{W\left(\frac{6e^{3c_1}}{x^3}\right)}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{W\left(\frac{6e^{3c_1}}{x^3}\right)}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

23.29 problem 660

Internal problem ID [3907]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 660.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 - 6y^2)y' - 4(3y^2 + x^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.688 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(x*(x^2-6*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*(x^2+3*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 \left(-1 + \sqrt{\frac{-24x^6 + c_1^2}{c_1^2}} \right)}{12x^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{-24x^6 + c_1^2}{c_1^2}} \right)}{12x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.071 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[x(x^2-6 y[x]^2)y'[x]==4(x^2+3 y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{c_1} - \sqrt{-24x^6 + e^{2c_1}}}{12x^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-24x^6 + e^{2c_1}} + e^{c_1}}{12x^2}$$

23.30 problem 661

Internal problem ID [3908]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 661.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(3x - 7y^2)y' + (5x - 3y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 8.578 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(x*(3*x-7*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(5*x-3*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf}\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}Z^7 - x^{\frac{5}{2}}Z^3 - c_1\right)^2$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf}\left(x^{\frac{3}{2}}Z^7 - x^{\frac{5}{2}}Z^3 + c_1\right)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.798 (sec). Leaf size: 288

```
DSolve[x(3 x-7 y[x]^2)y'[x]+(5 x-3 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 6\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 7\right]$$

23.31 problem 662

Internal problem ID [3909]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 662.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y^2 y' x^2 = -x^3 + x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
dsolve(x^2*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+1-x+x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(-3x^2 \left(x^3 - \frac{2c_1 x}{3} - 2x \ln(x) - 2 \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(-3x^2 \left(x^3 - \frac{2c_1 x}{3} - 2x \ln(x) - 2 \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(-3x^2 \left(x^3 - \frac{2c_1 x}{3} - 2x \ln(x) - 2 \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1)}{4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.341 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
DSolve[x^2 y[x]^2 y'[x]+1-x+x^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + 2x \log(x) + 2c_1x + 2}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{3x^3}{2} + 3x \log(x) + 3c_1x + 3}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-\frac{3x^3}{2} + 3x \log(x) + 3c_1x + 3}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

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24.1 problem 663

Internal problem ID [3910]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 663.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(1 - y^2 x^2) y' - x y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve((1-x^2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-c_1}}{\sqrt{\frac{e^{-2c_1 x^2}}{\text{LambertW}(-e^{-2c_1 x^2})}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.286 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[(1-x^2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==x y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{W(-e^{-2c_1 x^2})}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{W(-e^{-2c_1 x^2})}}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

24.2 problem 664

Internal problem ID [3911]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 664.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(1 - y^2 x^2) y' - (1 + yx) y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve((1-x^2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (1+x*y(x))*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\text{LambertW}(-x e^{-c_1})}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.179 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(1-x^2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==(1+x y[x])y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{W(-e^{-c_1} x)}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}$$

24.3 problem 665

Internal problem ID [3912]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 665.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(1 + y^2x) y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 137

```
dsolve(x*(1+x*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{xc_1 \left(2c_1 + x - \sqrt{x(x + 4c_1)}\right)}}{2c_1x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{xc_1 \left(2c_1 + x - \sqrt{x(x + 4c_1)}\right)}}{2c_1x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{xc_1 \left(2c_1 + x + \sqrt{x(x + 4c_1)}\right)}}{2c_1x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{xc_1 \left(2c_1 + x + \sqrt{x(x + 4c_1)}\right)}}{2c_1x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.329 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[x(1+x y[x]^2)y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(c_1 - \frac{\sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x}}{\sqrt{x}} + c_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

24.4 problem 666

Internal problem ID [3913]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 666.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(1 + y^2x) y' - (2 - 3y^2x) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(x*(1+x*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (2-3*x*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 + \sqrt{4x^5 + c_1^2}}{2x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 - \sqrt{4x^5 + c_1^2}}{2x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.286 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[x(1+x y[x]^2)y'[x]==(2-3 x y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{4x^5 + e^{5c_1}} + e^{\frac{5c_1}{2}}}{2x^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4x^5 + e^{5c_1}} - e^{\frac{5c_1}{2}}}{2x^3}$$

24.5 problem 667

Internal problem ID [3914]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 667.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2(y+a)^2 y' - (x^2+1)(y^2+a^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
dsolve(x^2*(a+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+1)*(y(x)^2+a^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-ax \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2 a^2 x^2 - 2c_1 _Z a x^2 - 2 _Z a x^3 + c_1^2 x^2 + 2c_1 x^3 + x^2 a^2 + x^4 - x^2 e^{-Z} + 2ax _Z - 2c_1 x - \dots)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.504 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[x^2 (a+y[x])^2 y'[x]==(1+x^2)(a^2+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{InverseFunction}[a \log(\#1^2 + a^2) + \#1\&] \left[x - \frac{1}{x} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ia$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ia$$

24.6 problem 668

Internal problem ID [3915]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 668.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$(x^2 + 1)(y^2 + 1)y' + 2xy(1 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*(1+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x)*(1-y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{4 + (x^2 + 1)^2 c_1^2}}{2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{4 + (x^2 + 1)^2 c_1^2}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.907 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)(1+y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x y[x](1-y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-e^{c_1} (x^2 + 1) - \sqrt{4 + e^{2c_1} (x^2 + 1)^2} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{4 + e^{2c_1} (x^2 + 1)^2} - e^{c_1} (x^2 + 1) \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

24.7 problem 669

Internal problem ID [3916]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 669.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x^2 + 1)(y^2 + 1)y' + 2xy(1 - y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*(1+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x)*(1-y(x))^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(\ln(x^2+1)e^{-Z}+2c_1e^{-Z}+Ze^{-Z}-\ln(x^2+1)-2c_1-Z-2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.324 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)(1+y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x y[x](1-y[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[\log(\#1) - \frac{2}{\#1 - 1} \&\right] [-\log(x^2 + 1) + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

24.8 problem 670

Internal problem ID [3917]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 670.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational]

$$(1 - x^3 + 6y^2x^2) y' - (6 + 3yx - 4y^3) x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 490

```
dsolve((1-x^3+6*x^2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (6+3*x*y(x)-4*y(x)^3)*x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{6x^3 + \left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6}{6x \left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{6i\sqrt{3}x^3 - i\left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} - 6x^3 - 6i\sqrt{3}}{12x \left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x) =$

$$= \frac{6i\sqrt{3}x^3 - i\left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} + 6x^3 - 6i\sqrt{3}}{12x \left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 54.173 (sec). Leaf size: 424

`DSolve[(1-x^3+6 x^2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==(6+3 x y[x]-4 y[x]^3)x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(x^3 - 1)}{\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(x^3 - 1)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}{12\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(x^3 - 1)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}{12\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}$$

24.9 problem 671

Internal problem ID [3918]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 671.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational]

$$x(3 + 5x - 12y^2x + 4x^2y)y' + (3 + 10x - 8y^2x + 6x^2y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 739

$$\text{dsolve}(x*(3+5*x-12*x*y(x)^2+4*x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(3+10*x-8*x*y(x)^2+6*x^2*y(x))*y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left((2x^5 + 45x^3 + 3\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} \right)}{12x} + \frac{6 \left((2x^5 + 45x^3 + 3\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} \right)}{(x^3 + 15x + 9) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{6}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-4x^2 \left(2x^6 + 45x^4 + 27x^3 + 3x\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-25x^6 + 2(-15 + 4c_1)x^5 - 509x^4 + 180(c_1 - 5)x^3 + 108(c_1 - 5)x^2} \right)}{24(2x^6 + 45x^4 + 27x^3 + 3x\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-25x^6 + 2(-15 + 4c_1)x^5 - 509x^4 + 180(c_1 - 5)x^3 + 108(c_1 - 5)x^2})}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x^2 \left(2x^6 + 45x^4 + 27x^3 + 3x\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-25x^6 + 2(-15 + 4c_1)x^5 - 509x^4 + 180(c_1 - 5)x^3 + 108(c_1 - 5)x^2} \right)}{24(2x^6 + 45x^4 + 27x^3 + 3x\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-25x^6 + 2(-15 + 4c_1)x^5 - 509x^4 + 180(c_1 - 5)x^3 + 108(c_1 - 5)x^2})}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.181 (sec). Leaf size: 660

`DSolve[x(3+5 x-12 x y[x]^2+4 x^2 y[x])y'[x]+(3+10 x-8 x y[x]^2+6 x^2 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,Inc`

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{-16x^9 - 360x^7 - 216x^6 + 432c_1x^4 + 8\sqrt{-4x^9(x^3 + 15x + 9)^3 + (2x^9 + 45x^7 + 27x^6 - 54c_1x^4)^2}}}{12\sqrt[3]{2}x^2} \frac{(x^3 + 15x + 9)x}{(x^3 + 15x + 9)x} + \frac{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-2x^9 - 45x^7 - 27x^6 + 54c_1x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^8(25x^6 + (30 + 8c_1)x^5 + 509x^4 + 180(5 + c_1)x^3 + x}}}{6} + \frac{x}{6}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-16x^9 - 360x^7 - 216x^6 + 432c_1x^4 + 8\sqrt{-4x^9(x^3 + 15x + 9)^3 + (2x^9 + 45x^7 + 27x^6 - 54c_1x^4)^2}}}{24\sqrt[3]{2}x^2} \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(x^3 + 15x + 9)x}{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(x^3 + 15x + 9)x} + \frac{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-2x^9 - 45x^7 - 27x^6 + 54c_1x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^8(25x^6 + (30 + 8c_1)x^5 + 509x^4 + 180(5 + c_1)x^3 + x}}}{6} + \frac{x}{6}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-16x^9 - 360x^7 - 216x^6 + 432c_1x^4 + 8\sqrt{-4x^9(x^3 + 15x + 9)^3 + (2x^9 + 45x^7 + 27x^6 - 54c_1x^4)^2}}}{24\sqrt[3]{2}x^2} \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(x^3 + 15x + 9)x}{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(x^3 + 15x + 9)x} + \frac{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-2x^9 - 45x^7 - 27x^6 + 54c_1x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^8(25x^6 + (30 + 8c_1)x^5 + 509x^4 + 180(5 + c_1)x^3 + x}}}{6} + \frac{x}{6}$$

24.10 problem 672

Internal problem ID [3919]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 672.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^3(y^2 + 1)y' + 3x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x^3*(1+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+3*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1}{x^6}\right)}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.067 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x^3(1+y[x]^2)y'[x]+3 x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{W\left(\frac{e^{2c_1}}{x^6}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{W\left(\frac{e^{2c_1}}{x^6}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

24.11 problem 673

Internal problem ID [3920]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 673.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(-yx + 1)^2 y' + (1 + y^2 x^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x*(1-x*y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x^2*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\text{RootOf}(-e^{2-Z} - 2e^{-Z} \ln(x) + 2c_1 e^{-Z} + 2_Z e^{-Z} + 1)}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x(1-x y[x])^2 y'[x]+(1+x^2 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[xy(x) - \frac{1}{xy(x)} - 2 \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

24.12 problem 674

Internal problem ID [3921]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 674.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(1 - y^2 x^4) y' - y^3 x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.64 (sec). Leaf size: 157

```
dsolve((1-x^4*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x^3*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-c_1 - \sqrt{c_1(x^4 + c_1)}} (c_1 - \sqrt{c_1(x^4 + c_1)})}{c_1 x^4}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-c_1 + \sqrt{c_1(x^4 + c_1)}} (c_1 + \sqrt{c_1(x^4 + c_1)})}{c_1 x^4}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-c_1 - \sqrt{c_1(x^4 + c_1)}} (-c_1 + \sqrt{c_1(x^4 + c_1)})}{c_1 x^4}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(-c_1 - \sqrt{c_1(x^4 + c_1)}) \sqrt{-c_1 + \sqrt{c_1(x^4 + c_1)}}}{c_1 x^4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.613 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
DSolve[(1-x^4 y[x]^2)y'[x]==x^3 y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + 4c_1x^4}}{x^4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + 4c_1x^4}}{x^4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c_1x^4}}{x^4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c_1x^4}}{x^4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

24.13 problem 675

Internal problem ID [3922]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 675.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_exact, _rational]`

$$(3x - y^3) y' + 3y = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((3*x-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2-3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{x^3}{3} + 3xy(x) - \frac{y(x)^4}{4} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.166 (sec). Leaf size: 1211

`DSolve[(3 x-y[x]^3)y'[x]==x^2-3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{12\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{12\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{12\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$+\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{12\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}$$

24.14 problem 676

Internal problem ID [3923]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 676.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^3 - y^3) y' + x^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.844 (sec). Leaf size: 389

`dsolve((x^3-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(-\left(c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3 c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(c_1 \left(-c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x}{\left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right)^2 \left(-\left(c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3 c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x}{\left(c_1 \left(-c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right)^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x}{\left(i\sqrt{3} - 1\right)^2 \left(-\left(c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3 c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x}{\left(c_1 \left(-c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(i\sqrt{3} - 1\right)^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x}{\left(i\sqrt{3} - 1\right)^2 \left(-\left(c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3 c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x}{\left(c_1 \left(-c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(i\sqrt{3} - 1\right)^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x}{\left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right)^2 \left(-\left(c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3 c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x}{\left(c_1 \left(-c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.658 (sec). Leaf size: 352

```
DSolve[(x^3-y[x]^3)y'[x]+x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}$$

24.15 problem 677

Internal problem ID [3924]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 677.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^3 + y^3) y' + x^2(ax + 3y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((x^3+y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*(a*x+3*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(a x^4 c_1^{\frac{4}{3}} + 4x^3 c_1 Z + Z^4 - 1\right)}{c_1^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.172 (sec). Leaf size: 1430

`DSolve[(x^3+y[x]^3)y'[x]+x^2(a x+3 y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3ax^4+(9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3})^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{3e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}} - \sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3ax^4+(9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3})^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{3e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}} + \sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3ax^4+(9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3})^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{3e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}} + \sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{3(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{3ax^4+(9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3})^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{3e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{3}}$$

24.16 problem 678

Internal problem ID [3925]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 678.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_exact`, `_rational`]

$$(x - x^2y - y^3) y' + y - y^2x = x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((x-x^2*y(x)-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = x^3-y(x)+x*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{x^2y(x)^2}{2} + xy(x) - \frac{y(x)^4}{4} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.188 (sec). Leaf size: 1807

`DSolve[(x-x^2 y[x]-y[x]^3)y'[x]==x^3-y[x]+x y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\sqrt{\frac{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}{\sqrt{6}}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{8x^2}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{8x^2}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}}$$

$$-\sqrt{\frac{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{8x^2}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}}$$

$$+\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{8x^2}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}}{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 - 16c_1^2 + 72c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}}$$

24.17 problem 679

Internal problem ID [3926]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24


Problem number: 679.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$(x a^2 + y(x^2 - y^2)) y' + x(x^2 - y^2) - y a^2 = 0$$

 Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((a^2*x+y(x)*(x^2-y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x)+x*(x^2-y(x)^2) = a^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.294 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(a^2*x+y[x]*(x^2-y[x]^2))*y'[x]+x*(x^2-y[x]^2)==a^2*y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{1}{2} a^2 \log(x - y(x)) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \log(y(x) + x) + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y(x)^2}{2} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

24.18 problem 680

Internal problem ID [3927]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 680.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_exact, _rational]`

$$(a + x^2 + y^2) yy' - x(a - x^2 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
dsolve((a+x^2+y(x)^2)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(a-x^2-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 - a - 2\sqrt{ax^2 - c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 - a + 2\sqrt{ax^2 - c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 - a - 2\sqrt{ax^2 - c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 - a + 2\sqrt{ax^2 - c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.635 (sec). Leaf size: 149

```
DSolve[(a+x^2+y[x]^2)*y[x]*y'[x]==x*(a-x^2-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2 + 4ax^2 + 4c_1} - a - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2 + 4ax^2 + 4c_1} - a - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2 + 4ax^2 + 4c_1} - a - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\sqrt{a^2 + 4ax^2 + 4c_1} - a - x^2}$$

24.19 problem 681

Internal problem ID [3928]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 681.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(y^2 + 3x^2) yy' + x(3y^2 + x^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
dsolve((3*x^2+y(x)^2)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(x^2+3*y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 - \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 - \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.874 (sec). Leaf size: 245

```
DSolve[(3*x^2+y[x]^2)*y[x]*y'[x]+x*(x^2+3*y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-3x^2 - \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-3x^2 - \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-3x^2 + \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-3x^2 + \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

24.20 problem 682

Internal problem ID [3929]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 682.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$(a - 3x^2 - y^2) yy' + x(-x^2 + y^2 + a) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
dsolve((a-3*x^2-y(x)^2)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(a-x^2+y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)e^2c_1)(x^2\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)e^2c_1) - 2x^2 + a)}}{\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)e^2c_1)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)e^2c_1)(x^2\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)e^2c_1) - 2x^2 + a)}}{\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)e^2c_1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.336 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(a-3*x^2-y[x]^2)*y[x]*y'[x]+x*(a-x^2+y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a + 2y(x)^2}{x^2 + y(x)^2} + \log(x^2 + y(x)^2)\right) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

24.21 problem 683

Internal problem ID [3930]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 683.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$2y^3y' + y^2x = x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.734 (sec). Leaf size: 649

`dsolve(2*y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x) = x^3-x*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c_1^2 x^4 - c_1 x^2 \left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c_1^2 x^4 - c_1 x^2 \left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\left(c_1 x^2 + \left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \left(\left(-1 - i\sqrt{3}\right) \left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(i\sqrt{3} - 1\right) x^2 c_1\right)}{\left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\left(c_1 x^2 + \left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \left(\left(-1 - i\sqrt{3}\right) \left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(i\sqrt{3} - 1\right) x^2 c_1\right)}{\left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\left(\left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(i\sqrt{3} - 1\right) + \left(-1 - i\sqrt{3}\right) x^2 c_1\right) \left(c_1 x^2 + \left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{\left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\left(\left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(i\sqrt{3} - 1\right) + \left(-1 - i\sqrt{3}\right) x^2 c_1\right) \left(c_1 x^2 + \left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{\left(2 + x^6 c_1^3 + 2\sqrt{x^6 c_1^3 + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.202 (sec). Leaf size: 714

`DSolve[2*y[x]^3*y'[x]==x^3-x*y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\left(-1 - i\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - 2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\left(-1 - i\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - 2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - 2x^2 + \frac{(-1 - i\sqrt{3})x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - 2x^2 + \frac{(-1 - i\sqrt{3})x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}$$

24.22 problem 684

Internal problem ID [3931]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 684.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y(1 + 2y^2) y' = x(2x^2 + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
dsolve(y(x)*(1+2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(2*x^2+1),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: 2.474 (sec). Leaf size: 151

```
DSolve[y[x]*(1+2*y[x]^2)*y'[x]==x*(1+2*x^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-1 - \sqrt{4x^4 + 4x^2 + 1 + 8c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-1 - \sqrt{4x^4 + 4x^2 + 1 + 8c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{4x^4 + 4x^2 + 1 + 8c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{4x^4 + 4x^2 + 1 + 8c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

24.23 problem 685

Internal problem ID [3932]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 685.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(3x^2 + 2y^2) yy' = -x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.656 (sec). Leaf size: 137

```
dsolve((3*x^2+2*y(x)^2)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-8c_1^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{8c_1^2x^2 + 1} + 2}}{4c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-8c_1^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{8c_1^2x^2 + 1} + 2}}{4c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-8c_1^2x^2 + 2\sqrt{8c_1^2x^2 + 1} + 2}}{4c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-8c_1^2x^2 + 2\sqrt{8c_1^2x^2 + 1} + 2}}{4c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 22.078 (sec). Leaf size: 253

```
DSolve[(3*x^2+2*y[x]^2)*y[x]*y'[x]+x^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-4x^2 - \sqrt{8e^{2c_1}x^2 + e^{4c_1}} + e^{2c_1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-4x^2 - \sqrt{8e^{2c_1}x^2 + e^{4c_1}} + e^{2c_1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-4x^2 + \sqrt{8e^{2c_1}x^2 + e^{4c_1}} + e^{2c_1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-4x^2 + \sqrt{8e^{2c_1}x^2 + e^{4c_1}} + e^{2c_1}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Undefined}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

24.24 problem 686

Internal problem ID [3933]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 686.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(5x^2 + 2y^2) yy' + x(x^2 + 5y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 125

```
dsolve((5*x^2+2*y(x)^2)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(x^2+5*y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-10c_1x^2 - 2\sqrt{23c_1^2x^4 + 2}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-10c_1x^2 - 2\sqrt{23c_1^2x^4 + 2}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-10c_1x^2 + 2\sqrt{23c_1^2x^4 + 2}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-10c_1x^2 + 2\sqrt{23c_1^2x^4 + 2}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.296 (sec). Leaf size: 295

```
DSolve[(5*x^2+2*y[x]^2)*y[x]*y'[x]+x*(x^2+5*y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-5x^2 - \sqrt{23x^4 + 2e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-5x^2 - \sqrt{23x^4 + 2e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-5x^2 + \sqrt{23x^4 + 2e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-5x^2 + \sqrt{23x^4 + 2e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{23}\sqrt{x^4 - 5x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{23}\sqrt{x^4 - 5x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{23}\sqrt{x^4 - 5x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{23}\sqrt{x^4 - 5x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

24.25 problem 687

Internal problem ID [3934]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 687.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`]

$$(x^2 - x^3 + 3y^2x + 2y^3) y' + 3x^2y + y^2 - y^3 = -2x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 409

`dsolve((x^2-x^3+3*x*y(x)^2+2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^3+3*x^2*y(x)+y(x)^2-y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), s`

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 12x^3 + (81c_1^2 + 36c_1)x^2 + 36xc_1^2 + 12c_1^3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12c_1 - 12x}{6\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 12x^3 + (81c_1^2 + 36c_1)x^2 + 36xc_1^2 + 12c_1^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{12} + \frac{1}{12}\right)\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 12x^3 + (81c_1^2 + 36c_1)x^2 + 36xc_1^2 + 12c_1^3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 12x^3 + (81c_1^2 + 36c_1)x^2 + 36xc_1^2 + 12c_1^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 12x^3 + (81c_1^2 + 36c_1)x^2 + 36xc_1^2 + 12c_1^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\frac{(i\sqrt{3}-1)\left(-108x^3-108c_1x+12\sqrt{81x^6+162c_1x^4+12x^3+(81c_1^2+36c_1)x^2+36xc_1^2+12c_1^3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{12} + (c_1 + x)(1 + i\sqrt{3})}{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 12x^3 + (81c_1^2 + 36c_1)x^2 + 36xc_1^2 + 12c_1^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.541 (sec). Leaf size: 368

`DSolve[(x^2-x^3+3 x y[x]^2+2 y[x]^3)y'[x]+2 x^3+3 x^2 y[x]+y[x]^2-y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSi`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(x+c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{729(x^3 + c_1x)^2 + 108(x+c_1)^3 + 27c_1x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3}(1-i\sqrt{3}) \left(27x^3 + \sqrt{729(x^3 + c_1x)^2 + 108(x+c_1)^3 + 27c_1x}\right)^{2/3} - 6i\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3}-i)(x+c_1)}{12\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{729(x^3 + c_1x)^2 + 108(x+c_1)^3 + 27c_1x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3}(1+i\sqrt{3}) \left(27x^3 + \sqrt{729(x^3 + c_1x)^2 + 108(x+c_1)^3 + 27c_1x}\right)^{2/3} + 6i\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3}+i)(x+c_1)}{12\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{729(x^3 + c_1x)^2 + 108(x+c_1)^3 + 27c_1x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

24.26 problem 688

Internal problem ID [3935]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 688.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(3x^3 + 6x^2y - 3y^2x + 20y^3) y' + 9x^2y + 6y^2x - y^3 = -4x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve((3*x^3+6*x^2*y(x)-3*x*y(x)^2+20*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^3+9*x^2*y(x)+6*x*y(x)^2-y(x)^3=-4*x^3)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}(c_1^4 x^4 + 3_Z c_1^3 x^3 + 3_Z^2 c_1^2 x^2 - _Z^3 c_1 x + 5_Z^4 - 1)}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.176 (sec). Leaf size: 2201

`DSolve[(3 x^3+6 x^2 y[x]-3 x y[x]^2+20 y[x]^3)y'[x]+4 x^3+9 x^2 y[x]+6 x y[x]^2-y[x]^3==0,y[x]]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{100} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{x}{20}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{50} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{x}{20}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{100} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{x}{20}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{50} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{x}{20}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{100} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{x}{20}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{50} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{x}{20}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{100} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{x}{20}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{50} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{x}{20}}$$

24.27 problem 689

Internal problem ID [3936]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 689.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^3 + ay^3) y' - x^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((x^3+a*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{x^3 c_1}{a}\right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 18.61 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
DSolve[(x^3+a y[x]^3)y'[x]==x^2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{W\left(\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}x}{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{W\left(\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}x}{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{W\left(\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

24.28 problem 691

Internal problem ID [3937]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 691.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$xy^3y' - (-x^2 + 1)(y^2 + 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.359 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x) = (-x^2+1)*(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \ln(x) + \frac{y(x)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(y(x)^2 + 1)}{2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.095 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x y[x]^3 y'[x]==(1-x^2)(1+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-1 - W\left(-\frac{e^{x^2-1-2c_1}}{x^2}\right)}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-1 - W\left(-\frac{e^{x^2-1-2c_1}}{x^2}\right)}$$

24.29 problem 692

Internal problem ID [3938]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 692.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(x - y^3) y' - (3x + y^3) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 272

```
dsolve(x*(x-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (3*x+y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}}{3x(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-i\sqrt{3}(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3i\sqrt{3}e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}} - (-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}}{6x(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-i\sqrt{3}(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3i\sqrt{3}e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}} + (-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}}{6x(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.326 (sec). Leaf size: 356

`DSolve[x(x-y[x]^3)y'[x]==(3 x+y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{-27x^7 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8 + e^{8c_1})}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-9x^7 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8 + e^{8c_1})}}}{3^{2/3}x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt[6]{3}(\sqrt{3}+i)(-9x^7 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8 + e^{8c_1})})^{2/3}}{x^2} - (\sqrt{3} + 3i)e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}$$

$$2 \cdot 3^{5/6} \sqrt[3]{-9x^7 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8 + e^{8c_1})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1-i\sqrt{3})(-9x^7 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8 + e^{8c_1})})^{2/3}}{x^2} + i\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{3} + i)e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}$$

$$2 \cdot 3^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-9x^7 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8 + e^{8c_1})}}$$

24.30 problem 693

Internal problem ID [3939]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 693.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(2x^3 + y^3) y' - (2x^3 - x^2y + y^3) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 285

```
dsolve(x*(2*x^3+y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^3-x^2*y(x)+y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(- \left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6 \ln(x) + 6c_1 \right) x}{3 \left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \right) \left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (i\sqrt{3} - 1) (\ln(x) + c_1) \right)}{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{(i\sqrt{3}-1) \left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{6} + (\ln(x) + c_1) (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \right) x}{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.176 (sec). Leaf size: 362

`DSolve[x(2 x^3+y[x]^3)y'[x]==(2 x^3-x^2 y[x]+y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-6^{2/3}x^2 \log(x) + 6^{2/3}c_1x^2 + \sqrt[3]{6} \left(9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6 (27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}\right)^{2/3}}{3 \sqrt[3]{9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6 (27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6 (27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}}}{6^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) x^2(\log(x) - c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{6} \sqrt[3]{9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6 (27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) x^2(-\log(x) + c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{6} \sqrt[3]{9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6 (27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}}$$

$$- \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6 (27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}}}{6^{2/3}}$$

24.31 problem 694

Internal problem ID [3940]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 694.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(2x^3 - y^3) y' - (x^3 - 2y^3) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 327

```
dsolve(x*(2*x^3-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^3-2*y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{2x^2c_1^2}{(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81})^{\frac{1}{3}}} + c_1x \right) x}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-4i\sqrt{3}c_1^2x^2 + i\sqrt{3} \left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1x \left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12 \left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} (i\sqrt{3} - 1) x}{12} - \frac{c_1x^2 \left(ixc_1\sqrt{3} + c_1x - \left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3 \left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 57.083 (sec). Leaf size: 542

`DSolve[x(2 x^3-y[x]^3)y'[x]==(x^3-2 y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left(e^{c_1 x^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2e^{2c_1}x^4}}{\sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{c_1 x^2}}{3} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{2c_1 x^4}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{c_1 x^2}}{3} - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{2c_1 x^4}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} - x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} - x^3}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} - x^3}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

24.32 problem 695

Internal problem ID [3941]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 695.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^3 + 3x^2y + y^3) y' - (y^2 + 3x^2) y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*(x^3+3*x^2*y(x)+y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (3*x^2+y(x)^2)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(e^{3-Z} + 9e^{-Z} + 3c_1 + 3_Z + 3\ln(x))} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.236 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x(x^3+3 x^2 y[x]+y[x]^3)y'[x]==(3 x^2+y[x]^2)y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{y(x)^3}{3x^3} + \frac{3y(x)}{x} + \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

24.33 problem 696

Internal problem ID [3942]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 696.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^3 - 2y^3) y' - (2x^3 - y^3) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 317

```
dsolve(x*(x^3-2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^3-y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{12^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x 12^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1 + \left(x \left(-9c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{27c_1^3 x^4 - 4x}{c_1}} \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{6c_1 \left(x \left(-9c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{27c_1^3 x^4 - 4x}{c_1}} \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left((-1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(x \left(-9c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{27c_1^3 x^4 - 4x}{c_1}} \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (i3^{\frac{5}{6}} - 3^{\frac{1}{3}}) c_1 2^{\frac{2}{3}} x \right)}{12 \left(x \left(-9c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{27c_1^3 x^4 - 4x}{c_1}} \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(x \left(-9c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{27c_1^3 x^4 - 4x}{c_1}} \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + c_1 2^{\frac{2}{3}} x (i3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}}) \right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{12 \left(x \left(-9c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{27c_1^3 x^4 - 4x}{c_1}} \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.353 (sec). Leaf size: 331

```
DSolve[x(x^3-2 y[x]^3)y'[x]==(2 x^3-y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3})^{2/3} + 2\sqrt[3]{3}e^{c_1}x}{6^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}(\sqrt{3} + i)(-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3})^{2/3} - 2(\sqrt{3} + 3i)e^{c_1}x}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}3^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}(-1 - i\sqrt{3})(-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3})^{2/3} - 2(\sqrt{3} - 3i)e^{c_1}x}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}3^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3}}}$$

24.34 problem 697

Internal problem ID [3943]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 697.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(x^4 - 2y^3)y' + (2x^4 + y^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.734 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(x*(x^4-2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x^4+y(x)^3)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) - c_1 + \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{y(x)(-2x^4 + y(x)^3)}{x^{\frac{16}{3}}}\right)}{10} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.195 (sec). Leaf size: 1139

`DSolve[x(x^4-2 y[x]^3)y'[x]+(2 x^4+y[x]^3)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-\sqrt[6]{23^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{4\sqrt[3]{6}c_1x^2 + (9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(3 \sqrt{-3 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{18x^8 - 2\sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}{3^{2/3}} - \frac{4 \cdot 2^{2/3}c_1x^2}{\sqrt[3]{27x^8 - 3\sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}x^4}{\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 6^{2/3}c_1x^2 + \sqrt[3]{6}(9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}}}}}} \right. \\ \left. - \sqrt[6]{23^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{4\sqrt[3]{6}c_1x^2 + (9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(\sqrt[6]{23^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{4\sqrt[3]{6}c_1x^2 + (9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}} \right)$$

$$-3 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{18x^8 - 2\sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}{3^{2/3}} - \frac{4 \cdot 2^{2/3}c_1x^2}{\sqrt[3]{27x^8 - 3\sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}x^4}{\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 6^{2/3}c_1x^2 + \sqrt[3]{6}(9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(\sqrt[6]{23^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{4\sqrt[3]{6}c_1x^2 + (9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}} \right)$$

25 Various 25

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25.1 problem 698

Internal problem ID [3944]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 698.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`]

$$x(x + y + 2y^3) y' - y(-y + x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*(x+y(x)+2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (x-y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(-e^{3-Z} - e^{-Z} \ln(x) + c_1 e^{-Z} - Z e^{-Z} + x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.322 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x(x+y[x]+2 y[x]^3)y'[x]==(x-y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[y(x)^2 - \frac{x}{y(x)} + \log(y(x)) + \log(x) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

25.2 problem 699

Internal problem ID [3945]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 699.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]`

$$(5x - y - 7xy^3) y' + 5y - y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve((5*x-y(x)-7*x*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)-y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x + \frac{\frac{y(x)^5}{5} - \frac{5y(x)^2}{2} - c_1}{y(x)(y(x)^3 - 5)^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.185 (sec). Leaf size: 302

```
DSolve[(5 x-y[x]-7 x y[x]^3)y'[x]+5 y[x]-y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 5]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 6]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 7]$$

25.3 problem 700

Internal problem ID [3946]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 700.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`]

$$x(1 - 2xy^3) y' + (1 - 2yx^3) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 361

```
dsolve(x*(1-2*x*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2*x^3*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{12^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(- \left(\left(-9 + \sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2 (x^2 - c_1) \right)}{6 \left(\left(-9 + \sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x}$$

$y(x) =$

$$= \frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(\left(-9 + \sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}} - 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) 2^{\frac{2}{3}} (x^2 - c_1) x^2 \right)}{12 \left(\left(-9 + \sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((i\sqrt{3} - 1) \left(\left(-9 + \sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2^{\frac{2}{3}} (x^2 - c_1) x^2 \left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right)}{12 \left(\left(-9 + \sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81} \right) x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 50.301 (sec). Leaf size: 358

`DSolve[x(1-2 x y[x]^3)y'[x]+(1-2 x^3 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(-x^3 + c_1x)}{\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(x^3 - c_1x)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}$$

$$- \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(x^3 - c_1x)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}$$

$$- \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}x}$$

25.4 problem 701

Internal problem ID [3947]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 701.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]`

$$x(2 - y^2x - 2xy^3) y' + 2y = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve(x*(2-x*y(x)^2-2*x*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+1+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\text{RootOf}(x e^3 - z - 4x e^2 - z + 8c_1 x e^{-z} + 2_z e^{-z} x + 3 e^{-z} x + 16)}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.483 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[x(2-x y[x]^2-2 x y[x]^3)y'[x]+1+2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{64} (-4y(x)^2 + 4y(x) - 2 \log(8y(x) + 4) + 3) - \frac{1}{4x(2y(x) + 1)} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

25.5 problem 702

Internal problem ID [3948]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 702.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]

$$(2 - 10y^3x^2 + 3y^2)y' - x(1 + 5y^4) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((2-10*x^2*y(x)^3+3*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(1+5*y(x)^4),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{5y(x)^4 x^2}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} + y(x)^3 + 2y(x) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.262 (sec). Leaf size: 2097

```
DSolve[(2-10*x^2*y[x]^3+3*y[x]^2)*y'[x]==x*(1+5*y[x]^4),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}x^2 \sqrt{5 \sqrt[3]{6x^2} \sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1}}{x^4}}}{x^4}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{3}x^2 \sqrt{5 \sqrt[3]{6x^2} \sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1}}{x^4}}}{x^4}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}x^2 \sqrt{5 \sqrt[3]{6x^2} \sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1}}{x^4}}}{x^4}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}x^2 \sqrt{5 \sqrt[3]{6x^2} \sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1}}{x^4}}}{x^4}$$

25.6 problem 703

Internal problem ID [3949]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 703.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$x(a + bxy^3) y' + (a + cx^3y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 492

```
dsolve(x*(a+b*x*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+(a+c*x^3*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(-x^2 b (c x^2 - 2c_1) 3^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\left(9a + \sqrt{\frac{3c^3 x^8 - 18c^2 c_1 x^6 + 36c c_1^2 x^4 - 24c_1^3 x^2 + 81a^2 b}{b}} \right) b^2 x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{3 \left(\left(9a + \sqrt{\frac{3c^3 x^8 - 18c^2 c_1 x^6 + 36c c_1^2 x^4 - 24c_1^3 x^2 + 81a^2 b}{b}} \right) b^2 x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} b x}$$

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left((1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(\left(9a + \sqrt{\frac{3c^3 x^8 - 18c^2 c_1 x^6 + 36c c_1^2 x^4 - 24c_1^3 x^2 + 81a^2 b}{b}} \right) b^2 x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^2 \left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}} - 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) b (c x^2 - 2c_1) \right) 3^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6 \left(\left(9a + \sqrt{\frac{3c^3 x^8 - 18c^2 c_1 x^6 + 36c c_1^2 x^4 - 24c_1^3 x^2 + 81a^2 b}{b}} \right) b^2 x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} b x}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((i\sqrt{3} - 1) \left(\left(9a + \sqrt{\frac{3c^3 x^8 - 18c^2 c_1 x^6 + 36c c_1^2 x^4 - 24c_1^3 x^2 + 81a^2 b}{b}} \right) b^2 x^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^2 b \left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) (c x^2 - 2c_1) \right)}{6 \left(\left(9a + \sqrt{\frac{3c^3 x^8 - 18c^2 c_1 x^6 + 36c c_1^2 x^4 - 24c_1^3 x^2 + 81a^2 b}{b}} \right) b^2 x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} b x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.307 (sec). Leaf size: 484

`DSolve[x(a+b x y[x]^3)y'[x]+(a+c x^3 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(-cx^2 + 2c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}}}{3^{2/3}bx}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{3} + i) \left(9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}\right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[6]{3}(\sqrt{3} + 3i) bx^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)}{6bx\sqrt[3]{9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[6]{3}(\sqrt{3} - 3i) bx^2(cx^2 - 2c_1) - i\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{3} - i) \left(9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}\right)^{2/3}}{6bx\sqrt[3]{9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}}$$

25.7 problem 704

Internal problem ID [3950]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 704.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`]

$$x(1 - 2y^3x^2)y' + (1 - 2y^2x^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 811

```
dsolve(x*(1-2*x^2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2*x^3*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} + \frac{(-2x + c_1)^2 x}{6 \left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{c_1}{6}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{-2(-c_1 x + 2x^2) \left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{2(c_1 x - 2x^2) \left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.157 (sec). Leaf size: 672

`DSolve[x(1-2 x^2 y[x]^3)y'[x]+(1-2 x^3 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow -2x^3 + c_1x^2 + \frac{x^4(-2x+c_1)^2}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^9 + 12c_1x^8 - 6c_1^2x^7 + c_1^3x^6 - 27x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(16x^5 - 24c_1x^4 + 12c_1^2x^3 - 2c_1^3)}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow 2x^2(-2x + c_1) - \frac{i(\sqrt{3}-i)x^4(-2x+c_1)^2}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^9 + 12c_1x^8 - 6c_1^2x^7 + c_1^3x^6 - 27x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(16x^5 - 24c_1x^4 + 12c_1^2x^3 - 2c_1^3)}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow 2x^2(-2x + c_1) + \frac{i(\sqrt{3}+i)x^4(-2x+c_1)^2}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^9 + 12c_1x^8 - 6c_1^2x^7 + c_1^3x^6 - 27x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(16x^5 - 24c_1x^4 + 12c_1^2x^3 - 2c_1^3)}}}$$

25.8 problem 705

Internal problem ID [3951]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 705.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(-yx + 1)(1 - y^2x^2)y' + (1 + yx)(1 + y^2x^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x*(1-x*y(x))*(1-x^2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x*y(x))*(1+x^2*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\text{RootOf}(-e^{-Z}-2e^{-Z}\ln(x)+2c_1e^{-Z}+2_Ze^{-Z}+1)}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.342 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x(1-x y[x])(1-x^2 y[x]^2)y'[x]+(1+x y[x])(1+x^2 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}$$
$$\text{Solve}\left[xy(x) - \frac{1}{xy(x)} - 2\log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

25.9 problem 706

Internal problem ID [3952]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 706.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(x^2 - y^4) y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2c_1 - 2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2c_1 - 2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2c_1 + 2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2c_1 + 2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.529 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
DSolve[(x^2-y[x]^4)y'[x]==x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

25.10 problem 707

Internal problem ID [3953]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 707.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(x^3 - y^4) y' - 3x^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve((x^3-y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x) = 3*x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(x^9 _Z^4 + 3 - e^{\frac{9c_1}{4}} _Z \right) x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.209 (sec). Leaf size: 1021

`DSolve[(x^3-y[x]^4)y'[x]==3 x^2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} \\
 &- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} - \sqrt{\frac{6c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} - \sqrt{\frac{6c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} \\
 &- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} + \sqrt{\frac{6c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} + \sqrt{\frac{6c_1}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} \\
 &- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

25.11 problem 708

Internal problem ID [3954]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 708.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`]

$$\left(a^2 x^2 + (y^2 + x^2)^2\right) y' - y a^2 x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 197

```
dsolve((a^2*x^2+(x^2+y(x)^2)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = a^2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2a^2 - 2x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^4 + (2a^2 - 2c_1)x^2 + (a^2 + c_1)^2}} - 2c_1}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2a^2 - 2x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^4 + (2a^2 - 2c_1)x^2 + (a^2 + c_1)^2}} - 2c_1}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2a^2 - 2x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^4 + (2a^2 - 2c_1)x^2 + (a^2 + c_1)^2}} - 2c_1}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2a^2 - 2x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^4 + (2a^2 - 2c_1)x^2 + (a^2 + c_1)^2}} - 2c_1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.125 (sec). Leaf size: 272

```
DSolve[(a^2 x^2+(x^2+y[x]^2)^2)y'[x]==a^2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2 - c_1^2)^2 + 4c_1^2 x^2} - a^2 - x^2 + c_1^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2 - c_1^2)^2 + 4c_1^2 x^2} - a^2 - x^2 + c_1^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2 - c_1^2)^2 + 4c_1^2 x^2} - a^2 - x^2 + c_1^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2 - c_1^2)^2 + 4c_1^2 x^2} - a^2 - x^2 + c_1^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2}$$

25.12 problem 709

Internal problem ID [3955]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 709.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$2(x - y^4)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(2*(x-y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.408 (sec). Leaf size: 128

```
DSolve[2(x-y[x]^4)y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{c_1 - \sqrt{-4x + c_1^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{c_1 - \sqrt{-4x + c_1^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{-4x + c_1^2} + c_1}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{-4x + c_1^2} + c_1}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

25.13 problem 710

Internal problem ID [3956]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 710.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]`

$$(4x - xy^3 - 2y^4) y' - (2 + y^3) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((4*x-x*y(x)^3-2*y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x) = (2+y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \frac{(-y(x)^2 + c_1) y(x)^2}{2 + y(x)^3} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.285 (sec). Leaf size: 2021

```
DSolve[(4 x-x y[x]^3-2 y[x]^4)y'[x]==(2+y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$
$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$
$$-\frac{x}{4}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$
$$+\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$
$$-\frac{x}{4}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$
$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$
$$-\frac{x}{4}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$

25.14 problem 711

Internal problem ID [3957]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 711.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(ax^3 + (ax + by)^3)yy' + x((ax + by)^3 + by^3) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.672 (sec). Leaf size: 160

```
dsolve((a*x^3+(a*x+b*y(x))^3)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*((a*x+b*y(x))^3+b*y(x)^3) = 0,y(x), singso
```

$$\frac{y(x)}{=} \frac{x(c_1x - a \text{RootOf}(a^2_Z^4 - 2axc_1_Z^3 + (a^2c_1^2x^2 + b^2c_1^2x^2 + c_1^2x^2 - b^2)_Z^2 - 2ax^3c_1^3_Z + c_1^4x^4))}{b \text{RootOf}(a^2_Z^4 - 2axc_1_Z^3 + (a^2c_1^2x^2 + b^2c_1^2x^2 + c_1^2x^2 - b^2)_Z^2 - 2ax^3c_1^3_Z + c_1^4x^4)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 61.456 (sec). Leaf size: 13289

```
DSolve[(a*x^3+(a*x+b*y[x])^3)*y[x]*y'[x]+x*((a*x+b*y[x])^3+b*y[x]^3)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingul
```

Too large to display

25.15 problem 712

Internal problem ID [3958]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 712.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`]

$$(x + 2y + 2y^3x^2 + y^4x) y' + (y^4 + 1) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 633

```
dsolve((x+2*y(x)+2*x^2*y(x)^3+x*y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+y(x)^4)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$-1 + \frac{\left(108c_1^3x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^4x^2 + 4c_1x^4 + 18c_1^2x^2 - x^2 - 4c_1xc_1 + 36c_1x^2 - 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{2(3c_1x^2 - 1)}{\left(108c_1^3x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^4x^2 + 4c_1x^4 + 18c_1^2x^2 - x^2 - 4c_1xc_1 + 36c_1x^2 - 8}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$= \frac{3c_1x}{i\left(4 - 12c_1x^2 - \left(108c_1^3x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^4x^2 + 18c_1^2x^2 + (4x^4 - 4)c_1 - x^2xc_1 + 36c_1x^2 - 8}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\sqrt{3} + 12}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{12\left(108c_1^3x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^4x^2 + 18c_1^2x^2 + (4x^4 - 4)c_1 - x^2xc_1 + 36c_1x^2 - 8}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} + 12c_1x}{12c_1x}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{12i\sqrt{3}c_1x^2 + i\left(108c_1^3x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^4x^2 + 18c_1^2x^2 + (4x^4 - 4)c_1 - x^2xc_1 + 36c_1x^2 - 8}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} + 12c_1x}{12c_1x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.749 (sec). Leaf size: 675

`DSolve[(x+2 y[x]+2 x^2 y[x]^3+x y[x]^4)y'[x]+(1+y[x]^4)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{2c_1(3x^2+c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{2}(3+c_1^2)x^2 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4c_1^3x^6 + (27-c_1^4+18c_1^2)x^4 + 4c_1^3x^2 + c_1^3}}} + 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{9(3+c_1^2)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}}}{6x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{2i(\sqrt{3}-i)c_1(3x^2+c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{2}(3+c_1^2)x^2 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4c_1^3x^6 + (27-c_1^4+18c_1^2)x^4 + 4c_1^3x^2 + c_1^3}}} + i2^{2/3}(\sqrt{3}+i)\sqrt[3]{9(3+c_1^2)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}}}{12x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{2i(\sqrt{3}+i)c_1(3x^2+c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{2}(3+c_1^2)x^2 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4c_1^3x^6 + (27-c_1^4+18c_1^2)x^4 + 4c_1^3x^2 + c_1^3}}} - 2^{2/3}(1+i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{9(3+c_1^2)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}}}{12x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[4]{-1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[4]{-1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x \left(-1 + \frac{ix^2}{\sqrt{-x^4}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-x^4}}{2x}$$

25.16 problem 713

Internal problem ID [3959]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 713.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$2x(x^3 + y^4) y' - (x^3 + 2y^4) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 285

```
dsolve(2*x*(x^3+y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^3+2*y(x)^4)*y(x), y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left((2c_1 + x - \sqrt{x(x+4c_1)}) x^3 c_1^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left((2c_1 + x - \sqrt{x(x+4c_1)}) x^3 c_1^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left((2c_1 + x + \sqrt{x(x+4c_1)}) x^3 c_1^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left((2c_1 + x + \sqrt{x(x+4c_1)}) x^3 c_1^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left((2c_1 + x - \sqrt{x(x+4c_1)}) x^3 c_1^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left((2c_1 + x + \sqrt{x(x+4c_1)}) x^3 c_1^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left((2c_1 + x - \sqrt{x(x+4c_1)}) x^3 c_1^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i 2^{\frac{3}{4}} \left((2c_1 + x + \sqrt{x(x+4c_1)}) x^3 c_1^3 \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.15 (sec). Leaf size: 166

```
DSolve[2 x(x^3+y[x]^4)y'[x]==(x^3+2 y[x]^4)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x^2 - x^{3/2} \sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{c_1 x^2 - x^{3/2} \sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^{3/2} \sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x} + c_1 x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^{3/2} \sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x} + c_1 x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

25.17 problem 714

Internal problem ID [3960]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 714.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(1 - y^4 x^2) y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 133

```
dsolve(x*(1-x^2*y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{xc_1 \left(x - \sqrt{-4c_1^2 + x^2} \right)}}{2c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{xc_1 \left(x - \sqrt{-4c_1^2 + x^2} \right)}}{2c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{xc_1 \left(x + \sqrt{-4c_1^2 + x^2} \right)}}{2xc_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{xc_1 \left(x + \sqrt{-4c_1^2 + x^2} \right)}}{2xc_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 13.903 (sec). Leaf size: 172

`DSolve[x(1-x^2 y[x]^4)y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{c_1 - \frac{\sqrt{x^2(-1+c_1^2x^2)}}{x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{c_1 - \frac{\sqrt{x^2(-1+c_1^2x^2)}}{x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^2(-1+c_1^2x^2)}}{x^2} + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^2(-1+c_1^2x^2)}}{x^2} + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-x^2}}$$

25.18 problem 715

Internal problem ID [3961]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 715.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(x^2 - y^5) y' - 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x)^5)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(x^8 - Z^5 + 4 - e^{\frac{8c_1}{5}} - Z \right) x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.91 (sec). Leaf size: 121

```
DSolve[(x^2-y[x]^5)y'[x]==2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[\#1^5 + 4\#1c_1 + 4x^2 \&, 1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[\#1^5 + 4\#1c_1 + 4x^2 \&, 2 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[\#1^5 + 4\#1c_1 + 4x^2 \&, 3 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[\#1^5 + 4\#1c_1 + 4x^2 \&, 4 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[\#1^5 + 4\#1c_1 + 4x^2 \&, 5 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

25.19 problem 716

Internal problem ID [3962]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 716.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(x^3 + y^5) y' - (x^3 - y^5) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(x*(x^3+y(x)^5)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^3-y(x)^5)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) - c_1 + \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{4y(x)^5 - x^3}{x^3}\right)}{8} - \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^{\frac{3}{5}}}\right)}{2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.72 (sec). Leaf size: 141

```
DSolve[x(x^3+y[x]^5)y'[x]==(x^3-y[x]^5)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^5x - 4\#1^4c_1 - x^4\&, 1] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^5x - 4\#1^4c_1 - x^4\&, 2] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^5x - 4\#1^4c_1 - x^4\&, 3] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^5x - 4\#1^4c_1 - x^4\&, 4] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^5x - 4\#1^4c_1 - x^4\&, 5]\end{aligned}$$

25.20 problem 717

Internal problem ID [3963]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 717.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$x^3(1 + 5x^3y^7)y' + (3y^5x^5 - 1)y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x^3*(1+5*x^3*y(x)^7)*diff(y(x),x)+(3*x^5*y(x)^5-1)*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-x^3y(x)^5 - \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2y(x)^2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.805 (sec). Leaf size: 253

```
DSolve[x^3(1+5 x^3 y[x]^7)y'[x]+(3 x^5 y[x]^5-1)y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2\&, 1] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2\&, 2] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2\&, 3] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2\&, 4] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2\&, 5] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2\&, 6] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2\&, 7]\end{aligned}$$

25.21 problem 718

Internal problem ID [3964]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 718.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(1 + a(y + x))^n y' + a(y + x)^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve((1+a*(x+y(x)))^n*diff(y(x),x)+a*(x+y(x))^n = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x + \text{RootOf} \left(-x + \int \frac{(a - a + 1)^n}{-a - a^n + (a - a + 1)^n} d_a + c_1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.033 (sec). Leaf size: 331

```
DSolve[(1+a*(x+y[x]))^n*y'[x]+a*(x+y[x])^n==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^x \frac{a(K[1] + y(x))^n}{a(K[1] + y(x))^n - (a(K[1] + y(x)) + 1)^n} dK[1] + \int_1^{y(x)} \right. \\ \left. -a \int_1^x \left(\frac{an(K[1]+K[2])^{n-1}}{a(K[1]+K[2])^n - (a(K[1]+K[2])+1)^n} - \frac{a(K[1]+K[2])^n (an(K[1]+K[2])^{n-1} - an(a(K[1]+K[2])+1)^{n-1})}{(a(K[1]+K[2])^n - (a(K[1]+K[2])+1)^n)^2} \right) dK[1](x + K[2]) \right]$$

25.22 problem 719

Internal problem ID [3965]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 719.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(a + xy^n)y' + by = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.282 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(x*(a+x*y(x)^n)*diff(y(x),x)+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$(xy(x)^n - bn + a)^{bn} (y(x)^n)^{-a} x^{-bn} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.41 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x(a+x y[x]^n)y'[x]+b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{an \log(ay(x) - bny(x))}{a - bn} - \frac{bn(\log(x) - \log(a - bn + xy(x)^n))}{a - bn} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

25.23 problem 720

Internal problem ID [3966]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 720.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

$$f(x) y^m y' + g(x) y^{m+1} + h(x) y^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(f(x)*y(x)^m*diff(y(x),x)+g(x)*y(x)^(m+1)+h(x)*y(x)^n = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\left(\int \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} dx\right)} \left((n - m - 1) \left(\int \frac{h(x) e^{(-n+m+1)\left(\int \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} dx\right)}}{f(x)} dx \right) + c_1 \right)^{\frac{1}{-n+m+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.159 (sec). Leaf size: 187

`DSolve[f[x] y[x]^m y'[x]+ g[x] y[x]^(m+1)+ h[x] y[x]^n==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\exp \left((m-n+1) \int_1^x -\frac{g(K[1])}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) \left((m-n+1) \int_1^x \frac{\exp \left(-\left((m-n+1) \int_1^{K[2]} -\frac{g(K[1])}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) h(K[2])}{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right)}{\right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{m-n+1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left((m-n+1) \exp \left((m-n+1) \int_1^x -\frac{g(K[1])}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) \int_1^x \frac{\exp \left(-\left((m-n+1) \int_1^{K[2]} -\frac{g(K[1])}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) h(K[2])}{f(K[2])} dK[2] \right)}{\right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{m-n+1}}$$

25.24 problem 721

Internal problem ID [3967]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 721.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{b^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(b^2+y(x)^2) = sqrt(a^2+x^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2 \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2+x^2})}{2} - \frac{y(x) \sqrt{b^2+y(x)^2}}{2} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(y(x) + \sqrt{b^2+y(x)^2}\right)}{2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.428 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[y[x]^2+b^2]==Sqrt[x^2+a^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1^2 + b^2} - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \log \left(\sqrt{1^2 + b^2} - 1 \right) \& \right] \left[\frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - x \right) + c_1 \right]$$

25.25 problem 722

Internal problem ID [3968]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 722.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{b^2 - y^2} = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(b^2-y(x)^2) = sqrt(a^2-x^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}\right)}{2} - \frac{y(x)\sqrt{b^2-y(x)^2}}{2} - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{b^2-y(x)^2}}\right)}{2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.636 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[b^2-y[x]^2]==Sqrt[a^2-x^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{2} b^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\#1}{\sqrt{b^2 - \#1^2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \#1 \sqrt{b^2 - \#1^2} \& \right] \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 \arctan \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \right) + x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + 2c_1 \right) \right]$$

25.26 problem 723

Internal problem ID [3969]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 723.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(y(x)) = sqrt(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x)^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{3}{2}} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[Y]==Sqrt[X],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{X}}{\sqrt{Y}} + c_1$$

25.27 problem 724

Internal problem ID [3970]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 724.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(1 + \sqrt{y+x}) y' = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((1+sqrt(x+y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-y(x) - 2\sqrt{x+y(x)} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(1+Sqrt[x+y[x]])y'[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{x+1+c_1} + 2 + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{x+1+c_1} + 2 + c_1$$

25.28 problem 725

Internal problem ID [3971]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 725.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y' \sqrt{yx} - y - \sqrt{yx} = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x*y(x))+x-y(x) = sqrt(x*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{(3x - 3\sqrt{xy(x)}) \ln(-x + \sqrt{xy(x)}) + (x - \sqrt{xy(x)}) \ln(\sqrt{xy(x)} + x) + (2 \ln(x) + c_1) \sqrt{xy(x)} - x}{x - \sqrt{xy(x)}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[x y[x]]+x -y[x]==Sqrt[x y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}}} + \frac{3}{2} \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} + 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

25.29 problem 726

Internal problem ID [3972]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 726.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$(x - 2\sqrt{yx})y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x-2*sqrt(x*y(x)))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(y(x)) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{xy(x)}} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.354 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(x-2 Sqrt[x y[x]])y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}}} + 2 \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) = -2 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

25.30 problem 727

Internal problem ID [3973]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 727.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$\left(y + \sqrt{y^2 + 1} \right) (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} y' - y^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((y(x)+sqrt(1+y(x)^2))*(x^2+1)^(3/2)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(y(x)) - \frac{\ln(y(x)^2 + 1)}{2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 16.191 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[(y[x]+Sqrt[1+y[x]^2])(1+x^2)^(3/2) y'[x]==1+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

25.31 problem 728

Internal problem ID [3974]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 728.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$\left(y + \sqrt{y^2 + 1} \right) (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} y' - y^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((y(x)+sqrt(1+y(x)^2))*(x^2+1)^(3/2)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(y(x)) - \frac{\ln(y(x)^2 + 1)}{2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.775 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)^(3/2) (y[x]+Sqrt[1+y[x]^2])y'[x]==1+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + c_1}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + c_1}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + c_1}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + c_1}}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

25.32 problem 729

Internal problem ID [3975]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 729.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$\left(-\sqrt{y^2 + x^2} + x\right) y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x-sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-c_1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y(x)^2} + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.818 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[(x-Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2])y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{-2x + e^{c_1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{-2x + e^{c_1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

25.33 problem 730

Internal problem ID [3976]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 730.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$x(1 - \sqrt{x^2 - y^2})y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*(1-sqrt(x^2-y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) - \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}\right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.84 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x(1-Sqrt[x^2-y[x]^2])y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}{y(x)}\right) + y(x) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

25.34 problem 731

Internal problem ID [3977]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 731.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _dAlembert]`

$$x(x + \sqrt{y^2 + x^2})y' + \sqrt{y^2 + x^2}y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
dsolve(x*(x+sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + y(x)^2}}{-a(2\sqrt{-a^2 + y(x)^2} + -a)} d_a \right) \\
 & + \int^{y(x)} \frac{-f(2\sqrt{-f^2 + x^2} + x) \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^2 + -f^2} (2\sqrt{-a^2 + -f^2} + -a)^2} d_a \right) - x - \sqrt{-f^2 + x^2}}{-f(2\sqrt{-f^2 + x^2} + x)} d_f \\
 & + c_1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.36 (sec). Leaf size: 1457

`DSolve[x(x+Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2])y'[x] +y[x] Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions`

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x^6 - x^4 \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}} + x^2 \left(\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6} \right)}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x^6 - x^4 \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}} + x^2 \left(\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6} \right)}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}}}}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\sqrt{\frac{i \left((\sqrt{3}+i)x^6 + 2ix^4 \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}} - (\sqrt{3}-i)x^2 \left(\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2} x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{i \left((\sqrt{3}+i)x^6 + 2ix^4 \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}} - (\sqrt{3}-i)x^2 \left(\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2} x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}}}}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\sqrt{\frac{i \left(x^2 \left(x^2 + \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}} \right) \left((\sqrt{3}+i) \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2} x^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\frac{845}{i \left(x^2 \left(x^2 + \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}} \right) \left((\sqrt{3}+i) \sqrt[3]{\frac{-x^{12} + 20e^{6c_1}x^6 + 8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3 + 8e^{12c_1}}}{x^6}} \right) \right)}$$

26 Various 26

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26.1 problem 732

Internal problem ID [3978]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 732.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$xy(x + \sqrt{x^2 - y^2})y' - y^2x + (x^2 - y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*(x+sqrt(x^2-y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x)^2-(x^2-y(x)^2)^(3/2),y(x), singsol=
```

$$\frac{2 \ln(x) x^2 - c_1 x^2 + y(x)^2 - 2x \sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 26.912 (sec). Leaf size: 385

```
DSolve[x y[x] (x+Sqrt[x^2-y[x]^2])y'[x]==x y[x]^2-(x^2-y[x]^2)^(3/2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2\sqrt{-x^4(-2\log(x) - 1 + 2c_1)} - 2x^2 \log(x) + (-1 + 2c_1)x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2\sqrt{-x^4(-2\log(x) - 1 + 2c_1)} - 2x^2 \log(x) + (-1 + 2c_1)x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2\sqrt{-x^4(-2\log(x) - 1 + 2c_1)} - 2x^2 \log(x) + (-1 + 2c_1)x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2\sqrt{-x^4(-2\log(x) - 1 + 2c_1)} - 2x^2 \log(x) + (-1 + 2c_1)x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2\sqrt{x^4(-2\log(x) + 1 + 2c_1)} + 2x^2 \log(x) - ((1 + 2c_1)x^2)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2\sqrt{x^4(-2\log(x) + 1 + 2c_1)} + 2x^2 \log(x) - ((1 + 2c_1)x^2)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2\sqrt{x^4(-2\log(x) + 1 + 2c_1)} + 2x^2 \log(x) - ((1 + 2c_1)x^2)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2\sqrt{x^4(-2\log(x) + 1 + 2c_1)} + 2x^2 \log(x) - ((1 + 2c_1)x^2)}$$

26.2 problem 734

Internal problem ID [3979]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 734.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$\left(x\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2} - y(y^2+x^2)\right)y' - x(y^2+x^2) - y\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve((x*sqrt(1+x^2+y(x)^2)-y(x)*(x^2+y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x) = x*(x^2+y(x)^2)+y(x)*sqrt(1+x^2+y(x)^2))
```

$$\arctan\left(\frac{x}{y(x)}\right) + \sqrt{1+x^2+y(x)^2} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.27 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[(x*Sqrt[1+x^2+y[x]^2]-y[x]*(x^2+y[x]^2))*y'[x]==x*(x^2+y[x]^2)+y[x]*Sqrt[1+x^2+y[x]^2]]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\sqrt{x^2+y(x)^2+1} + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y(x)}\right) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

26.3 problem 736

Internal problem ID [3980]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 736.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type **unknown**

$$y' \cos(y) (\cos(y) - \sin(A) \sin(x)) + \cos(x) (\cos(x) - \sin(A) \sin(y)) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*cos(y(x))*(cos(y(x))-sin(A)*sin(x))+cos(x)*(cos(x)-sin(A)*sin(y(x))) = 0
```

$$\frac{(-2 \sin(A) \sin(x) + \cos(y(x))) \sin(y(x))}{2} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2} + \frac{x}{2} + c_1 + \frac{y(x)}{2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.649 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[y'[x] Cos[y[x]] (Cos[y[x]] - Sin[A] Sin[x]) + Cos[x] (Cos[x] - Sin[A] Sin[y[x]]) == 0, y[x], x, Integrate
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[4 \sin(A) \sin(x) \sin(y(x)) - 4 \left(\frac{y(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2y(x)) \right) - 2x - \sin(2x) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

26.4 problem 737

Internal problem ID [3981]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 737.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact]

$$(a \cos (bx + ya) - b \sin (ax + yb)) y' + b \cos (bx + ya) - a \sin (ax + yb) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve((a*cos(b*x+a*y(x))-b*sin(a*x+b*y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+b*cos(b*x+a*y(x))-a*sin(a*x+b*y(x))
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-bx + \text{RootOf}(2x a^2 - 2b^2x - \pi a - 2 \arcsin(\sin(_Z) + c_1) a + 2_Zb)}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.106 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[(a Cos[b x+a y[x]]-b Sin[a x+ b y[x]])y'[x]+b Cos[b x+a y[x]]-a Sin[a x+b y[x]]==0,y[
```

$$\text{Solve}[\sin(ax) \sin(by(x)) - \cos(ax) \cos(by(x)) - \sin(bx) \cos(ay(x)) - \cos(bx) \sin(ay(x)) = c_1, y(x)]$$

26.5 problem 739

Internal problem ID [3982]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 739.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [NONE]

$$(x + \cos(x) \sec(y)) y' + \tan(y) - y \sin(x) \sec(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x+cos(x)*sec(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+tan(y(x))-y(x)*sin(x)*sec(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=a
```

$$\cos(x) y(x) + \sin(y(x)) x + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(x+Cos[x] Sec[y[x]])y'[x]+Tan[y[x]]-y[x] Sin[x] Sec[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$$\text{Solve}[x \sin(y(x)) + y(x) \cos(x) = c_1, y(x)]$$

26.6 problem 742

Internal problem ID [3983]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 742.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1 + \tan(y)(y+x))y' = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve((1+(x+y(x))*tan(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \cos(y(x))c_1 + y(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.473 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(1+(x+y[x]) Tan[y[x]])y'[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[x = \cos(y(x)) \left(-y(x) \sec(y(x)) - \coth^{-1}(\sin(y(x))) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{y(x)}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{y(x)}{2} \right) \right) + \log \left(\sin \left(\frac{y(x)}{2} \right) + \cos \left(\frac{y(x)}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \cos(y(x)), y(x) \right]$$

26.7 problem 743

Internal problem ID [3984]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 743.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$x \left(x - y \tan \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \right) y' + \left(x + y \tan \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(x-y(x)*tan(y(x)/x))*diff(y(x),x)+(x+y(x)*tan(y(x)/x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \text{RootOf} \left(_Z \cos \left(_Z \right) x^2 - c_1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.54 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x(x-y[x] Tan[y[x]/x])y'[x]+(x+y[x] Tan[y[x]/x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) \right) = 2 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

26.8 problem 744

Internal problem ID [3985]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 744.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact]

$$(e^x + x e^y) y' + e^x y + e^y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((exp(x)+x*exp(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*exp(x)+exp(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\text{LambertW}\left(x e^{-x-e^{-x}c_1}\right) - e^{-x}c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.489 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(Exp[x]+x Exp[y[x]])y'[x]+y[x] Exp[x]+Exp[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-x} - W\left(x e^{-x+c_1 e^{-x}}\right)$$

26.9 problem 745

Internal problem ID [3986]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 745.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1 - 2x - \ln(y))y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((1-2*x-ln(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\text{LambertW}(-2e^{-2x}c_1)}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.223 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[(1-2 x -Log[y[x]])y'[x]+2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{W(-2c_1e^{-2x})}{2c_1}$$

26.10 problem 746

Internal problem ID [3987]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 746.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact]

$$(\sinh(x) + x \cosh(y)) y' + y \cosh(x) + \sinh(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 180

```
dsolve((sinh(x)+x*cosh(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*cosh(x)+sinh(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(2c_1 e^{\text{RootOf}(-Ze^{2x}-Z-xe^{2x}-Z+xe^2-Z+2c_1e^{x-Z}-e^{2x}-Ze^{-Z}+e^{-Z}x)+x} + x \left(e^{2 \text{RootOf}(-Ze^{2x}-Z-xe^{2x}-Z+xe^2-Z+2c_1e^{x-Z}-e^{2x}-Ze^{-Z}+e^{-Z}x)+x} \right)}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.349 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(Sinh[x]+x Cosh[y[x]])y'[x]+y[x] Cosh[x]+Sinh[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$\text{Solve}[x \sinh(y(x)) + y(x) \sinh(x) = c_1, y(x)]$$

26.11 problem 747

Internal problem ID [3988]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 747.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'(1 + \sinh(x)) \sinh(y) + \cosh(x) (\cosh(y) - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*(1+sinh(x))*sinh(y(x))+cosh(x)*(cosh(y(x))-1) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{c_1 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-c_1 e^x e^{2x} + (-2c_1 + 2)e^{2x} + e^x c_1}{c_1^2}}}{c_1 e^{2x} + (2c_1 - 2) e^x - c_1} \right)$$
$$y(x) = 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{c_1 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-c_1 e^x e^{2x} + (-2c_1 + 2)e^{2x} + e^x c_1}{c_1^2}}}{c_1 e^{2x} + (2c_1 - 2) e^x - c_1} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.351 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y'[x] (1+ Sinh[x]) Sinh[y[x]] + Cosh[x] (Cosh[y[x]] - 1) == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{c_1}{4 \sqrt{\sinh(x) + 1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

26.12 problem 748

Internal problem ID [3989]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 748.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 = ax^n$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a*x^n,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x\sqrt{ax^n} + c_1(2+n)}{2+n}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-2x\sqrt{ax^n} + c_1(2+n)}{2+n}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2 == a x^n,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{ax^{\frac{n}{2}+1}}}{n+2} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{ax^{\frac{n}{2}+1}}}{n+2} + c_1$$

26.13 problem 749

Internal problem ID [3990]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 749.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(-c_1 + x)^2}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2 == y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(x - c_1)^2$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(x + c_1)^2$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

26.14 problem 750

Internal problem ID [3991]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 750.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\text{LambertW}\left(c_1 e^{-1-\frac{x}{2}}\right)^2 - 2\text{LambertW}\left(c_1 e^{-1-\frac{x}{2}}\right) + x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 27.515 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==x-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(e^{-\frac{x}{2}-1-\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)^2 - 2W\left(e^{-\frac{x}{2}-1-\frac{c_1}{2}}\right) + x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-e^{\frac{1}{2}(-x-2+c_1)}\right)^2 - 2W\left(-e^{\frac{1}{2}(-x-2+c_1)}\right) + x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - 1$$

26.15 problem 751

Internal problem ID [3992]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 751.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 - y = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 271

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = x^2+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & -17 \ln(-x^4 - x^2 y(x) + 4y(x)^2) - 17 \ln\left(-\sqrt{y(x) + x^2} x + 2y(x)\right) \\ & + 17 \ln\left(\sqrt{y(x) + x^2} x + 2y(x)\right) + \left(2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(4\sqrt{y(x) + x^2} + x)\sqrt{17}}{17x}\right)\right. \\ & \left. - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(x - 4\sqrt{y(x) + x^2})\sqrt{17}}{17x}\right)\right. \\ & \left. - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(x^2 - 8y(x))\sqrt{17}}{17x^2}\right)\right) \sqrt{17} - c_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 17 \ln(-x^4 - x^2 y(x) + 4y(x)^2) - 17 \ln\left(-\sqrt{y(x) + x^2} x + 2y(x)\right) \\ & + 17 \ln\left(\sqrt{y(x) + x^2} x + 2y(x)\right) + \left(2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(4\sqrt{y(x) + x^2} + x)\sqrt{17}}{17x}\right)\right. \\ & \left. - 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(x - 4\sqrt{y(x) + x^2})\sqrt{17}}{17x}\right)\right. \\ & \left. + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(x^2 - 8y(x))\sqrt{17}}{17x^2}\right)\right) \sqrt{17} - c_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.538 (sec). Leaf size: 215

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==x^2+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{34} \left(-34 \log \left(\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - x \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \left(\sqrt{17} - 17 \right) \log \left(2x \sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - 2x^2 - \sqrt{17}y(x) + 3y(x) \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left(17 + \sqrt{17} \right) \log \left(2x \sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - 2x^2 + \left(3 + \sqrt{17} \right) y(x) \right) \right) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{34} \left(-34 \log \left(\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - x \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \left(17 + \sqrt{17} \right) \log \left(2x \sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - 2x^2 + \left(\sqrt{17} - 5 \right) y(x) \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \left(\sqrt{17} - 17 \right) \log \left(2x \sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - 2x^2 - \left(5 + \sqrt{17} \right) y(x) \right) \right) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

26.16 problem 752

Internal problem ID [3993]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 752.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 - 4y = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 136

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+x^2 = 4*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 \left(2 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{2} \right)^2 + 2 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{4 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{2} \right)^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 \left(2 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}c_1x}{2} \right)^2 + 2 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}c_1x}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{4 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}c_1x}{2} \right)^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 \left(2 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c_1x}{2} \right)^2 + 2 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c_1x}{2} \right) + 1 \right)}{4 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c_1x}{2} \right)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.887 (sec). Leaf size: 162

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+x^2==4 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4y(x) - x^2}} \right) \\ & + \frac{x \left(-\sqrt{4y(x) - x^2} \right) + (x^2 - 2y(x)) \log(2y(x) - x^2) + 2y(x)}{2(x^2 - 2y(x))} = c_1, y(x) \end{aligned} \right]$$
$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{x \sqrt{4y(x) - x^2} + (x^2 - 2y(x)) \log(2y(x) - x^2) + 2y(x)}{2(x^2 - 2y(x))} \\ & - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4y(x) - x^2}} \right) = c_1, y(x) \end{aligned} \right]$$

26.17 problem 753

Internal problem ID [3994]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 753.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 - 8y = -3x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 153

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x^2 = 8*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^6 - 18x_Z^5 + 135x^2_Z^4 - 540x^3_Z^3 + (1215x^4 - 16c_1)_Z^2 + (-1458x^5 + 32c_1x)_Z - 16c_1^2)}{8}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^6 + 18x_Z^5 + 135x^2_Z^4 + 540x^3_Z^3 + (1215x^4 - 16c_1)_Z^2 + (1458x^5 - 32c_1x)_Z + 16c_1^2)}{8}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 61.018 (sec). Leaf size: 1865

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+3 x^2==8 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{96} \left(144x^2 - 8 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{16\sqrt[3]{2}(54x^2 \cosh(2c_1) + 54x^2 \sinh(2c_1) + 32 \cosh(2c_1) + 32 \sinh(2c_1))}{\sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{192} \left(288x^2 + 8 \cdot 2^{2/3} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{16\sqrt[3]{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3})(54x^2 \cosh(2c_1) + 54x^2 \sinh(2c_1) + 64 \cosh(2c_1) + 64 \sinh(2c_1))}{\sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{192} \left(288x^2 + 8 \cdot 2^{2/3} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{16\sqrt[3]{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3})(54x^2 \cosh(2c_1) + 54x^2 \sinh(2c_1) + 64 \cosh(2c_1) + 64 \sinh(2c_1))}{\sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{96} \left(144x^2 - 8 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) + 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{868 \cdot 16\sqrt[3]{2}(54x^2 \cosh(2c_1) + 54x^2 \sinh(2c_1) - 64 \cosh(2c_1) - 64 \sinh(2c_1))}{\sqrt[3]{729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) + 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}}} \right)$$

26.18 problem 754

Internal problem ID [3995]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 754.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 + yb = -x^2a$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*x^2+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.739 (sec). Leaf size: 581

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a x^2+b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^4 - \#1^3 b + 2\#1^2 a + \#1 a b \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + a^2 \&, \frac{2\#1^3 \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} + \sqrt{-b y(x)} \right) - 2\#1^3 \log(x) - \#1^2 b \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} \right)}{-\log \left(\sqrt{-b y(x)} \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} + b y(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) + 2 \log(x) = c_1, y(x)} \right] \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^4 + \#1^3 b + 2\#1^2 a - \#1 a b \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + a^2 \&, \frac{-2\#1^3 \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} + \sqrt{-b y(x)} \right) + 2\#1^3 \log(x) - \#1^2 b \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} \right)}{-\log \left(\sqrt{-b y(x)} \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} + b y(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) + 2 \log(x) = c_1, y(x)} \right] \right]$$

26.19 problem 755

Internal problem ID [3996]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 755.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - y^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= -i \\y(x) &= i \\y(x) &= -\sinh(c_1 - x) \\y(x) &= \sinh(c_1 - x)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.284 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==1+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(e^{-x+c_1} - e^{x-c_1}) \\y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(e^{x+c_1} - e^{-x-c_1}) \\y(x) &\rightarrow -i \\y(x) &\rightarrow i\end{aligned}$$

26.20 problem 756

Internal problem ID [3997]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 756.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + y^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = 1-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= -1 \\y(x) &= 1 \\y(x) &= -\sin(c_1 - x) \\y(x) &= \sin(c_1 - x)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==1-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow \cos(x + c_1) \\y(x) &\rightarrow \cos(x - c_1) \\y(x) &\rightarrow -1 \\y(x) &\rightarrow 1 \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Interval}[\{-1, 1\}]\end{aligned}$$

26.21 problem 757

Internal problem ID [3998]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 757.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + y^2 = a^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -a$$

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = -\tan(c_1 - x) \sqrt{\cos(c_1 - x)^2 a^2}$$

$$y(x) = \tan(c_1 - x) \sqrt{\cos(c_1 - x)^2 a^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.305 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==a^2-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a \tan(x - c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x - c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a \tan(x - c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x - c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a \tan(x + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a \tan(x + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

26.22 problem 758

Internal problem ID [3999]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 758.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - y^2 a^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{ax}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-ax}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==a^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-ax}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{ax}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

26.23 problem 759

Internal problem ID [4000]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 759.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - by^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\sqrt{b}(c_1+x)} \left(-a e^{2c_1\sqrt{b}} + e^{2x\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{e^{-\sqrt{b}(c_1+x)} \left(a e^{2x\sqrt{b}} - e^{2c_1\sqrt{b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.109 (sec). Leaf size: 171

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==a+b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh(\sqrt{b}(x - c_1))}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2(\sqrt{b}(x - c_1))}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh(\sqrt{b}(x - c_1))}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2(\sqrt{b}(x - c_1))}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1))}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1))}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1))}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1))}}$$

26.24 problem 760

Internal problem ID [4001]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 760.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y'^2 - y^2 x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1$$

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

26.25 problem 761

Internal problem ID [4002]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 761.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (y - 1)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = (y(x)-1)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 1$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sec\left(\frac{c_1}{2} - \frac{x}{2}\right)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.652 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==(y[x]-1)y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sec^2\left(\frac{x - c_1}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{x + c_1}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

26.26 problem 762

Internal problem ID [4003]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 762.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (y - a)(y - b)(y - c) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = (y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b)*(y(x)-c),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = b$$

$$y(x) = c$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-a + _a)(_a - b)(_a - c)}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$
$$x + \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-a + _a)(_a - b)(_a - c)}} d_a - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 48.497 (sec). Leaf size: 188

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==(y[x]-a)(y[x]-b)(y[x]-c),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{ns}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-b}(c_1 - ix)\left|\frac{a-c}{a-b}\right.\right)^2 \left(\text{asn}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-b}(c_1 - ix)\left|\frac{a-c}{a-b}\right.\right)^2 - a + b\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{ns}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-b}(ix + c_1)\left|\frac{a-c}{a-b}\right.\right)^2 \left(\text{asn}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-b}(ix + c_1)\left|\frac{a-c}{a-b}\right.\right)^2 - a + b\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c$$

26.27 problem 763

Internal problem ID [4004]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 763.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - a^2 y^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2*y(x)^n,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 4^{\frac{1}{n-2}} \left(-\frac{1}{a(-c_1+x)(n-2)} \right)^{\frac{2}{n-2}}$$

$$y(x) = 4^{\frac{1}{n-2}} \left(\frac{1}{a(-c_1+x)(n-2)} \right)^{\frac{2}{n-2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.27 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==a^2 y[x]^n,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2^{\frac{2}{n-2}} \left(-((n-2)(ax+c_1)) \right)^{-\frac{2}{n-2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2^{\frac{2}{n-2}} \left((n-2)(ax-c_1) \right)^{-\frac{2}{n-2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

26.28 problem 764

Internal problem ID [4005]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 764.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - a^2(1 - \ln(y)^2)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2*(1-ln(y(x))^2)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(a^2e^{2-z}(-z^2-1))}$$

$$y(x) = e^{-\sin((c_1-x)a)}$$

$$y(x) = e^{\sin((c_1-x)a)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 16.422 (sec). Leaf size: 197

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==a^2(1-Log[y[x]]^2)y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-e^{2iax-2c_1} - e^{2c_1-2iax} + 2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-e^{2iax-2c_1} - e^{2c_1-2iax} + 2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-e^{-2iax-2c_1}(-1 + e^{2iax+2c_1})^2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-e^{-2iax-2c_1}(-1 + e^{2iax+2c_1})^2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{e}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e$$

26.29 problem 765

Internal problem ID [4006]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 765.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^2 + f(x)(y-a)(y-b) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 220

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+f(x)*(y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{\sqrt{(y(x)-a)(y(x)-b)} \left(-\ln(2) + \ln \left(-a-b+2y(x) + 2\sqrt{(y(x)-a)(y(x)-b)} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}\sqrt{y(x)-a}}$$

$$- \frac{\int^x \sqrt{-f(a)(y(x)-a)(y(x)-b)} da}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}\sqrt{y(x)-a}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(y(x)-a)(y(x)-b)} \left(-\ln(2) + \ln \left(-a-b+2y(x) + 2\sqrt{(y(x)-a)(y(x)-b)} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}\sqrt{y(x)-a}}$$

$$+ \frac{\int^x \sqrt{-f(a)(y(x)-a)(y(x)-b)} da}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}\sqrt{y(x)-a}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.208 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+ f[x] (y[x]-a) (y[x]-b)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left((b-a) \cosh \left(\int_1^x -i \sqrt{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right) + a + b \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left((b-a) \cosh \left(\int_1^x i \sqrt{f(K[3])} dK[3] + c_1 \right) + a + b \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

27 Various 27

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27.1 problem 766

Internal problem ID [4007]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 766.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^2 + f(x)(y-a)^2(y-b) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 112

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^2*(y(x)-b) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{y(x)-b}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} + \frac{\int^x \sqrt{-f(-a)(y(x)-b)} d_a}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}} + c_1 = 0$$
$$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{y(x)-b}}{\sqrt{-a+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+b}} - \frac{\int^x \sqrt{-f(-a)(y(x)-b)} d_a}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.157 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+f[x](y[x]-a)^2 (y[x]-b)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow b + (b-a) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-b}\left(\int_1^x -\sqrt{f(K[1])}dK[1] + c_1\right)\right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow b + (b-a) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-b}\left(\int_1^x \sqrt{f(K[2])}dK[2] + c_1\right)\right)$$

27.2 problem 767

Internal problem ID [4008]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 767.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^2 + f(x)(y-a)(y-b)(y-c) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.375 (sec). Leaf size: 156

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+f(x)*(y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b)*(y(x)-c) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-a+u)(u-b)(u-c)}} du - \frac{\int^x \sqrt{-f(u)(y(x)-c)(y(x)-b)(y(x)-a)} du}{\sqrt{(y(x)-a)(y(x)-b)(y(x)-c)}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$+ \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-a+u)(u-b)(u-c)}} du + \frac{\int^x \sqrt{-f(u)(y(x)-c)(y(x)-b)(y(x)-a)} du}{\sqrt{(y(x)-a)(y(x)-b)(y(x)-c)}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 39.221 (sec). Leaf size: 228

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+f[x](y[x]-a)(y[x]-b)(y[x]-c)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{ns} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \left(c_1 + \int_1^x -\sqrt{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) \left| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right|^2 \left(\text{as n} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \left(c_1 + \int_1^x -\sqrt{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) \left| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right|^2 - a + b \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{ns} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \left(c_1 + \int_1^x \sqrt{f(K[2])} dK[2] \right) \left| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right|^2 \left(\text{as n} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \left(c_1 + \int_1^x \sqrt{f(K[2])} dK[2] \right) \left| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right|^2 - a + b \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c$$

27.3 problem 768

Internal problem ID [4009]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 768.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^2 + f(x)(y-a)^2(y-b)(y-c) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 342

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^2*(y(x)-b)*(y(x)-c) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{-2\sqrt{(y(x)-b)(y(x)-c)}\sqrt{(a-b)(a-c)+(-2a+b+c)y(x)+(b+c)a-2bc}}{-y(x)+a}\right)\sqrt{a^2-ab-ac+bc}\sqrt{y(x)-b}\sqrt{y(x)-c}}{(a-c)(a-b)\sqrt{bc-cy(x)-by(x)+y(x)^2}} + \frac{\int^x \sqrt{(b-y(x))(y(x)-c)} f(_a) d_a}{\sqrt{y(x)-c}\sqrt{y(x)-b}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-2\sqrt{(y(x)-b)(y(x)-c)}\sqrt{(a-b)(a-c)+(-2a+b+c)y(x)+(b+c)a-2bc}}{-y(x)+a}\right)\sqrt{a^2-ab-ac+bc}\sqrt{y(x)-b}\sqrt{y(x)-c}}{(a-c)(a-b)\sqrt{bc-cy(x)-by(x)+y(x)^2}} - \frac{\int^x \sqrt{(b-y(x))(y(x)-c)} f(_a) d_a}{\sqrt{y(x)-c}\sqrt{y(x)-b}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.323 (sec). Leaf size: 251

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+f[x](y[x]-a)^2 (y[x]-b) (y[x]-c)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c(a-b) + b(a-c) \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{c-a} \left(\int_1^x -i \sqrt{f(K[1])} dK[1] + c_1 \right) \right)}{(a-c) \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{c-a} \left(\int_1^x -i \sqrt{f(K[1])} dK[1] + c_1 \right) \right) + a-b}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c(a-b) + b(a-c) \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{c-a} \left(\int_1^x i \sqrt{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right) \right)}{(a-c) \tan^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \sqrt{c-a} \left(\int_1^x i \sqrt{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right) \right) + a-b}$$

27.4 problem 770

Internal problem ID [4010]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 770.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y'^2 - f(x)^2 (y - a)(y - b)(y - c)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.157 (sec). Leaf size: 284

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = f(x)^2*(y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b)*(y(x)-c)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c e^{2(\int f(x)dx+c_1)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-c)}} + ((4b-2c)a-2bc) e^{(\int f(x)dx+c_1)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-c)}} + c(a-b)^2}{e^{2(\int f(x)dx+c_1)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-c)}} + (2a+2b-4c) e^{(\int f(x)dx+c_1)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-c)}} + a^2 - 2ab + b^2} y(x)$$

$$= \frac{((4b-2c)a-2bc) e^{-(\int f(x)dx+c_1)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-c)}} + (e^{-2(\int f(x)dx+c_1)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-c)}} + (a-b)^2) c}{(2a+2b-4c) e^{-(\int f(x)dx+c_1)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-c)}} + a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + e^{-2(\int f(x)dx+c_1)\sqrt{(a-c)(b-c)}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.31 (sec). Leaf size: 223

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==f[x]^2 (y[x]-a)(y[x]-b)(y[x]-c)^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{b(a-c) + a(b-c) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c-a}\sqrt{b-c}\left(\int_1^x -f(K[1])dK[1] + c_1\right)\right)}{(b-c) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c-a}\sqrt{b-c}\left(\int_1^x -f(K[1])dK[1] + c_1\right)\right) + a-c}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{b(a-c) + a(b-c) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c-a}\sqrt{b-c}\left(\int_1^x f(K[2])dK[2] + c_1\right)\right)}{(b-c) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c-a}\sqrt{b-c}\left(\int_1^x f(K[2])dK[2] + c_1\right)\right) + a-c}$$

27.5 problem 771

Internal problem ID [4011]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 771.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$y'^2 - f(x)^2 (y - u(x))^2 (y - a)(y - b) = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = f(x)^2*(y(x)-u(x))^2*(y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==f[x]^2 (y[x]-u[x])^2 (y[x]-a)(y[x]-b),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

Not solved

27.6 problem 772

Internal problem ID [4012]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 772.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + 2y' = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-2x + 2)\sqrt{1-x}}{3} - x + c_1$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(2x - 2)\sqrt{1-x}}{3} - x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}(1-x)^{3/2} - x + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}(1-x)^{3/2} - x + c_1$$

27.7 problem 773

Internal problem ID [4013]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 773.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 - 2y' + a(-y + x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*diff(y(x),x)+a*(x-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{ax - 1}{a}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(-c_1 + x)^2 a}{4} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.304 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2*y'[x]+a*(x-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}a(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}c_1x + 2c_1^2) - \frac{1}{a} + x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}a(x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}c_1x + 2c_1^2) - \frac{1}{a} + x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{a}$$

27.8 problem 774

Internal problem ID [4014]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 774.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2y' - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{-\sqrt{y(x)^2 + 1} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(y(x))y(x) - 1 + (-c_1 + x)y(x)}{y(x)} = 0$$
$$\frac{\sqrt{y(x)^2 + 1} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(y(x))y(x) - 1 + (-c_1 + x)y(x)}{y(x)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.359 (sec). Leaf size: 104

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 y'[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{\#1^2 + 1} + \#1 \log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + 1} - \#1 \right) + 1}{\#1} \& \right] [-x + c_1]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{\#1^2 + 1}}{\#1} - \log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + 1} - \#1 \right) + \frac{1}{\#1} \& \right] [x + c_1]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

27.9 problem 775

Internal problem ID [4015]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 775.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 5y' = -6$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-5*diff(y(x),x)+6 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 3x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = 2x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-5 y'[x]+6==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x + c_1$$

27.10 problem 776

Internal problem ID [4016]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 776.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 7y' = -12$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-7*diff(y(x),x)+12 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 4x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = 3x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-7 y'[x]+12==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 4x + c_1$$

27.11 problem 777

Internal problem ID [4017]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 777.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + y'a = -b$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*diff(y(x),x)+b = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ax}{2} - \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2} + c_1$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{ax}{2} + \frac{x\sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a y'[x]+b==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} - \frac{ax}{2} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} - \frac{ax}{2} + c_1$$

27.12 problem 778

Internal problem ID [4018]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 778.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + y'a = -bx$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*diff(y(x),x)+b*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(a^2 - 4bx)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6b(ax - 2c_1)}{12b}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(-a^2 + 4bx)\sqrt{a^2 - 4bx} - 6b(ax - 2c_1)}{12b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a y'[x]+b x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(a^2 - 4bx)^{3/2} + 6abx}{12b} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a^2 - 4bx)^{3/2}}{6b} - ax \right) + c_1$$

27.13 problem 779

Internal problem ID [4019]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 779.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + y'a + yb = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 245

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*diff(y(x),x)+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a^2 \left(\text{LambertW} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{-b} e^{\frac{(c_1-x)b-a}{a}}}{a} \right) + 2 \right) \text{LambertW} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{-b} e^{\frac{(c_1-x)b-a}{a}}}{a} \right)}{4b}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{a^2 \left(\text{LambertW} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-b} e^{\frac{(c_1-x)b-a}{a}}}{a} \right) + 2 \right) \text{LambertW} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-b} e^{\frac{(c_1-x)b-a}{a}}}{a} \right)}{4b}$$

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{-a \text{LambertW} \left(\frac{2 e^{\frac{(c_1-x)b-a}{a}}}{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{b}}} \right) - a + (c_1-x)b}{a}} \left(a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{b}} + e^{\frac{-a \text{LambertW} \left(\frac{2 e^{\frac{(c_1-x)b-a}{a}}}{a \sqrt{-\frac{1}{b}}} \right) - a + (c_1-x)b}{a}} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.204 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a y'[x]+b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} + a \log(b(a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}))}{2b} \& \right] \left[\frac{x}{2} + c_1 \right]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} - a \log(b(\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} + a))}{2b} \& \right] \left[-\frac{x}{2} + c_1 \right]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

27.14 problem 780

Internal problem ID [4020]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 780.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + xy' = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x\sqrt{x^2-4}}{4} + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-4}) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2-4}}{4} - \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-4}) - \frac{x^2}{4} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 87

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+x y'[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{x^2-4}x - \log(\sqrt{x^2-4} - x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{x^2-4}x + \log(\sqrt{x^2-4} - x) + c_1$$

27.15 problem 781

Internal problem ID [4021]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 781.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{4}$$
$$y(x) = c_1(c_1 + x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x + c_1)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{4}$$

27.16 problem 782

Internal problem ID [4022]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 782.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{4}$$
$$y(x) = c_1(-c_1 + x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-x y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - c_1)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4}$$

27.17 problem 783

Internal problem ID [4023]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 783.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 - xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{c_1}{\sqrt{2x - 2\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x)}}} + \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x)}}{3} = 0$$
$$\frac{c_1}{\sqrt{2x + 2\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x)}}} + \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x)}}{3} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.276 (sec). Leaf size: 1003

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2-x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\left(x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}}\right)^2 + 8e^{3c_1}x}{4\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(4x^2 - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}}} + i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(4x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}}} - (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}x^4 + 2^{2/3}(-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}})^{2/3} + 4x^2\sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}}}{8\sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left(8x^2 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3})x(-x^3 + 2e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}}} + i2^{2/3}(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left(8x^2 + \frac{2i\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 - 2e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}}} - 2^{2/3}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

27.18 problem 784

Internal problem ID [4024]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 784.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + xy' - y = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)+x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x - \frac{x^2}{4} + \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1 e^{-1+\frac{x}{2}}}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1 e^{-1+\frac{x}{2}}}{2}\right) + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.196 (sec). Leaf size: 177

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+x y'[x]+x -y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Solve}\left[-\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} + 2 \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} - x + 2\right)\right. \\ & \quad \left.- 2 \log\left(-x\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} + x^2 + 4y(x) - 2x - 4\right) + x = c_1, y(x)\right] \\ & \text{Solve}\left[-4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(x-5)\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} - x^2 - 4y(x) + 7x - 6}{(x-3)\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} - x^2 - 4y(x) + 5x - 2}\right)\right. \\ & \quad \left.+ \sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} + x = c_1, y(x)\right] \end{aligned}$$

27.19 problem 785

Internal problem ID [4025]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 785.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 + (1 - x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(x-1)^2}{4}$$
$$y(x) = c_1(-c_1 + x - 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(1-x)y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - 1 - c_1)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(x - 1)^2$$

27.20 problem 786

Internal problem ID [4026]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 786.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - (x+1)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(x+1)^2}{4}$$
$$y(x) = c_1(x+1 - c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(1+x)y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x+1 - c_1)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(x+1)^2$$

27.21 problem 787

Internal problem ID [4027]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 787.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - (-x + 2)y' - y = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(2-x)*diff(y(x),x)+1-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x - \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

$$y(x) = 1 + c_1^2 + c_1(-2 + x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(2-x)y'[x]+1-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - 2) + 1 + c_1^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}(x - 4)x$$

27.22 problem 788

Internal problem ID [4028]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 788.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 + (x + a)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(a+x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x+a)^2}{4}$$
$$y(x) = c_1(c_1 + a + x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(a+x)y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(a + x + c_1)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}(a + x)^2$$

27.23 problem 789

Internal problem ID [4029]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 789.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2xy' = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{2} + c_1$$
$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x}{2} - \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 x y'[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x - 1} \right) + x^2 + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}x + 2c_1 \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x - 1} \right) + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - 1}x + c_1$$

27.24 problem 790

Internal problem ID [4030]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 790.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + 2xy' = 3x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-3*x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3x^2}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 x y'[x]-3 x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

27.25 problem 791

Internal problem ID [4031]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 791.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + 2xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 650

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(x^2 - x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\left(x^2 + 3x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{4\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - i\sqrt{3}x^2 + \left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(x^2 + 3x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{4\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}x^2 - i\sqrt{3}\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^2 + 2x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(x^2 + 3x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{4\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.255 (sec). Leaf size: 931

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 - \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} - i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9(1 + i\sqrt{3})x(-x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

27.26 problem 792

Internal problem ID [4032]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 792.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + 2xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 650

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(x^2 - x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\left(x^2 + 3x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{4\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - i\sqrt{3}x^2 + \left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(x^2 + 3x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{4\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}x^2 - i\sqrt{3}\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^2 + 2x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(x^2 + 3x\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{4\left(-x^3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 3c_1)} + 6c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.131 (sec). Leaf size: 931

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 - \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} - i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9(1 + i\sqrt{3})x(-x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

27.27 problem 793

Internal problem ID [4033]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 793.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1(-2x + c_1)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 x y'[x]+2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x - \frac{c_1^2}{2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2}$$

27.28 problem 794

Internal problem ID [4034]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 794.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (1 + 2x)y' = x(1 - x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-x*(1-x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-8x - 1)\sqrt{8x + 1}}{24} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{(8x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{24} + \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(1+2*x)*y'[x]-x*(1-x)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{24}(8x + 1)^{3/2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 + x + \frac{1}{12}(8x + 1)^{3/2} \right) + c_1$$

27.29 problem 795

Internal problem ID [4035]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 795.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + 2(1-x)y' + 2y = 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*x+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\text{LambertW}(-e^{-x}c_1)^2}{2} - \text{LambertW}(-e^{-x}c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.796 (sec). Leaf size: 171

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2(1-x)y'[x]-2(x-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Solve} \left[2\text{arctanh} \left(\frac{(x-2)\sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} - x^2 + 2y(x) + 2x - 1}{x\sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} - x^2 + 2y(x) - 1} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} + x = c_1, y(x) \right] \\ & \text{Solve} \left[2\text{arctanh} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} - x^2 + 2y(x) - 1}{(x+2)\sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} - x^2 + 2y(x) - 2x - 1} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} + x = c_1, y(x) \right] \end{aligned}$$

27.30 problem 796

Internal problem ID [4036]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 796.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + 3xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-6x - 2\sqrt{9x^2 + 4y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 4y(x)}}{5} = 0$$

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-6x + 2\sqrt{9x^2 + 4y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 4y(x)}}{5} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 21.387 (sec). Leaf size: 776

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+3 x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 40\#1^4x^2 + 25\#1^3x^4 + 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5\right. \\ &\quad \left.- 64e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 40\#1^4x^2 + 25\#1^3x^4 + 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5\right. \\ &\quad \left.- 64e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 40\#1^4x^2 + 25\#1^3x^4 + 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5\right. \\ &\quad \left.- 64e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 40\#1^4x^2 + 25\#1^3x^4 + 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5\right. \\ &\quad \left.- 64e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 40\#1^4x^2 + 25\#1^3x^4 + 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5\right. \\ &\quad \left.- 64e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}\left[1024\#1^5 + 2560\#1^4x^2 + 1600\#1^3x^4 - 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3\right. \\ &\quad \left.- 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}\left[1024\#1^5 + 2560\#1^4x^2 + 1600\#1^3x^4 - 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3\right. \\ &\quad \left.- 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}\left[1024\#1^5 + 2560\#1^4x^2 + 1600\#1^3x^4 - 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3\right. \\ &\quad \left.- 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}\left[1024\#1^5 + 2560\#1^4x^2 + 1600\#1^3x^4 - 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3\right. \\ &\quad \left.- 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right] \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Root}\left[1024\#1^5 + 2560\#1^4x^2 + 1600\#1^3x^4 - 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3\right. \\ &\quad \left.- 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right] \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

27.31 problem 797

Internal problem ID [4037]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 797.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - 4(x+1)y' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-4*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (x+1)^2$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1(-4x + c_1 - 4)}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-4(1+x)y'[x]+4 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}c_1(-4x - 4 + c_1)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow (x+1)^2$$

28 Various 28

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28.1 problem 798

Internal problem ID [4038]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 798.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + axy' = bcx^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*x*diff(y(x),x) = b*c*x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2 + 4bc}}{4} - \frac{ax^2}{4} + c_1$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2\sqrt{a^2 + 4bc}}{4} - \frac{ax^2}{4} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a x y'[x]==b c x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}x^2\left(\sqrt{a^2 + 4bc} - a\right) + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}x^2\left(\sqrt{a^2 + 4bc} + a\right) + c_1$$

28.2 problem 799

Internal problem ID [4039]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 799.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - axy' + ya = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-a*x*diff(y(x),x)+a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{ax^2}{4}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(ax - c_1)}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-a x y'[x]+a y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(x - \frac{c_1}{a} \right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax^2}{4}$$

28.3 problem 800

Internal problem ID [4040]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 800.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 + axy' + cy = -bx^2$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*x*diff(y(x),x)+b*x^2+c*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.892 (sec). Leaf size: 1085

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a x y'[x]+b x^2+c y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^4 - 2\#1^3c - 2\#1^2a^2 - 4\#1^2ac + 8\#1^2b - 2\#1a^2c + 8\#1bc + a^4 - 8a^2b \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 16b^2 \&, \frac{-\#1^3 \log \left(\#1x - \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2\sqrt{-cy(x)} \right) + \#1^3 \log(x) + \#1^2c \log \left(\#1x - \sqrt{x^2} \right)}{-\log \left(\sqrt{-cy(x)} \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2cy(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) + 2 \log(x) = c_1, y(x)} \right] \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^4 + 2\#1^3c - 2\#1^2a^2 - 4\#1^2ac + 8\#1^2b + 2\#1a^2c - 8\#1bc + a^4 - 8a^2b \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 16b^2 \&, \frac{\#1^3 \log \left(\#1x - \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2\sqrt{-cy(x)} \right) + \#1^3(-\log(x)) + \#1^2c \log \left(\#1x - \sqrt{x^2} \right)}{-\log \left(\sqrt{-cy(x)} \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2cy(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) + 2 \log(x) = c_1, y(x)} \right] \right]$$

28.4 problem 801

Internal problem ID [4041]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 801.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 + (bx + a)y' - yb = -c$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(b*x+a)*diff(y(x),x)+c = b*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-b^2x^2 - 2bxa - a^2 + 4c}{4b}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2 + (bx + a)c_1 + c}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(a+b x)y'[x]+c==b y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c + c_1(a + bx + c_1)}{b}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2 - 4c}{4b}$$

28.5 problem 802

Internal problem ID [4042]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 802.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2y'x^2 + 2xy' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*diff(y(x),x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 - x^2 + c_1$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 x^2 y'[x]+2 x y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3}{3} - x^2 + c_1$$

28.6 problem 804

Internal problem ID [4043]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 804.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 + a x^3 y' - 2y a x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.454 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*x^3*diff(y(x),x)-2*a*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a x^4}{8}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(a x^2 + 2c_1)}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.03 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a x^3 y'[x]-2 a x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} e^{2c_1} (-2\sqrt{a} x^2 + e^{2c_1})$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{a} e^{2c_1} x^2 + 8e^{4c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a x^4}{8}$$

28.7 problem 805

Internal problem ID [4044]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 805.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 - 2ax^3y' + 4yax^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.454 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*a*x^3*diff(y(x),x)+4*a*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{ax^4}{4}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(ax^2 - c_1)}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.101 (sec). Leaf size: 262

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 a x^3 y'[x]+4 a x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)}}{\sqrt{ax^2 (ax^4 - 4y(x))}} + 1 \right) \log(y(x)) - \frac{\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)} \log \left(\sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)} + \sqrt{ax^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{ax^2 (ax^4 - 4y(x))}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)} \log \left(\sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)} + \sqrt{ax^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{ax^2 (ax^4 - 4y(x))}} + \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)}}{\sqrt{ax^2 (ax^4 - 4y(x))}} \right) \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax^4}{4}$$

28.8 problem 806

Internal problem ID [4045]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 806.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 + 4x^5y' - 12yx^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.313 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+4*x^5*diff(y(x),x)-12*x^4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^6}{3}$$
$$y(x) = c_1x^3 + \frac{3}{4}c_1^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.23 (sec). Leaf size: 217

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+4 x^5 y'[x]-12 x^4 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{6} \left(\log(y(x)) - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} \log(y(x))}{\sqrt{x^4 (x^6 + 3y(x))}} \right) + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} \log(\sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} + x^3)}{3\sqrt{x^4 (x^6 + 3y(x))}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} \log(y(x))}{\sqrt{x^4 (x^6 + 3y(x))}} + \log(y(x)) \right) - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} \log(\sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} + x^3)}{3\sqrt{x^4 (x^6 + 3y(x))}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^6}{3}$$

28.9 problem 807

Internal problem ID [4046]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 807.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2y' \cosh(x) = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*diff(y(x),x)*cosh(x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -e^{-x} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = e^x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 y'[x] Cosh[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sinh(x) - \cosh(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sinh(x) + \cosh(x) + c_1$$

28.10 problem 808

Internal problem ID [4047]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 808.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + yy' - x(y + x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(x+y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$
$$y(x) = 1 + e^{-x}c_1 - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.057 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+y[x]*y'[x]==x*(x+y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + c_1 e^{-x} + 1$$

28.11 problem 809

Internal problem ID [4048]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 809.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 - yy' = -e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.609 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+exp(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2e^{\frac{x}{2}}$$
$$y(x) = 2e^{\frac{x}{2}}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2 e^x + 1}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.35 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-y[x] y'[x]+Exp[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-e^{-c_1}(-e^x + e^{c_1})^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-e^{-c_1}(e^x - e^{c_1})^2}$$

28.12 problem 810

Internal problem ID [4049]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 810.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + (y + x)y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(x+y[x])y'[x]+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

28.13 problem 811

Internal problem ID [4050]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 811.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_dAlembert]

$$y'^2 - 2yy' = 2x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 223

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{\frac{(y(x) - \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x}) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x}}{2}\right) + x \sqrt{2y(x)^2 + 2x - 2y(x) \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x + 1}} - 2c_1 y(x) + 2c_1 \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x + 1}}{\sqrt{2y(x)^2 + 2x - 2y(x) \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x + 1}}}}{2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\frac{(-y(x) - \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x}) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x}}{2}\right) + x \sqrt{2y(x)^2 + 2x + 2y(x) \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x + 1}} + 2c_1 y(x) + 2c_1 \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x + 1}}{\sqrt{2y(x)^2 + 2x + 2y(x) \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x + 1}}}}{2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.995 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 y[x] y'[x]-2 x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = -\frac{K[1] \log(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1])}{2\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{c_1 K[1]}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}}, y(x) = \frac{K[1]}{2} - \frac{x}{K[1]} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

28.14 problem 812

Internal problem ID [4051]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 812.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + (2y + 1)y' + y(y - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 143

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(1+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(y(x)-1) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned} x + \frac{3 \ln(y(x) - 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(y(x))}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} - 3)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} + 1)}{2} \\ + \frac{3 \ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} + 3)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} - 1)}{2} - c_1 = 0 \\ x + \frac{3 \ln(y(x) - 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(y(x))}{2} + \frac{3 \ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} - 3)}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} + 1)}{2} \\ - \frac{3 \ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} + 3)}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} - 1)}{2} - c_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.121 (sec). Leaf size: 1373

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(1+2 y[x])y'[x]+y[x](y[x]-1)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \frac{e^{-2x} \left(128e^x(12e^x + e^{2c_1}) + 64\sqrt[3]{24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-e^{7x+4c_1}(-27e^x + e^{2c_1})^3} + 540e^{4(x+c_1)} + 5832e^{5x+2c_1} - e^{3x+6c_1}} \right)}{1536}$$

$$y(x) \frac{e^{-2x} \left(256e^x(12e^x + e^{2c_1}) + 64i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-e^{7x+4c_1}(-27e^x + e^{2c_1})^3} + 540e^{4(x+c_1)} + 5832e^{5x+2c_1}} \right)}{3072}$$

$$y(x) \frac{e^{-2x} \left(256e^x(12e^x + e^{2c_1}) - 64(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-e^{7x+4c_1}(-27e^x + e^{2c_1})^3} + 540e^{4(x+c_1)} + 5832e^{5x+2c_1}} \right)}{3072}$$

$$y(x) \frac{e^{-2(x+2c_1)} \left(128e^{x+2c_1}(1 + 12e^{x+2c_1}) + 64\sqrt[3]{24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{7(x+2c_1)}(-1 + 27e^{x+2c_1})^3} + 5832e^{5(x+2c_1)} - e^{3x+6c_1}} \right)}{1536}$$

$$y(x) \frac{e^{-2(x+2c_1)} \left(256e^{x+2c_1}(1 + 12e^{x+2c_1}) + 64i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{7(x+2c_1)}(-1 + 27e^{x+2c_1})^3} + 5832e^{5(x+2c_1)}} \right)}{3072}$$

$$y(x) \frac{e^{-2(x+2c_1)} \left(256e^{x+2c_1}(1 + 12e^{x+2c_1}) - 64(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{7(x+2c_1)}(-1 + 27e^{x+2c_1})^3} + 5832e^{5(x+2c_1)}} \right)}{3072}$$

28.15 problem 813

Internal problem ID [4052]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 813.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2(-y + x)y' - 4yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*(x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-4*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 + c_1$$

$$y(x) = e^{-2x}c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2(x-y[x])y'[x]-4 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-2x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

28.16 problem 814

Internal problem ID [4053]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 814.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (4y + 1)y' + (4y + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 137

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+4*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{4}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-e^{-2x}c_1}e^{2x} + c_1}{c_1\sqrt{-e^{-2x}c_1}}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{-e^{-2x}c_1}e^{2x} + c_1}{\sqrt{-e^{-2x}c_1}c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{-e^{-2x}c_1}e^{2x} + c_1}{\sqrt{-e^{-2x}c_1}c_1}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-e^{-2x}c_1}e^{2x} + c_1}{c_1\sqrt{-e^{-2x}c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.23 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(1+4 y[x])y'[x]+(1+4 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{x-4c_1}(e^x + 2e^{2c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{x+2c_1}(-2 + e^{x+2c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

28.17 problem 815

Internal problem ID [4054]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 815.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2(1 - 3y)y' - (4 - 9y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*(1-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-(4-9*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^8 e^{24x} + 24_Z^7 e^{24x} + 240_Z^6 e^{24x} + 1280_Z^5 e^{24x} + (3840 e^{24x} - 1458 e^{12x} c_1)_Z^4 + (6144 e^{24x} - 1458 e^{12x} c_1)_Z^3 + (1458 e^{12x} c_1)_Z^2 + 1458 e^{12x} c_1_Z + 1458 e^{12x} c_1)}{9} + \frac{4}{9}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.291 (sec). Leaf size: 4769

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2(1-3 y[x])y'[x]-(4-9 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

28.18 problem 816

Internal problem ID [4055]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 816.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + (a + 6y)y' + y(3a + b + 9y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 349

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(a+6*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(3*a+b+9*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\text{RootOf}\left(3a \ln\left(-\frac{b}{(3Z-2b)^2}\right) + 2b \ln\left(-\frac{b}{(3Z-2b)^2}\right) + 12a \ln(2) + 4b \ln(2) - 3a \ln\left(-\frac{(Z+2a)^2}{b}\right)\right)}{e^{\dots}}$$

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-3a \ln\left(-\frac{(3e^{-Z+6a+2b})^2}{b}\right) - 2b \ln\left(-\frac{(3e^{-Z+6a+2b})^2}{b}\right) - 3a \ln\left(-\frac{1}{b}\right) + 12a \ln(2) + 4b \ln(2) + 18c_1 a + 6c_1 b - 6aZ - 18ax - 6bx\right)}{e^{\dots}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.634 (sec). Leaf size: 175

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(a+6 y[x])y'[x]+y[x](3 a+b+9 y[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{(3a + 2b) \log(-3\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} + 3a + 2b) + 3a \log(\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} + a)}{6(3a + b)} \& \right] \left[-\frac{x}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{3a \log(a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}) + (3a + 2b) \log(3\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} + 3a + 2b)}{6(3a + b)} \& \right] \left[\frac{x}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}(-3a - b)$$

28.19 problem 817

Internal problem ID [4056]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 817.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_dAlembert]

$$y'^2 + ayy' = ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 398

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\left(-ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) c_1}{\sqrt{-2ay(x) + 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + 4} \sqrt{-2ay(x) + 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} - 4}} + x \\
 & + \frac{\left(-ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) \left(-\ln(2) + \ln\left(-ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + \sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}ay(x) + 4ax - 4}} \\
 & = 0 \\
 & \frac{\left(ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) c_1}{\sqrt{-2ay(x) - 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + 4} \sqrt{-2ay(x) - 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} - 4}} + x \\
 & - \frac{\left(ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) \left(-\ln(2) + \ln\left(-ay(x) - \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + \sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right)\right)}{a\sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}ay(x) + 4ax - 4}} \\
 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.633 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a y[x] y'[x]-a x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = -\frac{2K[1] \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}{K[1]+1}\right)}{a\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{c_1 K[1]}{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}, y(x) = \frac{x}{K[1]} - \frac{K[1]}{a} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

28.20 problem 818

Internal problem ID [4057]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 818.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_dAlembert]

$$y'^2 - ayy' = ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 183

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x + \frac{\left(-ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) \left(c_1 a + \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{ay(x)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 - 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}ay(x) + 4ax + 4a}} = 0$$
$$x - \frac{\left(ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) \left(c_1 a + \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{ay(x)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 + 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}ay(x) + 4ax + 4a}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.91 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-a y[x] y'[x]-a x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = -\frac{K[1] \log(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1])}{a\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{c_1 K[1]}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}}, y(x) = \frac{K[1]}{a} - \frac{x}{K[1]} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

28.21 problem 819

Internal problem ID [4058]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 819.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + (ax + by)y' + abxy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(a*x+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+a*b*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ax^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-bx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(a x+b y[x])y'[x]+a b x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-bx}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ax^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

28.22 problem 820

Internal problem ID [4059]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 820.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]']]`

$$y'^2 - xyy' + y^2 \ln(ya) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)+y(x)^2*ln(a*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{4}}}{a}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{e^{c_1(-c_1+x)}}{a}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-c_1(c_1+x)}}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.324 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-x y'[x] y[x]+y[x]^2 Log[a y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}c_1(2x-c_1)}}{a}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

28.23 problem 821

Internal problem ID [4060]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 821.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (2yx + 1)y' + 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 + x$$

$$y(x) = e^{x^2} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(1+2 x y[x])y'[x]+2 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + c_1$$

28.24 problem 822

Internal problem ID [4061]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 822.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (4 + y^2)y' + y^2 = -4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(4+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+4+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) = -2i \\
 & y(x) = 2i \\
 x + 2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{-a^2 + \sqrt{-a^2(-a^2 + 4)} - 4} da \right) - c_1 &= 0 \\
 x - 2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{-a^2 + \sqrt{-a^2(-a^2 + 4)} + 4} da \right) - c_1 &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.463 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(4+y[x]^2)y'[x]+4+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 4c_1x - 1 + 4c_1^2}{x - 2c_1} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 4c_1x - 1 + 4c_1^2}{x + 2c_1} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow -2i \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow 2i
 \end{aligned}$$

29 Various 29

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29.1 problem 823

Internal problem ID [4062]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 823.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 - (-y + x)yy' - xy^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(x-y(x))*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{c_1 + x}$$
$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(x-y[x])y[x] y'[x]-x y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x - c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.2 problem 824

Internal problem ID [4063]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 824.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 + xy^2y' + y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.296 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}x - 2c_1}{c_1(c_1^2 - 2x^2)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}x - 2c_1}{c_1(c_1^2 - 2x^2)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(\sqrt{2}c_1x - 2)c_1^2}{2c_1^2x^2 - 4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{2}c_1x + 2)c_1^2}{2c_1^2x^2 - 4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.914 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+x y[x]^2 y'[x]+y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\cosh(c_1) - \sinh(c_1)}{-ix + \cosh(c_1) + \sinh(c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\cosh(c_1) - \sinh(c_1)}{ix + \cosh(c_1) + \sinh(c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4}{x^2}$$

29.3 problem 825

Internal problem ID [4064]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 825.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 - 2y'y^2x^3 - 4y^3x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x^3*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)-4*x^2*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{4}{x^4}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{2}x^2c_1 - 2)c_1^2}{2c_1^2x^4 - 4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(\sqrt{2}x^2c_1 + 2)c_1^2}{2c_1^2x^4 - 4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}x^2 + 2c_1}{c_1(-2x^4 + c_1^2)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}x^2 + 2c_1}{c_1(-2x^4 + c_1^2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.481 (sec). Leaf size: 177

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 x^3 y[x]^2 y'[x]-4 x^2 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \sqrt{x^4 y(x) + 4} y(x)^{3/2} \log \left(\sqrt{x^4 y(x) + 4} + x^2 \sqrt{y(x)} \right)}{2 \sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 (x^4 y(x) + 4)}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x y(x)^{3/2} \sqrt{x^4 y(x) + 4} \log \left(\sqrt{x^4 y(x) + 4} + x^2 \sqrt{y(x)} \right)}{2 \sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 (x^4 y(x) + 4)}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4}{x^4}$$

29.4 problem 826

Internal problem ID [4065]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 826.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 - xy(y^2 + x^2)y' + y^4x^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-x*y(x)*(x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x^4*y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^4}{4}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-x y[x] (x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+x^4 y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 2c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 2c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{x^4}{4}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.5 problem 827

Internal problem ID [4066]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 827.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 + 2xy^3y' + y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c_1(-2x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1(-c_1 + 2x)}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.852 (sec). Leaf size: 161

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 x y[x]^3 y'[x]+y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^2 - 1} y(x)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{xy(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^2 - 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{y(x)^4 (x^2 y(x)^2 - 1)}} - \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{y(x)^2 \sqrt{x^2 y(x)^2 - 1} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{xy(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^2 - 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{y(x)^4 (x^2 y(x)^2 - 1)}} - \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

29.6 problem 828

Internal problem ID [4067]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 828.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y'^2 + 2yy' \cot(x) - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)*cot(x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\operatorname{csgn}(\sin(x)) c_1}{\cos(x) + \operatorname{csgn}(\sec(x))}$$

$$y(x) = \csc(x)^2 (\cos(x) + \operatorname{csgn}(\sec(x))) \operatorname{csgn}(\sin(x)) c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.158 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 y[x] y'[x] Cot[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.7 problem 829

Internal problem ID [4068]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 829.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 - 3xy^{\frac{2}{3}}y' + 9y^{\frac{5}{3}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 149

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-3*x*y(x)^(2/3)*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)^(5/3) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^6}{64}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\ln(x) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(4\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-1\right)}{x^6}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{-4\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1}\right) + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{64y(x)}{x^6}-1\right)}{6}}{\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{-4\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1}} + \frac{\ln\left(4\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-1\right)}{6} - \frac{\ln\left(16\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+4\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+1\right)}{6} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)}{6} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 17.485 (sec). Leaf size: 701

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2-3 x y[x]^(2/3) y'[x]+9 y[x]^(5/3)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{8x^2 \log(y(x)) - 6\sqrt{x^4} \log\left(x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}}\right) - 3\sqrt{x^4} \log\left(4\sqrt[3]{y(x)} - x^2\right) + 6\left(\sqrt{x^4} - x^2\right) \log\left(16x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}} y(x)^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}} - x\right)} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\left(x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}\right) y(x)^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}} - x\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}} y(x)^{2/3}} = c_1, y(x)$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\left(x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}\right) y(x)^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}} - x\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}} y(x)^{2/3}} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{8x^2 \log(y(x)) + 6\sqrt{x^4} \log\left(x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}}\right) + 3\sqrt{x^4} \log\left(4\sqrt[3]{y(x)} - x^2\right) + 6\left(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4}\right) \log\left(16x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}} y(x)^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.8 problem 830

Internal problem ID [4069]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 830.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 - e^{4x-2y}(y' - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.969 (sec). Leaf size: 307

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = exp(4*x-2*y(x))*(diff(y(x),x)-1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{\sqrt{-4e^{-4y(x)+8x}e^{-4x+2y(x)}+e^{-4y(x)+8x}e^{-4x+2y(x)}}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-4e^{-4x+2y(x)}+1}}\right) + \sqrt{-4e^{-4x+2y(x)}+1} \left(x - \frac{\ln(2e^{-2x+y(x)}+1)}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-4e^{-4y(x)+8x}e^{-4x+2y(x)}+e^{-4y(x)+8x}e^{-4x+2y(x)}}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-4e^{-4x+2y(x)}+1}}\right) + \sqrt{-4e^{-4x+2y(x)}+1} \left(x - \frac{\ln(2e^{-2x+y(x)}+1)}{4}\right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.551 (sec). Leaf size: 383

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2==Exp[4 x -2 y[x]] (y'[x]-1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{e^{-2x} \sqrt{e^{8x} - 4e^{2y(x)+4x}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x} + 1}}{\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)} - e^{2x} + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)}}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{e^{-2x} \sqrt{e^{8x} - 4e^{2y(x)+4x}} y(x)}{2\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)}}} + \frac{y(x)}{2} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{e^{-2x} \sqrt{e^{8x} - 4e^{2y(x)+4x}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x} + 1}}{\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)} - e^{2x} + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)}}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\left(\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)}} \sqrt{e^{8x} - 4e^{2y(x)+4x}} - 4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{6x} \right) y(x)}{2e^{6x} - 8e^{2(y(x)+x)}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(\frac{e^{8x}}{4} \right) - 4x \right)$$

29.9 problem 831

Internal problem ID [4070]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 831.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$2y'^2 + xy' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 \left(1 + 2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{x e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{4}\right)\right)}{16 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{x e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{4}\right)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.193 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
DSolve[2 (y' [x])^2+x y' [x]-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Solve} \left[-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{x^2+16y(x)} - 8y(x)\log\left(\sqrt{x^2+16y(x)} - x\right) + \frac{x^2}{2}}{8y(x)} = c_1, y(x) \right] \\ & \text{Solve} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{x^2+16y(x)} - 8y(x)\log\left(\sqrt{x^2+16y(x)} - x\right) - \frac{x^2}{2}}{8y(x)} + \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right] \\ & y(x) \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

29.10 problem 832

Internal problem ID [4071]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 832.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$2y'^2 - (1-x)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x-1)^2}{8}$$
$$y(x) = c_1(2c_1 + x - 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[2 (y' [x])^2-(1-x)y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - 1 + 2c_1)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{8}(x - 1)^2$$

29.11 problem 833

Internal problem ID [4072]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 833.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$2y'^2 - 2y'x^2 + 3yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+3*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{6}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{-c_1x}x}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{-c_1x}x}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{-c_1x}x}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6}\sqrt{-c_1x}x}{3} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.615 (sec). Leaf size: 213

`DSolve[2 (y'[x])^2-2 x^2 y'[x]+3 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 6xy(x)}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)}} \right) \log(y(x)) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2\sqrt{x^4 - 6xy(x)} \log(x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)})}{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 6xy(x)}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)}} + 1 \right) \log(y(x)) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\sqrt{x^4 - 6xy(x)} \log(x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)})}{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{6}$$

29.12 problem 834

Internal problem ID [4073]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 834.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$2y'^2 + 2(6y - 1)y' + 3y(6y - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*(6*y(x)-1)*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)*(6*y(x)-1) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{6}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\sqrt{6}e^{\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{3c_1}{2}} + 3e^{3c_1}\right)e^{-3x}}{3}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\sqrt{6}e^{\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{3c_1}{2}} - 3e^{3c_1}\right)e^{-3x}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.275 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
DSolve[2 (y'[x])^2+2(6 y[x]-1)y'[x]+3 y[x](6 y[x]-1)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{6}e^{-3x+3c_1}(2e^{3x/2} + e^{3c_1})$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{-3(x+2c_1)}(-1 + 2e^{\frac{3x}{2}+3c_1})$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$$

29.13 problem 835

Internal problem ID [4074]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 835.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$3y'^2 - 2xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 611

```
dsolve(3*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(x^2 + x\left(x^3 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 27c_1)} - 54c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(x^3 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 27c_1)} - 54c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)\left(x^2 - 3\right)}{12\left(x^3 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 27c_1)} - 54c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(i\left(x^3 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 27c_1)} - 54c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} - i\sqrt{3}x^2 + \left(x^3 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 27c_1)} - 54c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2\right)\left(x^2 - 3\right)}{12\left(x^3 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 27c_1)} - 54c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}x^2 - i\left(x^3 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 27c_1)} - 54c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} + x^2 - 2x\left(x^3 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 27c_1)} - 54c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(x^2 - 3\right)}{12\left(x^3 + 6\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-c_1(x^3 - 27c_1)} - 54c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.138 (sec). Leaf size: 995

`DSolve[3 (y'[x])^2-2 x y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i)x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}}} + i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}}} - (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4 + (x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1})^{2/3} + x^2 \sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}{12 \sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})x(-x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}} + i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}} - (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

29.14 problem 836

Internal problem ID [4075]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 836.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$3y'^2 + 4xy' - y = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
dsolve(3*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}c_1x}{6} + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}c_1x}{6} + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}c_1x}{6} + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}c_1x}{6} + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.13 (sec). Leaf size: 121

```
DSolve[3 (y'[x])^2+4 x y'[x]+x^2-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12}(-3x^2 + 2x - 2e^{c_1}(x + 1) + 1 + e^{2c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-3x^2 - 3x^2 \tanh^2\left(\frac{c_1}{2}\right) + 4x + 2(3x - 2)x \tanh\left(\frac{c_1}{2}\right) + 4}{12(-1 + \tanh\left(\frac{c_1}{2}\right))^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12}(-3x^2 + 2x + 1)$$

29.15 problem 837

Internal problem ID [4076]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 837.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$4y'^2 = 9x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(4*diff(y(x),x)^2 = 9*x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[4 (y'[x])^2==9 x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x^{3/2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^{3/2} + c_1$$

29.16 problem 838

Internal problem ID [4077]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 838.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4y'^2 + 2x e^{-2y} y' - e^{-2y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
dsolve(4*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*exp(-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-exp(-2*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\ln(2) - \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{2}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(-Z^2 - x^2 - 4e^{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(4e^{-Z}\sinh\left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1\right)^2 - x^2\right)}\right)}\right)$$

$$y(x) = c_1 + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(-Z^2 - x^2 - 4e^{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(4e^{-Z}\sinh\left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1\right)^2 - x^2\right)}\right)}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.24 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
DSolve[4 (y'[x])^2+2 x Exp[-2 y[x]] y'[x]-Exp[-2 y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log\left(-e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{-x + e^{c_1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log\left(e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{-x + e^{c_1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log\left(-e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{x + e^{c_1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log\left(e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{x + e^{c_1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \log\left(-\frac{x^2}{4}\right)$$

29.17 problem 839

Internal problem ID [4078]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 839.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$4y'^2 + 2e^{-2y+2x}y' - e^{-2y+2x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 2.485 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
dsolve(4*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*exp(2*x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-exp(2*x-2*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(-Z^2 - 4e^{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(4e^{-Z}\cosh\left(-\frac{Z}{2}-x+c_1\right)^2+16e^{2-Z}\sinh\left(-\frac{Z}{2}-x+c_1\right)^2-8e^{-Z}-1\right)} - 1\right)}\right)$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$+\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(-Z^2 - 4e^{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(4e^{-Z}\cosh\left(-\frac{Z}{2}-x+c_1\right)^2+16e^{2-Z}\sinh\left(-\frac{Z}{2}-x+c_1\right)^2-8e^{-Z}-1\right)} - 1\right)}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.709 (sec). Leaf size: 332

`DSolve[4 (y'[x])^2+2 Exp[2 x-2 y[x]] y'[x]-Exp[2 x-2 y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution`

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{2e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}+e^x+1}}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}-e^x+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}y(x)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} + y(x) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}+e^x+1}}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}-e^x+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}y(x)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} + y(x) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{e^{4x}}{4} \right) - 2x \right)$$

29.18 problem 840

Internal problem ID [4079]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 840.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$5y'^2 + 3xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve(5*diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-30x - 10\sqrt{9x^2 + 20y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 20y(x)}}{5} = 0$$
$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-30x + 10\sqrt{9x^2 + 20y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 20y(x)}}{5} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.84 (sec). Leaf size: 771

```
DSolve[5 (y'[x])^2+3 x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 200000e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 200000e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 200000e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 200000e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 200000e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[3200000\#1^5 + 1600000\#1^4x^2 + 200000\#1^3x^4 - 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[3200000\#1^5 + 1600000\#1^4x^2 + 200000\#1^3x^4 - 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[3200000\#1^5 + 1600000\#1^4x^2 + 200000\#1^3x^4 - 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[3200000\#1^5 + 1600000\#1^4x^2 + 200000\#1^3x^4 - 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[3200000\#1^5 + 1600000\#1^4x^2 + 200000\#1^3x^4 - 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.19 problem 841

Internal problem ID [4080]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 841.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$5y'^2 + 6xy' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve(5*diff(y(x),x)^2+6*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-15x - 5\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}}{5} = 0$$
$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-15x + 5\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}}{5} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.032 (sec). Leaf size: 771

```
DSolve[5 (y'[x])^2+6 x y'[x]-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.20 problem 842

Internal problem ID [4081]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 842.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9y'^2 + 3xy^4y' + y^5 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.265 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
dsolve(9*diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^5 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}(1+i\sqrt{3})}{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}(i\sqrt{3}-1)}{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-2\ln(x) + 3\left(\int^{-z} \frac{-a^3 + \sqrt{-a^3(-a^3-4)}-4}{-a(-a^3-4)} d_a\right) + 2c_1\right)}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.075 (sec). Leaf size: 212

`DSolve[9 (y'[x])^2+3 x y[x]^4 y'[x]+y[x]^5==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4} y(x)^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x y(x)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4}}\right) - \frac{3}{2} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x)}{\sqrt{y(x)^5 (x^2 y(x)^3 - 4)}} \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{y(x)^{5/2} \sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x y(x)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4}}\right) - \frac{3}{2} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x)}{\sqrt{y(x)^5 (x^2 y(x)^3 - 4)}} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-2)^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-12}^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}}$$

29.21 problem 843

Internal problem ID [4082]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 843.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 x = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{ax} + c_1$$
$$y(x) = -2\sqrt{ax} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2==a,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} + c_1$$

29.22 problem 844

Internal problem ID [4083]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 844.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 x = -x^2 + a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2 = -x^2+a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int \frac{\sqrt{x(-x^2+a)}}{x} dx + c_1$$
$$y(x) = -\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x(-x^2+a)}}{x} dx\right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.7 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2==(a-x^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a-x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{x^2}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{a}}} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a-x^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{x^2}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{a}}} + c_1$$

29.23 problem 845

Internal problem ID [4084]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 845.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2 = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(x + \sqrt{c_1 x})^2}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x + \sqrt{c_1 x})^2}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(-2\sqrt{x} + c_1)^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2\sqrt{x} + c_1)^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.24 problem 846

Internal problem ID [4085]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 846.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x - 2y = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 96

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+x-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x}}{c_1}\right)^2 + 2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x}}{c_1}\right) + 1\right) x}{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x}}{c_1}\right)^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\left(2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x}}{c_1}\right)^2 + 2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x}}{c_1}\right) + 1\right) x}{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x}}{c_1}\right)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.642 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+x-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{2y(x)}{x} - 1} - 1} - 2 \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{2y(x)}{x} - 1} - 1 \right) = \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{2y(x)}{x} - 1} + 1} + 2 \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{2y(x)}{x} - 1} + 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

29.25 problem 847

Internal problem ID [4086]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 847.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _dAlembert]

$$y'^2 x + y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2 e^{\text{RootOf}(-x e^{2-Z} + 2 e^{-Z} x + _Z + c_1 - x - e^{-Z})} x \\ + \text{RootOf}(-x e^{2-Z} + 2 e^{-Z} x + _Z + c_1 - x - e^{-Z}) + c_1 - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.918 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+y' [x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{\log(K[1]) - K[1]}{(K[1] - 1)^2} + \frac{c_1}{(K[1] - 1)^2}, y(x) = xK[1]^2 + K[1] \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

29.26 problem 848

Internal problem ID [4087]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 848.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_dAlembert`]

$$y'^2 x + 2y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2 e^{\text{RootOf}(-x e^{2-Z} + 2 e^{-Z} x - 2 e^{-Z} + c_1 + 2_Z - x)} x \\ + 2 \text{RootOf}(-x e^{2-Z} + 2 e^{-Z} x - 2 e^{-Z} + c_1 + 2_Z - x) + c_1 - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 13.72 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+2 y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{2 \log(K[1]) - 2K[1]}{(K[1] - 1)^2} + \frac{c_1}{(K[1] - 1)^2}, y(x) = xK[1]^2 + 2K[1] \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

29.27 problem 849

Internal problem ID [4088]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 849.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_dAlembert`]

$$y'^2 x - 2y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2 e^{\text{RootOf}(-x e^{2-Z} + 2 e^{-Z} x + 2 e^{-Z} + c_1 - 2_Z - x)} x \\ - 2 \text{RootOf}(-x e^{2-Z} + 2 e^{-Z} x + 2 e^{-Z} + c_1 - 2_Z - x) + c_1 - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.475 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2-2 y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{2K[1] - 2 \log(K[1])}{(K[1] - 1)^2} + \frac{c_1}{(K[1] - 1)^2}, y(x) = xK[1]^2 - 2K[1] \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

29.28 problem 850

Internal problem ID [4089]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 850.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x + 4y' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2 e^{\text{RootOf}(-x e^{2-Z} + 4 e^{-Z} x - 4 e^{-Z} + c_1 + 8_Z - 4x)} x \\ + 4 \text{RootOf}(-x e^{2-Z} + 4 e^{-Z} x - 4 e^{-Z} + c_1 + 8_Z - 4x) + \frac{c_1}{2} - 2x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 30.862 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+4 y'[x]-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -\frac{2(2K[1] - y(K[1]))}{K[1]^2}, y(x) = 4 \left(\frac{2}{K[1]} + \log(K[1]) \right) \exp \left(-4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \log(2 - K[1]) - \frac{1}{2} \log(K[1]) \right) \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + c_1 \exp \left(-4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \log(2 - K[1]) - \frac{1}{2} \log(K[1]) \right) \right) \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

29.29 problem 851

Internal problem ID [4090]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 851.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(1 + 2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{c_1}{x}}}\right)\right) x}{4 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{c_1}{x}}}\right)^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\left(1 + 2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{c_1}{x}}}\right)\right) x}{4 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{c_1}{x}}}\right)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.58 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4y(x)}{x} + 1} - 1} - \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{4y(x)}{x} + 1} - 1 \right) = \frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4y(x)}{x} + 1} + 1} + \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{4y(x)}{x} + 1} + 1 \right) = -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.30 problem 852

Internal problem ID [4091]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 852.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 x - (x^2 + 1) y' = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2-(1+x^2)y' [x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(x) + c_1$$

29.31 problem 853

Internal problem ID [4092]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 853.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _dAlembert]

$$y'^2 x + yy' = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 177

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{8 \left(-\frac{3c_1 \left(y(x) - \sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{-y(x) + \sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2}}{x}}}{8} + ax - \frac{3y(x)^2}{4} + \frac{3y(x)\sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2}}{4} \right) x}{3 \left(y(x) - \sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2} \right)^2} = 0$$
$$\frac{8x \left(\frac{3c_1 \left(y(x) + \sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{-2y(x) - 2\sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2}}{x}}}{4} + ax - \frac{3y(x)^2}{4} - \frac{3y(x)\sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2}}{4} \right)}{3 \left(y(x) + \sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2} \right)^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.29 (sec). Leaf size: 4845

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+y[x] y'[x]+a==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

29.32 problem 854

Internal problem ID [4093]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 854.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 x - yy' = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2\sqrt{ax}$$
$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{ax}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{x c_1^2 + a}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2-y[x] y' [x]+a==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a}{c_1} + c_1 x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$

29.33 problem 855

Internal problem ID [4094]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 855.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x - yy' = -ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{x^2}{c_1^2 a}\right) + 1 \right) ac_1 \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{c_1^2 a \text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{x^2}{c_1^2 a}\right)}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.924 (sec). Leaf size: 167

`DSolve[x (y'[x])^2 - y[x] y'[x] + a x == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{4a \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{4a - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}}} \right) + \frac{y(x) \left(\sqrt{4a - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}} - \frac{iy(x)}{x} \right)}{x}}{8a} = \frac{1}{2} i \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{4a \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{4a - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}}} \right) + \frac{y(x) \left(\sqrt{4a - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{iy(x)}{x} \right)}{x}}{8a} = c_1 - \frac{1}{2} i \log(x), y(x) \right]$$

29.34 problem 857

Internal problem ID [4095]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 857.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 x + yy' = -x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 272

`dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{y(x) - \sqrt{-4a^4 + y(x)^2}}{5y(x) - \sqrt{-4a^4 + y(x)^2}} da \right) \\
 & - 2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1 + (40f - 8\sqrt{-4x^4 + f^2}) \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{-a^3}{(-5f + \sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2})^2 \sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2}} da \right)}{5f - \sqrt{-4x^4 + f^2}} df \right) \\
 & + c_1 = 0 \\
 & - \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{y(x) + \sqrt{-4a^4 + y(x)^2}}{\left(\sqrt{-4a^4 + y(x)^2} + 5y(x) \right) a} da \right) \\
 & + 2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{-1 + 8 \left(\sqrt{-4x^4 + f^2} + 5f \right) \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{-a^3}{\left(\sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2} + 5f \right)^2 \sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2}} da \right)}{\sqrt{-4x^4 + f^2} + 5f} df \right) \\
 & + c_1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.825 (sec). Leaf size: 107

`DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+y[x] y'[x]+x^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) & \rightarrow x^2 \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{5K[2] + \sqrt{K[2]^2 - 4}} dK[2] \& \left[\int_1^x -\frac{1}{2K[3]} dK[3] + c_1 \right] \right] \\
 y(x) & \rightarrow x^2 \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{K[4]^2 - 4} - 5K[4]} dK[4] \& \left[\int_1^x \frac{1}{2K[5]} dK[5] + c_1 \right] \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

29.35 problem 858

Internal problem ID [4096]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 858.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x - yy' + ya = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{x e}{c_1 a}\right) - 1\right)^2 a x}{\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{x e}{c_1 a}\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.921 (sec). Leaf size: 173

`DSolve[x (y'[x])^2 - y[x] y'[x] + a y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{-\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 4a - 4a \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 4a - \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \right) + \frac{y(x)}{x}}{4a} = -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 4a + 4a \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 4a - \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \right) + \frac{y(x)}{x}}{4a} = \frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

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30.1 problem 859

Internal problem ID [4097]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 859.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 x + yy' - y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\coth\left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right) \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}\left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right)^2 x}}{2x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\coth\left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right) \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}\left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right)^2 x}}{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.63 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+y[x] y'[x]-y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{-4x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{-4x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

30.2 problem 860

Internal problem ID [4098]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 860.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 x + (a - y) y' = -b$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(a-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+b = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a - 2\sqrt{bx}$$

$$y(x) = a + 2\sqrt{bx}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x c_1^2 + c_1 a + b}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+(a-y[x])y' [x]+b==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a + \frac{b}{c_1} + c_1 x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}$$

30.3 problem 861

Internal problem ID [4099]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 861.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x + (-y + x) y' - y = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x - 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = -x + 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x c_1^2 + c_1 x + 1}{c_1 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+(x-y[x])y' [x]+1-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x + \frac{1}{1 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{x} - x$$

30.4 problem 862

Internal problem ID [4100]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 862.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x + (a + x - y) y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(a+x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a - x - 2\sqrt{-ax}$$

$$y(x) = a - x + 2\sqrt{-ax}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(c_1 x + a + x)}{c_1 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+(a+x-y[x])y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(x + \frac{a}{1 + c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (\sqrt{a} - i\sqrt{x})^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (\sqrt{a} + i\sqrt{x})^2$$

30.5 problem 863

Internal problem ID [4101]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 863.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x - (3x - y) y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 139

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-(3*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) = x \\
 & \frac{c_1 \left(-5x + y(x) - \sqrt{9x^2 - 10xy(x) + y(x)^2} \right)}{x \left(\frac{3x - y(x) + \sqrt{9x^2 - 10xy(x) + y(x)^2}}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + x = 0 \\
 & \frac{\left(-5x + y(x) + \sqrt{9x^2 - 10xy(x) + y(x)^2} \right) c_1 \sqrt{2}}{4x \left(\frac{3x - y(x) - \sqrt{9x^2 - 10xy(x) + y(x)^2}}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + x = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.322 (sec). Leaf size: 1225

`DSolve[x (y'[x])^2 - (3 x - y[x]) y'[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{384} \left(\frac{\frac{4e^{8c_1}}{x^2} - 6912e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 + 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 - 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3 + e^{12c_1}}}{x^3}}}} + 4\sqrt[3]{\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 - 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 + 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3 - e^{12c_1}}}{x^3}} \right) - \frac{4e^{4c_1}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{768} \left(\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(6912e^{4c_1} - \frac{4e^{8c_1}}{x^2} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 + 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 - 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3 + e^{12c_1}}}{x^3}}} + 4i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 + 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 - 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3 + e^{12c_1}}}{x^3}} \right) - \frac{8e^{4c_1}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{768} \left(\frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(6912e^{4c_1} - \frac{4e^{8c_1}}{x^2} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 + 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 - 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3 + e^{12c_1}}}{x^3}}} - 4(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 + 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 - 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3 + e^{12c_1}}}{x^3}} \right) - \frac{8e^{4c_1}}{x}$$

30.6 problem 864

Internal problem ID [4102]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 864.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x - y - yb = -bx - a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+a+b*x-y(x)-b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\left(\text{RootOf} \left(-Z - Z^{\frac{1}{b}} \left(\frac{c_1}{x} \right)^{\frac{b-1}{2b}} - b + 1 \right) + 1 \right)^2 + b \right) x + a}{b + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 91.9 (sec). Leaf size: 1197

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+(a+b x-y[x])-b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2(b+1) \left(-\log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} + \sqrt{x} \right) + b \log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} + b\sqrt{x} \right) \right) + \dots}{2(b+1) \left((b-1) \log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)+y(x)} \sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} + a - (b+1)y(x) \right) \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-\dots} \right)} \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2(b+1) \left(-\log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} - \sqrt{x} \right) + b \log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} - b\sqrt{x} \right) \right) + \dots}{2(b+1) \left((b-1) \log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)+y(x)} \sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} + a - (b+1)y(x) \right) \right) + \log \left(-\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-\dots} \right)} \right]$$

30.7 problem 865

Internal problem ID [4103]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 865.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x - 2yy' = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 796

`dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{4x^2}{(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)}c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 2x + \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) x}{12c_1} \\
 &+ \frac{3ac_1 \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2x \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4x^2} \\
 &y(x) = \\
 &\frac{x \left((1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4x \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{24 \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1} \\
 &+ \frac{6ac_1 \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)}{4i\sqrt{3}x^2 - i\sqrt{3} \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4x^2 + 4x \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &y(x) \\
 &= \frac{\left((i\sqrt{3} - 1) \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4x \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{24 \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1} \\
 &- \frac{6ac_1 \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)}{4i\sqrt{3}x^2 - i\sqrt{3} \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4x^2 - 4x \left(-36c_1^2a + 8x^3 + 12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a - 4x^3)}c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.165 (sec). Leaf size: 1553

`DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-2 y[x] y'[x]+a==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(a^4 x^4 + \left(-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} - a^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{4 \sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(-((\sqrt{3} - i) a^4 x^4) + (\sqrt{3} + i) \left(-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} + 2a^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{8 \sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(i(\sqrt{3} + i) a^4 x^4 - i(\sqrt{3} - i) \left(-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} - 2a^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{8 \sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(a^4 x^4 + \left(a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} + a^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{4 \sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left((-1 - i\sqrt{3}) a^4 x^4 + i(\sqrt{3} + i) \left(a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} + 2a^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{8 \sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(i(\sqrt{3} + i) a^4 x^4 - i(\sqrt{3} - i) \left(a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} + 2a^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{8 \sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

30.8 problem 867

Internal problem ID [4104]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 867.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x - 2yy' = -ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x\sqrt{a}$$
$$y(x) = -x\sqrt{a}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{x^2}{c_1^2} + a\right) c_1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 16.916 (sec). Leaf size: 400

`DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-2 y[x] y'[x]+a x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{ax} \tan(c_1 - i \log(x))}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c_1 - i \log(x))}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{ax} \tan(c_1 - i \log(x))}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c_1 - i \log(x))}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{ax} \tan(i \log(x) + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(i \log(x) + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{ax} \tan(i \log(x) + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(i \log(x) + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} \left(e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} }{(x^2 + e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]})^2}} - x^4 \sqrt{\frac{x^2 e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} }{(x^2 + e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]})^2}} \right)}{2x}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} \left(x^4 \sqrt{\frac{x^2 e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} }{(x^2 + e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]})^2}} - e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} }{(x^2 + e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]})^2}} \right)}{2x}$$

30.9 problem 868

Internal problem ID [4105]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 868.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x - 2yy' + 2y = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (1 - \sqrt{2})x$$

$$y(x) = x(1 + \sqrt{2})$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2c_1^2 + 2c_1x + x^2}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.247 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-2 y[x] y'[x]+x +2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}e^{-c_1}x^2 + x - e^{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{c_1}x^2 + x - \frac{e^{-c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \sqrt{2}x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (1 + \sqrt{2})x$$

30.10 problem 869

Internal problem ID [4106]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 869.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 x - 3yy' = -9x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+9*x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y(x) = 2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x^3 + c_1^2}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2 x^3 + 4}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.31 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-3 y[x] y'[x]+9 x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2x^{3/2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x^{3/2}$$

30.11 problem 870

Internal problem ID [4107]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 870.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 x - (2x + 3y) y' + 6y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-(2*x+3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^3$$

$$y(x) = 2x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-(2 x+3 y[x])y'[x]+6 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^3$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

30.12 problem 871

Internal problem ID [4108]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 871.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x - ayy' = -b$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 381

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+b = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4 \left(2^{-\frac{1}{a-1}} y(x) \left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} - \frac{bx 2^{\frac{a-2}{a-1}}}{4} + 2^{-\frac{1}{a-1}} \left(\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 a y(x)^2 - 2bx(a-1) \right) a \right) c_1 \left(\frac{ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx}}{(2a-1) \left(ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} \right)} \right) \\
 & = 0 \\
 & -4c_1 \left(-2^{-\frac{1}{a-1}} y(x) \left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 a \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} - \frac{bx 2^{\frac{a-2}{a-1}}}{4} + 2^{-\frac{1}{a-1}} \left(\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 a y(x)^2 - 2bx(a-1) \right) a \right) \left(\frac{ay(x) - \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx}}{(2a-1) \left(ay(x) - \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} \right)} \right) \\
 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.712 (sec). Leaf size: 143

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2 - a y[x] y'[x] + b == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2 \left((a-1) \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} + (a-1)y(x) \right) + a \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} - ay(x) \right) \right)}{2a-1} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2 \left((a-1) \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} - ay(x) + y(x) \right) + a \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} + ay(x) \right) \right)}{2a-1} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

30.13 problem 872

Internal problem ID [4109]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 872.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x + ayy' = -bx$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 217

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+b*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{-c_1 2^{\frac{2+a}{2+2a}} \left(ay(x) - \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx^2} \right) \left(\frac{a \left(-y(x)(a+1) \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx^2} + (a^2+a)y(x)^2 - 2bx^2 \right)}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{-a-2}{2+2a}}}{x} + x^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{c_1 2^{\frac{2+a}{2+2a}} \left(ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx^2} \right) \left(\frac{a \left(y(x)(a+1) \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx^2} + (a^2+a)y(x)^2 - 2bx^2 \right)}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{-a-2}{2+2a}}}{x} + x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.082 (sec). Leaf size: 423

`DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+a y[x] y'[x]+b x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{i \left(2 \log \left(-i \sqrt{4b - \frac{a^2 y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{a y(x)}{x} + 2i \sqrt{b} \right) + 2(a+1) \log \left(i \sqrt{4b - \frac{a^2 y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{a y(x)}{x} - 2i \sqrt{b} \right) - (a+1) \log(x) \right)}{4(a+1)}, y(x) \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} i \log(x), y(x)$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{i \left(2(a+1) \log \left(-i \sqrt{4b - \frac{a^2 y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{a y(x)}{x} + 2i \sqrt{b} \right) + 2 \log \left(i \sqrt{4b - \frac{a^2 y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{a y(x)}{x} - 2i \sqrt{b} \right) - (a+1) \log(x) \right)}{4(a+1)}, y(x) \right]$$

$$+ c_1, y(x)$$

30.14 problem 873

Internal problem ID [4110]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 873.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 x - (1 + yx) y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = e^x c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-(1+x y[x])y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(x) + c_1$$

30.15 problem 874

Internal problem ID [4111]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 874.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 x + (1-x) y y' - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(1-x)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x}$$
$$y(x) = e^x c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+(1-x)y [x] y' [x]-y [x]^2==0,y [x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

30.16 problem 875

Internal problem ID [4112]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 875.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 x + (1 - x^2 y) y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(1-x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1$$
$$y(x) = -\ln(x) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+(1-x^2 y[x])y' [x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\log(x) + c_1$$

30.17 problem 876

Internal problem ID [4113]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 876.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x + 1)y'^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\left(x + 1 + \sqrt{(x + 1)(c_1 + 1)}\right)^2}{x + 1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-x - 1 + \sqrt{(x + 1)(c_1 + 1)}\right)^2}{x + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[(1+x) (y' [x])^2==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - c_1\sqrt{x+1} + 1 + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x + c_1\sqrt{x+1} + 1 + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

30.18 problem 877

Internal problem ID [4114]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 877.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x + 1)y'^2 - (y + x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x + 2 - 2\sqrt{x + 1}$$

$$y(x) = x + 2 + 2\sqrt{x + 1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(c_1x + c_1 - x)}{c_1 - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[(1+x) (y' [x])^2-(x+y[x])y' [x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(x + \frac{c_1}{-1 + c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - 2\sqrt{x + 1} + 2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + 2\sqrt{x + 1} + 2$$

30.19 problem 878

Internal problem ID [4115]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 878.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$(-x + a)y'^2 + yy' = b$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve((a-x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-b = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2\sqrt{-b(a-x)}$$

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{-b(a-x)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(x-a)c_1^2 + b}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[(a-x) (y' [x])^2+y[x] y' [x]-b==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x-a) + \frac{b}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{b(x-a)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{b(x-a)}$$

30.20 problem 880

Internal problem ID [4116]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 880.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _dAlembert]`

$$2y'^2x + (2x - y)y' - y = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 110

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2 \left(x e^{\text{RootOf}(-x e^{3-Z} + 2x e^{2-Z} + c_1 e^{-Z} + Z e^{-Z} - e^{-Z} x + 1)} - e^{2 \text{RootOf}(-x e^{3-Z} + 2x e^{2-Z} + c_1 e^{-Z} + Z e^{-Z} - e^{-Z} x + 1)} x - \frac{1}{2} \right) e^{-\text{RootOf}(-x e^{3-Z} + 2x e^{2-Z} + c_1 e^{-Z} + Z e^{-Z} - e^{-Z} x + 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.438 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[2 x (y'[x])^2+(2 x-y[x])y'[x]+1-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{\frac{1}{K[1]+1} + \log(K[1] + 1)}{K[1]^2} + \frac{c_1}{K[1]^2}, y(x) = 2xK[1] + \frac{1}{K[1] + 1} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

30.21 problem 881

Internal problem ID [4117]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 881.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$3y'^2x - 6yy' + 2y = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(3*x*diff(y(x),x)^2-6*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= x \\y(x) &= -\frac{x}{3} \\y(x) &= \frac{4c_1^2 + 2c_1x + x^2}{6c_1}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.314 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[3 x (y'[x])^2- 6 y[x] y'[x]+x +2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}x \left(-1 + 2 \cosh \left(-\log(x) + \sqrt{3}c_1 \right) \right) \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}x \left(-1 + 2 \cosh \left(\log(x) + \sqrt{3}c_1 \right) \right) \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{x}{3} \\y(x) &\rightarrow x\end{aligned}$$

30.22 problem 882

Internal problem ID [4118]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 882.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$(3x + 1)y'^2 - 3(y + 2)y' = -9$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve((1+3*x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*(2+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+9 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2 - 2\sqrt{3x + 1}$$

$$y(x) = -2 + 2\sqrt{3x + 1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{9 + (3x + 1)c_1^2 - 6c_1}{3c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[(1+3 x) (y' [x])^2-3(2+y[x])y' [x]+9==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(x + \frac{1}{3} \right) - 2 + \frac{3}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2 \left(\sqrt{3x + 1} + 1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \left(\sqrt{3x + 1} - 1 \right)$$

30.23 problem 883

Internal problem ID [4119]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 883.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _dAlembert]

$$(5 + 3x)y'^2 - (3 + 3y)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 249

```
dsolve((5+3*x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(3+3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-108 \left(x - \frac{3y(x)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{9+9y(x)^2+(-12x-2)y(x)}}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \right) \left(c_1 - \frac{\expIntegral_1 \left(\frac{-9y(x)-9-3\sqrt{9+9y(x)^2+(-12x-2)y(x)}}{10+6x}}{2} \right)}{2} \right) e^{\frac{-9y(x)-9-3\sqrt{9+9y(x)^2+(-12x-2)y(x)}}{10+6x}}$$

$$= 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad 30 + 18x$$

$$108 \left(x - \frac{3y(x)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{9+9y(x)^2+(-12x-2)y(x)}}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \right) \left(c_1 + \frac{\expIntegral_1 \left(\frac{-9y(x)-9+3\sqrt{9+9y(x)^2+(-12x-2)y(x)}}{10+6x}}{2} \right)}{2} \right) e^{\frac{-9y(x)-9+3\sqrt{9+9y(x)^2+(-12x-2)y(x)}}{10+6x}}$$

$$= 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad 30 + 18x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.709 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
DSolve[(5+3 x) (y' [x])^2-(3+3 y[x])y' [x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{e^{-3K[1]}(3K[1] - 1) ((9 - 27K[1]) \text{ExpIntegralEi}(3K[1]) + 4e^{3K[1]})}{9K[1] - 3} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + c_1 e^{-3K[1]}(3K[1] - 1), y(x) = \frac{3xK[1]^2}{3K[1] - 1} + \frac{5K[1]^2 - 3K[1]}{3K[1] - 1} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

30.24 problem 884

Internal problem ID [4120]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 884.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$4y'^2x = (a - 3x)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^2 = (a-3*x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x}(a - x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x}(a - x) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[4 x (y'[x])^2==(a-3 x)^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}(a - x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}(x - a) + c_1$$

30.25 problem 885

Internal problem ID [4121]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 885.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$4y'^2x + 2xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{4}$$
$$y(x) = 4c_1 + 2\sqrt{c_1x}$$
$$y(x) = 4c_1 - 2\sqrt{c_1x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.138 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[4 x (y'[x])^2+2 x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{2c_1}(-2\sqrt{x} + e^{2c_1})$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-4c_1}(1 + 2e^{2c_1}\sqrt{x})$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{4}$$

30.26 problem 886

Internal problem ID [4122]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 886.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$4y'^2x - 3yy' = -3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2x(6 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}{3\sqrt{x(3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2x(6 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}{3\sqrt{x(3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2x(-6 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}{3\sqrt{-x(-3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2x(-6 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}{3\sqrt{-x(-3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 27.786 (sec). Leaf size: 187

```
DSolve[4 x (y'[x])^2 - 3 y[x] y'[x] + 3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{432x - e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} (-144x + e^{c_1})^{3/2} + e^{c_1}}}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{432x - e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} (-144x + e^{c_1})^{3/2} + e^{c_1}}}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{432x + e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} (-144x + e^{c_1})^{3/2} + e^{c_1}}}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{432x + e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} (-144x + e^{c_1})^{3/2} + e^{c_1}}}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

30.27 problem 887

Internal problem ID [4123]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 887.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$4y'^2x + 4yy' = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 149

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{2 \left(\frac{3c_1 \left(y(x) - \sqrt{x + y(x)^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{-y(x) + \sqrt{x + y(x)^2}}{x}}}{2} + 3y(x)^2 - 3y(x) \sqrt{x + y(x)^2} + x \right) x}{3 \left(y(x) - \sqrt{x + y(x)^2} \right)^2} = 0$$
$$\frac{2 \left(-3c_1 \left(y(x) + \sqrt{x + y(x)^2} \right) \sqrt{\frac{-2y(x) - 2\sqrt{x + y(x)^2}}{x}} + 3y(x)^2 + 3y(x) \sqrt{x + y(x)^2} + x \right) x}{3 \left(y(x) + \sqrt{x + y(x)^2} \right)^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.239 (sec). Leaf size: 4057

```
DSolve[4 x (y'[x])^2+4 y[x] y'[x]==1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

30.28 problem 888

Internal problem ID [4124]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 888.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$4y'^2x + 4yy' - y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\coth\left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right) \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}\left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right)^2 x}}{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\coth\left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right) \sqrt{\operatorname{sech}\left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right)^2 x}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.61 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[4 x (y'[x])^2+4 y[x] y'[x]-y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{-x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{-x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}}$$

30.29 problem 889

Internal problem ID [4125]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 889.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$4(-x + 2) y'^2 = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(4*(2-x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-2 + x} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-2 + x} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[4(2-x) (y' [x])^2+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x - 2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x - 2} + c_1$$

30.30 problem 890

Internal problem ID [4126]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 890.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$16y'^2x + 8yy' + y^6 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
dsolve(16*x*diff(y(x),x)^2+8*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^6 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-\ln(x) + c_1 + 4\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{1}{-a\sqrt{-a^4+1}} d_a\right)\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-\ln(x) + c_1 - 4\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{1}{-a\sqrt{-a^4+1}} d_a\right)\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.705 (sec). Leaf size: 171

```
DSolve[16 x(y'[x])^2+8 y[x] y'[x]+y[x]^6==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{\sqrt{x + e^{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{\sqrt{x + e^{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{\sqrt{x + e^{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{\sqrt{x + e^{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

30.31 problem 891

Internal problem ID [4127]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 891.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 x^2 = a^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a \ln(x) + c_1$$
$$y(x) = -a \ln(x) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2==a^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -a \log(x) + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow a \log(x) + c_1$$

30.32 problem 892

Internal problem ID [4128]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 892.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 x^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2==y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

30.33 problem 893

Internal problem ID [4129]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 893.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x^2 - y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+x^2-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x(\text{LambertW}(-e c_1 x^4) - 1)}{2 \text{LambertW}(-e c_1 x^4) \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}(-e c_1 x^4)}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.792 (sec). Leaf size: 172

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+x^2-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1} y(x)}{x} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2 \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1} - \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1} \right) + 1 \right) = \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1} y(x)}{x} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2 \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1} - \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1} \right) - 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

30.34 problem 894

Internal problem ID [4130]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 894.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'^2 x^2 - (-y + x)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = (x-y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x(-\ln(x) + c_1)$$
$$y(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2==(x-y[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{2} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x(-\log(x) + c_1)$$

30.35 problem 895

Internal problem ID [4131]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 895.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$y'^2 x^2 + y^2 - y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)^2-y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -1$$

$$y(x) = 1$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \csc(-\ln(x) + c_1) \operatorname{csgn}(\sec(-\ln(x) + c_1))$$

$$y(x) = -\csc(-\ln(x) + c_1) \operatorname{csgn}(\sec(-\ln(x) + c_1))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.724 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+y[x]^2-y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\sec^2(-\log(x) + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\sec^2(-\log(x) + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\sec^2(\log(x) + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\sec^2(\log(x) + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

30.36 problem 896

Internal problem ID [4132]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 896.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 x^2 - xy' + y(1 - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(1-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 + x}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-x y'[x]+y[x] (1-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x + c_1}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

30.37 problem 897

Internal problem ID [4133]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 897.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational]

$$y'^2 x^2 + 2axy' - 2ya = -a^2 - x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*x*diff(y(x),x)+a^2+x^2-2*a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) - \text{RootOf} \left(-x \sqrt{\frac{a(-2 \text{RootOf}(-2ay(x) + a^2 + x^2 + 2a_Z + _Z^2) + 2_Z - a)}{x^2}} - a \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-2ay(x) + a^2 + x^2 + 2a_Z + _Z^2)}{x} \right) + c_1 \right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.943 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+2 a x y'[x]+a^2+x^2-2 a y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ y(x) = \frac{2axK[1] + x^2K[1]^2 + a^2 + x^2}{2a}, x = \frac{a \log \left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1] \right)}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

30.38 problem 898

Internal problem ID [4134]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 898.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$y'^2 x^2 - 2xyy' + y(y+1) = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)-x+y(x)*(1+y(x))) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} - \frac{x c_1^2}{4} + x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.115 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]-x+y[x] (1+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{c_1^2 x}{4} - i c_1 \sqrt{x} - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{c_1^2 x}{4} + i c_1 \sqrt{x} - 1$$

30.39 problem 899

Internal problem ID [4135]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 899.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]`

$$y'^2 x^2 - 2xyy' + (-x^2 + 1)y^2 = x^4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.453 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)-x^4+(-x^2+1)*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= -ix \\y(x) &= ix \\y(x) &= -\frac{x(e^x - c_1^2 e^{-x})}{2c_1} \\y(x) &= \frac{x(c_1^2 e^x - e^{-x})}{2c_1}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.247 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]-x^4+(1-x^2)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x e^{-x-c_1} (-1 + e^{2(x+c_1)}) \\y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(x e^{-x+c_1} - x e^{x-c_1})\end{aligned}$$

31 Various 31

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31.1 problem 900

Internal problem ID [4136]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 900.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 x^2 - (2yx + 1)y' + y^2 = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 1}{4x}$$
$$y(x) = c_1 x - \sqrt{c_1 - 1}$$
$$y(x) = c_1 x + \sqrt{c_1 - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.522 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-(1+2 x y[x])y'[x]+1+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + e^{-2c_1} x + e^{-c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{4} e^{-2c_1} x + \frac{e^{-c_1}}{2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{4x}$$

31.2 problem 901

Internal problem ID [4137]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 901.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 x^2 - (a + 2yx) y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-(a+2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a}{4x}$$
$$y(x) = c_1 x - \sqrt{c_1 a}$$
$$y(x) = c_1 x + \sqrt{c_1 a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.35 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-(a+2 x y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x - 2\sqrt{ac_1}}{4c_1^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x + 2\sqrt{ac_1}}{4c_1^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a}{4x}$$

31.3 problem 902

Internal problem ID [4138]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 902.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x^2 - x(x - 2y) y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-x*(x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{4}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(-c_1 + x)}{x}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1(c_1 + x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.217 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-x(x-2 y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-4c_1} - 2ie^{-2c_1}x}{4x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2ie^{-2c_1}x + e^{-4c_1}}{4x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.4 problem 903

Internal problem ID [4139]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 903.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]']]`

$$y'^2 x^2 + 2x(y + 2x)y' + y^2 = 4a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*(2*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-4*a+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-x^2 - a}{x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2 + 4c_1x - 4a}{4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.286 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+2 x(2 x+y[x])y'[x]-4 a+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-a + c_1(-2x + c_1)}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{a}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{a}$$

31.5 problem 904

Internal problem ID [4140]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 904.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$y'^2 x^2 + x(-2y + x^3) y' - (2x^3 - y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*(x^3-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-(2*x^3-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= -\frac{x^3}{4} \\y(x) &= c_1 x(c_1 + x) \\y(x) &= c_1 x(c_1 - x) \\y(x) &= c_1 x(c_1 - x) \\y(x) &= c_1 x(c_1 + x)\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.874 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+x(x^3-2 y[x])y'[x]-(2 x^3-y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -x(\cosh(c_1) + \sinh(c_1))(-ix + \cosh(c_1) + \sinh(c_1)) \\y(x) &\rightarrow -x(\cosh(c_1) + \sinh(c_1))(ix + \cosh(c_1) + \sinh(c_1)) \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

31.6 problem 905

Internal problem ID [4141]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 905.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 x^2 + 3xyy' + 2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)+2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+3 x y[x] y'[x]+2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.7 problem 906

Internal problem ID [4142]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 906.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$y'^2 x^2 - 3xyy' + 2y^2 = -x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)+x^3+2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y(x) = 2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x(c_1^2 + 4x)}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x(x c_1^2 + 4)}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.287 (sec). Leaf size: 961

`DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-3 x y[x] y'[x]+x^3+2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(2\sqrt[3]{2}e^{3c_1}x^3 + \left(-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} \right)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left((\sqrt{3} + i) \left(-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{3c_1}x^3 \right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left((\sqrt{3} - i) \left(-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{3c_1}x^3 \right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(2\sqrt[3]{2}e^{3c_1}x^3 + \left(4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} \right)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left((\sqrt{3} + i) \left(4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{3c_1}x^3 \right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left((\sqrt{3} - i) \left(4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{3c_1}x^3 \right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

31.8 problem 907

Internal problem ID [4143]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 907.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 x^2 + 4xyy' - 5y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)-5*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x^5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+4 x y[x] y'[x]-5 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x^5}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.9 problem 908

Internal problem ID [4144]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 908.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 x^2 - 4x(y+2)y' + 4(y+2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 137

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-4*x*(2+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+4*(2+y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1x^2 + x^2}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1x^2 + x^2}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-8c_1^2 + x^2)(-2\sqrt{2}c_1 + x)x}{(-4\sqrt{2}c_1x + 8c_1^2 + x^2)c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-8c_1^2 + x^2)(2\sqrt{2}c_1 + x)x}{(4\sqrt{2}c_1x + 8c_1^2 + x^2)c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.233 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-4 x(2+y[x])y'[x]+4(2+y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-c_1} x \left(x - 2\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{c_1} x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.10 problem 909

Internal problem ID [4145]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 909.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 x^2 - 5xyy' + 6y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-5*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-5 x y[x] y'[x]+6 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^3$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.11 problem 910

Internal problem ID [4146]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 910.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$y'^2 x^2 + x(x^2 + yx - 2y) y' + (1 - x)(x^2 - y) y = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*(x^2+x*y(x)-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*(x^2-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x),
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+x(x^2+x y[x]-2 y[x])y'[x]+(1-x)(x^2-y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

Not solved

31.12 problem 911

Internal problem ID [4147]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 911.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x^2 + (y + 2x) y y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+(2*x+y(x))*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -4x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2c_1^2(-\sqrt{2}c_1 + x)}{-2c_1^2 + x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 + x)}{-2c_1^2 + x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 - 2x)}{2c_1^2 - 4x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^3\sqrt{2} + 2x c_1^2}{-2c_1^2 + 4x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.698 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+(2 x+y[x])y[x] y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{4c_1}}{-x + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{4c_1}}{4(4x + e^{2c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4x$$

31.13 problem 912

Internal problem ID [4148]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 912.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 x^2 + (2x - y) y y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+(2*x-y(x))*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 4x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2c_1^2(-\sqrt{2}c_1 + x)}{-2c_1^2 + x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 + x)}{-2c_1^2 + x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^3\sqrt{2} - 2xc_1^2}{-2c_1^2 + 4x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 + 2x)}{2c_1^2 - 4x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.698 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+(2 x-y[x])y[x] y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4e^{-2c_1}}{2 + e^{2c_1}x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{-2c_1}}{2 + 4e^{2c_1}x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 4x$$

31.14 problem 913

Internal problem ID [4149]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 913.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 x^2 + (a + b x^2 y^3) y' + a b y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+(a+b*x^2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+a*b*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a}{x} + c_1$$
$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2bx + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2bx + c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+(a+b x^2 y[x]^3)y'[x]+a b y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2bx - 2c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2bx - 2c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a}{x} + c_1$$

31.15 problem 914

Internal problem ID [4150]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 914.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' + y^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 162

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = 1-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & y(x) = -1 \\ & y(x) = 1 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{y(x)^2 - 1} \ln\left(y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 - 1}\right)}{\sqrt{y(x) - 1} \sqrt{y(x) + 1}} - \frac{\int^x \frac{\sqrt{(-a^2-1)(y(x)^2-1)}}{-a^2-1} d_a}{\sqrt{y(x) - 1} \sqrt{y(x) + 1}} + c_1 = 0 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{y(x)^2 - 1} \ln\left(y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 - 1}\right)}{\sqrt{y(x) - 1} \sqrt{y(x) + 1}} + \frac{\int^x \frac{\sqrt{(-a^2-1)(y(x)^2-1)}}{-a^2-1} d_a}{\sqrt{y(x) - 1} \sqrt{y(x) + 1}} + c_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.283 (sec). Leaf size: 297

```
DSolve[(1-x^2) (y'[x])^2==1-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}e^{-c_1} \sqrt{2x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x + e^{4c_1} (2x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x - 1) - 1 + 2e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-c_1} \sqrt{2x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x + e^{4c_1} (2x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x - 1) - 1 + 2e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e^{-2c_1} (2x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x + e^{4c_1} (2x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x - 1) - 1 + 2e^{2c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e^{-2c_1} (2x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x + e^{4c_1} (2x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x - 1) - 1 + 2e^{2c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

31.16 problem 915

Internal problem ID [4151]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 915.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]']]`

$$(-x^2 + 1) y'^2 + 2xyy' = -4x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.937 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = -c_1 + c_1x^2 - \frac{1}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.35 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[(1-x^2) (y'[x])^2+2 x y[x] y'[x]+4 x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-4x^2 + 4 + c_1^2}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

31.17 problem 916

Internal problem ID [4152]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 916.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(a^2 + x^2) y'^2 = b^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = b^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = b \ln \left(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -b \ln \left(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
DSolve[(a^2+x^2) (y'[x])^2==b^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} b \log \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} + 1 \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} b \log \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} + 1 \right) + c_1$$

31.18 problem 917

Internal problem ID [4153]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 917.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 = -b^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+b^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = b \ln \left(x + \sqrt{-a^2 + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -b \ln \left(x + \sqrt{-a^2 + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 109

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2+b^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} b \log \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} b \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} + 1 \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} b \log \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} b \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} + 1 \right) + c_1$$

31.19 problem 918

Internal problem ID [4154]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 918.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 = b^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = b^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = b \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$
$$y(x) = -b \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2==b^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -b \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow b \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

31.20 problem 919

Internal problem ID [4155]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 919.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(a-x)(x+a)}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} + c_1$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(a-x)(x+a)}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2==x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{a^2-x^2} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + c_1$$

31.21 problem 920

Internal problem ID [4156]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 920.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]']]`

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 + 2xyy' = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.39 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \\y(x) &= -\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \\y(x) &= c_1 x^2 - c_1 a^2 - \frac{1}{4c_1}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.417 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2+2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{a^2 - x^2 + c_1^2}{2c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow \text{Indeterminate} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \\y(x) &\rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}\end{aligned}$$

31.22 problem 921

Internal problem ID [4157]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 921.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 - 2xyy' - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{a - x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x + a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{a - x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{a + x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.23 problem 922

Internal problem ID [4158]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 922.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$(a^2 + x^2) y'^2 - 2xyy' + y^2 = -b$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+b+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-b(a^2 + x^2)}}{a}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-b(a^2 + x^2)}}{a}$$
$$y(x) = c_1x - \sqrt{-a^2c_1^2 - b}$$
$$y(x) = c_1x + \sqrt{-a^2c_1^2 - b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.463 (sec). Leaf size: 100

```
DSolve[(a^2+x^2) (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]+b+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x - \sqrt{-b - a^2c_1^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-b - a^2c_1^2} + c_1x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-b(a^2 + x^2)}}{a}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-b(a^2 + x^2)}}{a}$$

31.24 problem 924

Internal problem ID [4159]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 924.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$4y'^2 x^2 - 4xyy' + y^2 = 8x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-4*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 8*x^3-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-\sqrt{2}x + c_1\right) \sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = \left(\sqrt{2}x + c_1\right) \sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[4 x^2 (y'[x])^2-4 x y[x] y'[x]==8 x^3 -y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \left(-\sqrt{2}x + c_1\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{2}x + c_1\right)$$

31.25 problem 925

Internal problem ID [4160]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 925.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$ax^2y'^2 - 2axy y' + y^2 = -a(-a + 1)x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
dsolve(a*x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a*(1-a)*x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = x\sqrt{-a}$$

$$y(x) = -x\sqrt{-a}$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) - \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{\sqrt{(a-1)(-a^2+a)a}}{(a-1)(-a^2+a)} d_a \right) + c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-Z} \frac{\sqrt{(a-1)(-a^2+a)a}}{(a-1)(-a^2+a)} d_a + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.637 (sec). Leaf size: 241

```
DSolve[a x^2 (y'[x])^2-2 a x y[x] y'[x]+a(1-a)x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(x^{2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}-e^{2c_1}\right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-x^{2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}+e^{2c_1}\right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-1+e^{2c_1}x^{2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\right)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-1+e^{2c_1}x^{2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\right)$$

31.26 problem 926

Internal problem ID [4161]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 926.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$(-a^2 + 1)x^2y'^2 - 2y'xy + y^2 = a^2x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 229

```
dsolve((-a^2+1)*x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a^2*x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{2a \ln(x) - 2\sqrt{-a^2} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2y(x)}{\sqrt{-a^2}\sqrt{\frac{-x^2a^2+x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}}x}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)a - 2c_1a + 2 \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-x^2a^2+x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}}x+y(x)}{x}\right)}{2a} = 0$$

$$\frac{2a \ln(x) + 2\sqrt{-a^2} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2y(x)}{\sqrt{-a^2}\sqrt{\frac{-x^2a^2+x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}}x}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)a - 2c_1a - 2 \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-x^2a^2+x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}}x+y(x)}{x}\right)}{2a} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.04 (sec). Leaf size: 223

`DSolve[(1-a^2)x^2 (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]-a^2 x^2 + y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2i \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) - 2ia \arctan \left(\frac{ay(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + a \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log(x - a^2 x)}{1 - a^2} \right]$$

+ c₁, y(x)

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{-2i \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + 2ia \arctan \left(\frac{ay(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + a \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log(x - a^2 x)}{1 - a^2} \right]$$

+ c₁, y(x)

31.27 problem 927

Internal problem ID [4162]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 927.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$x^3 y'^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x - 2\sqrt{ax}}{x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x + 2\sqrt{ax}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^3 (y'[x])^2==a,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x}} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x}} + c_1$$

31.28 problem 928

Internal problem ID [4163]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31


Problem number: 928.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x^3 y'^2 + xy' - y = 0$$

 Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 105.529 (sec). Leaf size: 7052

```
DSolve[x^3 (y'[x])^2+x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

31.29 problem 929

Internal problem ID [4164]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 929.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$x^3 y'^2 + y' x^2 y = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.36 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x)^2+x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{ax}}{x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{ax}}{x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{x c_1^2 + 4a}{2c_1 x}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{4ax + c_1^2}{2c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.851 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[x^3 (y'[x])^2+x^2 y[x] y'[x]+a==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}(x + 4ae^{c_1})}{2x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}(x + 4ae^{c_1})}{2x}$$

31.30 problem 931

Internal problem ID [4165]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 931.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]`

$$x(-x^2 + 1)y'^2 - 2(-x^2 + 1)yy' + x(1 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.407 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*(-x^2+1)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(1-y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = -x$$

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-c_1^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.752 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[x*(1-x^2)*(y'[x])^2-2*(1-x^2)*y[x]*y'[x]+x*(1-y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \cos \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right) + ic_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \cos \left(2 \tan^{-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right) - ic_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

31.31 problem 932

Internal problem ID [4166]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 932.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$4x(-x+a)(-x+b)y'^2 = (ab - 2(a+b)x + 2x^2)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve(4*x*(a-x)*(b-x)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = (a*b-2*x*(a+b)+2*x^2)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\int \frac{2x^2+(-2a-2b)x+ab}{\sqrt{x(-x+b)(a-x)}} dx\right)}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \frac{2x^2+(-2a-2b)x+ab}{\sqrt{x(-x+b)(a-x)}} dx\right)}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.208 (sec). Leaf size: 375

```
DSolve[4 x(a-x)(b-x) (y'[x])^2==(a b-2 x(a+b)+2 x^2)^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$

$$-\frac{(a-x)\left(2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{x-b}{a-b}}E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}-1}\right)\left|\frac{a}{a-b}\right.\right)+b(a+2b)\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{x-b}{a-b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}-1}\right)\left|\frac{a}{a-b}\right.\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}-1}\sqrt{x(a-x)(x-b)}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(a-x)\left(2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{x-b}{a-b}}E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}-1}\right)\left|\frac{a}{a-b}\right.\right)+b(a+2b)\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}}\sqrt{\frac{x-b}{a-b}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}-1}\right)\left|\frac{a}{a-b}\right.\right)\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}-1}\sqrt{x(a-x)(x-b)}}$$

+ c_1

31.32 problem 933

Internal problem ID [4167]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 933.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x^4 y'^2 - xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)^2-x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{4x^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1 i - x}{x c_1^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 i - x}{x c_1^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 i - x}{x c_1^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1 i - x}{x c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.517 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
DSolve[x^4 (y'[x])^2 - x y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \sqrt{4x^2 y(x) + 1} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{4x^2 y(x) + 1})}{\sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \sqrt{4x^2 y(x) + 1} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{4x^2 y(x) + 1})}{\sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.33 problem 934

Internal problem ID [4168]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 934.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x^4 y'^2 + 2x^3 y y' = 4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x^3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2i}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2i}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2 \sinh(-\ln(x) + c_1)}{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2 \sinh(-\ln(x) + c_1)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.679 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[x^4 (y'[x])^2+2 x^3 y[x] y'[x]-4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4e^{c_1}}{x^2} - \frac{e^{-c_1}}{4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-c_1}}{4} - \frac{4e^{c_1}}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2i}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2i}{x}$$

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32.1 problem 935

Internal problem ID [4169]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 935.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$x^4 y'^2 + x y^2 y' - y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 129

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -4x^2$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{2}c_1 - 2x)c_1^2 x}{2c_1^2 - 4x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(\sqrt{2}c_1 + 2x)c_1^2 x}{2c_1^2 - 4x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2(-c_1 x + \sqrt{2})x}{c_1(c_1^2 x^2 - 2)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2(c_1 x + \sqrt{2})x}{c_1(c_1^2 x^2 - 2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.844 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[x^4 (y'[x])^2+x y[x]^2 y'[x]-y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x(\cosh(2c_1) + \sinh(2c_1))}{x + i \cosh(c_1) + i \sinh(c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(\cosh(2c_1) + \sinh(2c_1))}{-x + i \cosh(c_1) + i \sinh(c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.2 problem 936

Internal problem ID [4170]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 936.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$x^2(a^2 - x^2)y'^2 = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
dsolve(x^2*(a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{-a^2} - \ln(2) - \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}\sqrt{-a^2+x^2}-a^2}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2}}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\sqrt{-a^2} + \ln(2) + \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2}\sqrt{-a^2+x^2}-a^2}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 120

```
DSolve[x^2(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt{x^4 - a^2x^2}} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt{x^4 - a^2x^2}} + c_1$$

32.3 problem 937

Internal problem ID [4171]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 937.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]

$$3x^4y'^2 - yx - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 201

```
dsolve(3*x^4*diff(y(x),x)^2-x*y(x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1}) x \sqrt{x+1} + 3c_1 x \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{3} x + \sqrt{3})^2}{36(x+1)x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1}) x \sqrt{x+1} - 3c_1 x \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{3} x + \sqrt{3})^2}{36(x+1)x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1}) x \sqrt{x+1} - 3c_1 x \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{3} x + \sqrt{3})^2}{36(x+1)x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1}) x \sqrt{x+1} + 3c_1 x \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{3} x + \sqrt{3})^2}{36(x+1)x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.153 (sec). Leaf size: 171

```
DSolve[3 x^4 (y'[x])^2 - x y[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1})^2 + 2x \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1}) (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{3}c_1x) + 3c_1^2x^2 + x - 2\sqrt{3}c_1x\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{12x^2}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1})^2 + 2x \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1}) (\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{3}c_1x) + 3c_1^2x^2 + x + 2\sqrt{3}c_1x\sqrt{x+1} + 1}{12x^2}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

32.4 problem 938

Internal problem ID [4172]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 938.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$4x^5y'^2 + 12x^4yy' = -9$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.344 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(4*x^5*diff(y(x),x)^2+12*x^4*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+9 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2x^3 + 1}{2c_1x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3 + c_1^2}{2c_1x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.064 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[4 x^5 (y'[x])^2+12 x^4 y[x] y'[x]+9==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{3}{2}(-\log(x) + c_1)\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{3}{2}(-\log(x) + c_1)\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^{3/2}}$$

32.5 problem 939

Internal problem ID [4173]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 939.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x^6 y'^2 - 2xy' - 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(x^6*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{4x^4}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1 i - x^2}{c_1^2 x^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 i - x^2}{x^2 c_1^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 i - x^2}{x^2 c_1^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1 i - x^2}{c_1^2 x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.549 (sec). Leaf size: 128

```
DSolve[x^6 (y'[x])^2 - 2 x y'[x] - 4 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + 1} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + 1})}{2 \sqrt{4x^6 y(x) + x^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + 1} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + 1})}{2 \sqrt{4x^6 y(x) + x^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.6 problem 940

Internal problem ID [4174]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 940.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$x^8 y'^2 + 3xy' + 9y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(x^8*diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{4x^6}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-x^3 + c_1}{x^3 c_1^2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-x^3 - c_1}{c_1^2 x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.562 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
DSolve[x^8 (y'[x])^2+3 x y'[x]+9 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \sqrt{4x^6 y(x) - 1} \arctan \left(\sqrt{4x^6 y(x) - 1} \right)}{3 \sqrt{x^2 - 4x^8 y(x)}} - \frac{1}{6} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x^8 y(x)} \arctan \left(\sqrt{4x^6 y(x) - 1} \right)}{3x \sqrt{4x^6 y(x) - 1}} - \frac{1}{6} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.7 problem 941

Internal problem ID [4175]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 941.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy'^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 173

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{12^{\frac{2}{3}}(a^2(-c_1 + x))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4a}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{12^{\frac{2}{3}}(a^2(-c_1 + x))^{\frac{2}{3}}(1 + i\sqrt{3})^2}{16a}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{12^{\frac{2}{3}}(a^2(-c_1 + x))^{\frac{2}{3}}(i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2}{16a}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{12^{\frac{2}{3}}(a^2(c_1 - x))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4a}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{12^{\frac{2}{3}}(a^2(c_1 - x))^{\frac{2}{3}}(1 + i\sqrt{3})^2}{16a}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{12^{\frac{2}{3}}(a^2(c_1 - x))^{\frac{2}{3}}(i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2}{16a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.749 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2==a,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} (-\sqrt{ax} + c_1)^{2/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} (\sqrt{ax} + c_1)^{2/3}$$

32.8 problem 942

Internal problem ID [4176]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 942.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 = xa^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2*x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x \left(1 - \frac{c_1}{\left(\frac{a^2(-ax\sqrt{xy(x)}+y(x)^2)}{y(x)^2} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} y(x) \right) = 0$$
$$x \left(1 - \frac{c_1}{\left(\frac{a^2(ax\sqrt{xy(x)}+y(x)^2)}{y(x)^2} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} y(x) \right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.625 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2==a^2 x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(-ax^{3/2} + \frac{3c_1}{2} \right)^{2/3}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(ax^{3/2} + \frac{3c_1}{2} \right)^{2/3}$$

32.9 problem 943

Internal problem ID [4177]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 943.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$yy'^2 = e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = exp(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{2y(x)^2 + 3c_1\sqrt{y(x)} - 3\sqrt{e^{2x}y(x)}}{3\sqrt{y(x)}} = 0$$
$$\frac{2y(x)^2 + 3c_1\sqrt{y(x)} + 3\sqrt{e^{2x}y(x)}}{3\sqrt{y(x)}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.162 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2==Exp[2 x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} (-e^x + c_1)^{2/3}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} (e^x + c_1)^{2/3}$$

32.10 problem 944

Internal problem ID [4178]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 944.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 + 2axy' - ya = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*x*diff(y(x),x)-a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x\sqrt{-a}$$

$$y(x) = -x\sqrt{-a}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{-a^2 + \sqrt{(-a^2 + a)a + a} d_a}{-a(-a^2 + a)} \right) + c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{-a^2 - \sqrt{(-a^2 + a)a + a} d_a}{-a(-a^2 + a)} + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.189 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+2 a x y'[x]-a y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{e^{c_1} (-2\sqrt{ax} + e^{c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{e^{c_1} (-2\sqrt{ax} + e^{c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{ax}$$

32.11 problem 945

Internal problem ID [4179]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 945.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 - 4a^2xy' + ya^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-4*a^2*x*diff(y(x),x)+a^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) - \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{-a^2 - 2a^2 + \sqrt{-a^2a^2 + 4a^4}}{-a(-a^2 - 3a^2)} d_a \right) + c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-Z} \frac{-a^2 - 2a^2 - \sqrt{-a^2a^2 + 4a^4}}{-a(-a^2 - 3a^2)} d_a + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.731 (sec). Leaf size: 758

`DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2 - 4 a^2 x y'[x] + a^2 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{array}{l} 8 \left(4a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} \right)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 2a}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) + \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{ax} + 2} \left(\sqrt{-\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - 2a\right)^2} \sqrt{2a + \frac{y(x)}{x}} \sqrt{4a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}} \right. \\ \left. - \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{array}{l} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{ax} + 2} \left(\sqrt{-\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - 2a\right)^2} \sqrt{2a + \frac{y(x)}{x}} \sqrt{4a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}} \left(\log \left(3a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} \right) + 8 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2a - \frac{y(x)}{x}}}{\sqrt{2a + \frac{y(x)}{x}}} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right) \right] \end{array} \right.$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.12 problem 946

Internal problem ID [4180]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 946.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 + axy' + yb = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.453 (sec). Leaf size: 108

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+a*x*diff(y(x),x)+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) - \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{2_{-}a^2 + \sqrt{-4_{-}a^2b + a^2} + a}{_{-}a(_{-}a^2 + a + b)} d_{-}a \right) + 2c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) + \int^{-Z} -\frac{2_{-}a^2 + a - \sqrt{-4_{-}a^2b + a^2}}{_{-}a(_{-}a^2 + a + b)} d_{-}a + 2c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.617 (sec). Leaf size: 162

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+a x y'[x]+b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{a \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{4by(x)^2}{x^2}} + a \right) + (a + 2b) \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{4by(x)^2}{x^2}} - a - 2b \right)}{4(a + b)} = \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{a \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{4by(x)^2}{x^2}} - a \right) + (a + 2b) \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{4by(x)^2}{x^2}} + a + 2b \right)}{4(a + b)} = \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

32.13 problem 947

Internal problem ID [4181]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 947.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 - (-2bx + a)y' - yb = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.406 (sec). Leaf size: 149

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(-2*b*x+a)*diff(y(x),x)-b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{-2bx + a}{2\sqrt{-b}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-2bx + a}{2\sqrt{-b}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{\frac{c_1b + \sqrt{c_1b(-2bx + a)^2}}{b}}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-\frac{-c_1b + \sqrt{c_1b(-2bx + a)^2}}{b}}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{c_1b + \sqrt{c_1b(-2bx + a)^2}}{b}}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{c_1b - \sqrt{c_1b(-2bx + a)^2}}{b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.067 (sec). Leaf size: 409

`DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2 - (a - 2 b x)y'[x] - b y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2}) \log(y(x))}{b} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{-b \log(\sqrt{a^2 - 4abx + 4b(bx^2 + y(x)^2)} - a - 2\sqrt{b^2}x) + \sqrt{b^2} \log(b(\sqrt{a^2 - 4abx + 4b(bx^2 + y(x)^2)} - a - 2\sqrt{b^2}x))}{2\sqrt{b^2}} \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{-b \log(\sqrt{a^2 - 4abx + 4b(bx^2 + y(x)^2)} - a - 2\sqrt{b^2}x) + \sqrt{b^2} \log(b(\sqrt{a^2 - 4abx + 4b(bx^2 + y(x)^2)} - a - 2\sqrt{b^2}x))}{2\sqrt{b^2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(\sqrt{b^2} + b) \log(y(x))}{b} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i(2bx - a)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(2bx - a)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

32.14 problem 948

Internal problem ID [4182]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 948.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$yy'^2 + y'x^3 - x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+x^3*diff(y(x),x)-x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ix^2}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{ix^2}{2}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{c_1(-4x^2 + c_1)}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{c_1(-4x^2 + c_1)}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{c_1x^2 + 4}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{c_1x^2 + 4}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.28 (sec). Leaf size: 244

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+x^3 y'[x]-x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 4x^2y(x)^2} \log \left(\sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2} + x^2 \right)}{2x \sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 4x^2y(x)^2}}{x \sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2}} \right) \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$
$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 4x^2y(x)^2}}{x \sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2}} + 1 \right) \log(y(x)) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 4x^2y(x)^2} \log \left(\sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2} + x^2 \right)}{2x \sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ix^2}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ix^2}{2}$$

32.15 problem 949

Internal problem ID [4183]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 949.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy'^2 + (-y + x)y' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1} \\y(x) &= -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1} \\y(x) &= c_1 + x\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+(x-y[x])y'[x]-x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow x + c_1 \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}\end{aligned}$$

32.16 problem 950

Internal problem ID [4184]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 950.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 - (y + x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 176

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{-x\sqrt{\frac{(3y(x)+x)(x-y(x))}{x^2}} + 2y(x)\ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) + \left(-2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x+y(x)}{x\sqrt{\frac{(3y(x)+x)(x-y(x))}{x^2}}}\right) - 2c_1 + 2\ln(x)\right)y(x) - x}{2y(x)}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{(3y(x)+x)(x-y(x))}{x^2}} + 2y(x)\ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) + \left(2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x+y(x)}{x\sqrt{\frac{(3y(x)+x)(x-y(x))}{x^2}}}\right) - 2c_1 + 2\ln(x)\right)y(x) - x}{2y(x)}$$

$$= 0$$

32.17 problem 951

Internal problem ID [4185]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 951.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy'^2 - (1 + yx)y' = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2x + c_1}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2x + c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2-(1+x y[x])y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

32.18 problem 952

Internal problem ID [4186]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 952.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy'^2 + (x - y^2)y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1} \\y(x) &= -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1} \\y(x) &= e^x c_1\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+(x-y[x]^2)y'[x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow c_1 e^x \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

32.19 problem 953

Internal problem ID [4187]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 953.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy' + y = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 339

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x) = a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\text{RootOf}((\cos(_Z) a + a_Z + 2c_1 - 2x) (-\cos(_Z) a + a_Z + 2c_1 - 2x)) a - 2x + 2c_1) \tan(\text{RootOf}(\dots))}{2} + \frac{a}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-\text{RootOf}((\cos(_Z) a + a_Z + 2c_1 - 2x) (-\cos(_Z) a + a_Z + 2c_1 - 2x)) a + 2x - 2c_1) \tan(\text{RootOf}(\dots))}{2} + \frac{a}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\text{RootOf}((\cos(_Z) a - a_Z + 2c_1 - 2x) (-\cos(_Z) a - a_Z + 2c_1 - 2x)) a + 2x - 2c_1) \tan(\text{RootOf}(\dots))}{2} + \frac{a}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-\text{RootOf}((\cos(_Z) a - a_Z + 2c_1 - 2x) (-\cos(_Z) a - a_Z + 2c_1 - 2x)) a - 2x + 2c_1) \tan(\text{RootOf}(\dots))}{2} + \frac{a}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.429 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+y[x]==a,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\#1}}{\sqrt{a - \#1}} \right) - \sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{a - \#1} \right] [-x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\#1}}{\sqrt{a - \#1}} \right) - \sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{a - \#1} \right] [x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

32.20 problem 954

Internal problem ID [4188]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 954.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(y + x)y'^2 + 2xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 121

```
dsolve((x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})x}{2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(i\sqrt{3} - 1)x}{2}$$

$$\ln(x) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{y(x) + 2x}{2x\sqrt{\frac{y(x)^2 + xy(x) + x^2}{x^2}}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$\ln(x) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{y(x) + 2x}{2x\sqrt{\frac{y(x)^2 + xy(x) + x^2}{x^2}}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.545 (sec). Leaf size: 166

```
DSolve[(x+y[x]) (y'[x])^2+2 x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}(-3x + e^{c_1})} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}(-3x + e^{c_1})} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{c_1} - 2\sqrt{e^{c_1}(x + e^{c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{e^{c_1}(x + e^{c_1})} + e^{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}i(\sqrt{3} - i)x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}i(\sqrt{3} + i)x$$

32.21 problem 955

Internal problem ID [4189]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 955.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(2x - y)y'^2 - 2(1 - x)y' - y = -2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 2.016 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
dsolve((2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+2-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2} + x + 1$$

$$y(x) = (x - 1)\sqrt{2} + x + 1$$

$$y(x) = 2 + \frac{c_1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{c_1(-c_1 + 4x - 4)}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = 2 + c_1 - \sqrt{c_1(-c_1 + 2x - 2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.92 (sec). Leaf size: 187

```
DSolve[(2 x - y[x]) (y' [x])^2-2(1-x)y' [x]+2-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-e^{c_1}(4x - 4 + e^{c_1})} + 2 - \frac{e^{c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{-e^{c_1}(4x - 4 + e^{c_1})} + 4 - e^{c_1}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-e^{c_1}(2x - 2 + e^{c_1})} + 2 - e^{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-e^{c_1}(2x - 2 + e^{c_1})} + 2 - e^{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{(x - 1)^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{(x - 1)^2 + 1}$$

32.22 problem 956

Internal problem ID [4190]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 956.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$2yy'^2 + (5 - 4x)y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
dsolve(2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(5-4*x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -x + \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4c_1 + 2\sqrt{-c_1(-5 + 4x)^2}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4c_1 + 2\sqrt{-c_1(-5 + 4x)^2}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4c_1 - 2\sqrt{-c_1(-5 + 4x)^2}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4c_1 - 2\sqrt{-c_1(-5 + 4x)^2}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.722 (sec). Leaf size: 160

```
DSolve[(2 y[x] (y'[x])^2)+(5-4 x)y'[x]+2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{4x-5+8e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{4x-5+8e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}ie^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{8x-10+e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}ie^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{8x-10+e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{5}{4} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{5}{4}$$

32.23 problem 957

Internal problem ID [4191]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 957.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9yy'^2 + 4y'x^3 - 4x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(9*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*x^3*diff(y(x),x)-4*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ix^2}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{ix^2}{3}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{c_1x^2 + 9}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{c_1x^2 + 9}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{c_1(-4x^2 + c_1)}}{6}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{c_1(-4x^2 + c_1)}}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.295 (sec). Leaf size: 244

`DSolve[9 y[x] (y'[x])^2+4 x^3 y'[x]-4 x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 9x^2y(x)^2} \log \left(\sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2} + x^2 \right)}{2x \sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 9x^2y(x)^2}}{x \sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2}} \right) \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 9x^2y(x)^2}}{x \sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2}} + 1 \right) \log(y(x)) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 9x^2y(x)^2} \log \left(\sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2} + x^2 \right)}{2x \sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ix^2}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ix^2}{3}$$

32.24 problem 958

Internal problem ID [4192]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 958.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(1 - ya)y'^2 - ya = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 399

```
dsolve((1-a*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(4a^2c_1^2 - 8xa^2c_1 + 4x^2a^2 - 4\text{csgn}(a)ac_1\text{RootOf}\left(-4\text{csgn}(a)ac_1Z + 4\text{csgn}(a)ax_Z + 4a^2\right)\right)}{\text{RootOf}\left(4a^2c_1^2 - 8xa^2c_1 + 4x^2a^2 + 4\text{csgn}(a)ac_1\text{RootOf}\left(4\text{csgn}(a)ac_1Z - 4\text{csgn}(a)ax_Z + 4a^2c_1^2\right)\right)}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(4a^2c_1^2 - 8xa^2c_1 + 4x^2a^2 - 4\text{csgn}(a)ac_1\text{RootOf}\left(-4\text{csgn}(a)ac_1Z + 4\text{csgn}(a)ax_Z + 4a^2\right)\right)}{\text{RootOf}\left(4a^2c_1^2 - 8xa^2c_1 + 4x^2a^2 + 4\text{csgn}(a)ac_1\text{RootOf}\left(4\text{csgn}(a)ac_1Z - 4\text{csgn}(a)ax_Z + 4a^2c_1^2\right)\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.571 (sec). Leaf size: 147

```
DSolve[(1-a y[x]) (y' [x])^2==a y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{1-\#1} a^{-1}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{1-\#1} a \& \right] [-\sqrt{a}x + c_1] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{1-\#1} a^{-1}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{1-\#1} a \& \right] [\sqrt{a}x + c_1] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

32.25 problem 960

Internal problem ID [4193]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 960.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(x^2 - ya) y'^2 - 2xyy' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((x^2-a*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{c_1 x^2}{a}\right)}$$
$$y(x) = c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.11 (sec). Leaf size: 310

`DSolve[(x^2-a y[x]) (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$

Solve $\left[\left(2 - \frac{2(2axy(x)+x^3)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3(x^2-ay(x))}} \right) \left(\frac{\frac{6x^3}{x^2-ay(x)} - 4x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}} + 4 \right) \left(\left(1 - \frac{x(2ay(x)+x^2)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3(x^2-ay(x))}} \right) \log \left(\frac{2 - \frac{2(2axy(x)+x^3)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3(x^2-ay(x))}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) + \left(\frac{2axy(x)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3(x^2-ay(x))}} \right) \right. \right.$

$\left. 18\sqrt[3]{2} \left(-\frac{(2ay(x)+x^2)^3}{(x^2-ay(x))^3} + \frac{3(2axy(x)+x^3)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3(x^2-ay(x))}} - 2 \right) \right]$

$+ c_1, y(x)$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

32.26 problem 961

Internal problem ID [4194]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 961.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$xyy'^2 + (y + x)y' = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= -\ln(x) + c_1 \\y(x) &= \sqrt{-2x + c_1} \\y(x) &= -\sqrt{-2x + c_1}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2+(x+y[x])y'[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x + c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x + c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\log(x) + c_1\end{aligned}$$

32.27 problem 962

Internal problem ID [4195]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 962.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

$$xyy'^2 + (y^2 + x^2)y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x}$$
$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.142 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2+(x^2 + y[x]^2)y'[x]+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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33.1 problem 963

Internal problem ID [4196]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 963.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy'^2 + (x^2 - y^2)y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= c_1x \\y(x) &= \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1} \\y(x) &= -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2+(x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow c_1x \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -ix \\y(x) &\rightarrow ix\end{aligned}$$

33.2 problem 964

Internal problem ID [4197]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 964.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy'^2 - (x^2 - y^2)y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x}$$
$$y(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + c_1}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x^2 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2-(x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

33.3 problem 965

Internal problem ID [4198]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 965.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.


CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$xyy'^2 + (a + x^2 - y^2)y' - yx = 0$$

 Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(a+x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.419 (sec). Leaf size: 112

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2+(a+x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{c_1 \left(x^2 + \frac{a}{1 + c_1} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{(\sqrt{a} - ix)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{a} - ix)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{(\sqrt{a} + ix)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{a} + ix)^2}$$

33.4 problem 966

Internal problem ID [4199]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 966.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.


CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$xyy'^2 - (a - bx^2 + y^2)y' - bxy = 0$$

 Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(a-b*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-b*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.599 (sec). Leaf size: 131

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2-(a-b x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]-b x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{c_1 \left(x^2 - \frac{a}{b + c_1} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx}\right)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx}\right)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{bx}\right)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{bx}\right)^2}$$

33.5 problem 967

Internal problem ID [4200]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 967.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy'^2 + (3x^2 - 2y^2)y' - 6yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(3*x^2-2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-6*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= c_1x^2 \\y(x) &= \sqrt{-3x^2 + c_1} \\y(x) &= -\sqrt{-3x^2 + c_1}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.131 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2+(3 x^2-2 y[x]^2)y'[x]-6 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow c_1x^2 \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\sqrt{-3x^2 + 2c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

33.6 problem 968

Internal problem ID [4201]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 968.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x - 2y)y'^2 - 2xyy' - 2yx + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.859 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
dsolve(x*(x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*x*y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{2_{-a}^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a} (_a - 1)^2}{_{-a} (_a^2 + 1)} d_{-a} \right) + 2c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a} (_a - 1)^2 - 2_{-a}^2}{_{-a} (_a^2 + 1)} d_{-a} + 2c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.905 (sec). Leaf size: 167

```
DSolve[x(x-2 y[x]) (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]-2 x y[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x \left(x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \right)} - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x \left(x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \right)} - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} - \sqrt{x \left(-x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x \left(-x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \right)} + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2}$$

33.7 problem 969

Internal problem ID [4202]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 969.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$x(x - 2y)y'^2 + 6y'xy - 2yx + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.797 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
dsolve(x*(x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2+6*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*x*y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{2a^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a(a+1)^2 - 4a}}{-a(a^2 - 4a + 1)} d_a + 2c_1 \right) x \right)$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a(a+1)^2 - 2a^2 + 4a}}{-a(a^2 - 4a + 1)} d_a + 2c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.579 (sec). Leaf size: 196

```
DSolve[x(x-2 y[x]) (y'[x])^2+6 x y[x] y'[x]-2 x y[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x - \sqrt{x \left(3x - 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)} - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + \sqrt{x \left(3x - 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)} - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x - \sqrt{x \left(3x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)} + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + \sqrt{x \left(3x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)} + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2} + 2x$$

33.8 problem 970

Internal problem ID [4203]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 970.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y^2 y'^2 = a^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-2ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-2ax + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.285 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
DSolve[y[x]^2(y'[x])^2==a^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax + c_1}$$

33.9 problem 971

Internal problem ID [4204]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 971.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y^2 y' + y^2 = a^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.734 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-a^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -a$$

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - c_1^2 + 2c_1x - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{(a + x - c_1)(c_1 + a - x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.239 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2-a^2 +y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{a^2 - (x + c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 - (x + c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{a^2 - (x - c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 - (x - c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

33.10 problem 972

Internal problem ID [4205]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 972.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$y^2 y' - 3xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.516 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{18^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(3i3^{\frac{1}{6}} + 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(3i3^{\frac{1}{6}} - 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{4}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) - 3 \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{4_a^3 + 3\sqrt{-4_a^3 + 9} - 9}{_a(4_a^3 - 9)} d_a \right) + 2c_1 \right) x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.623 (sec). Leaf size: 247

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2-3 x y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - 3ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - 3ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - 3ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{3ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{3ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{3ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{2/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{2/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{2/3}$$

33.11 problem 973

Internal problem ID [4206]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 973.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y^2 y'^2 - 6y'x^3 + 4x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.563 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-6*x^3*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{18^{\frac{1}{3}}x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{18^{\frac{1}{3}}x^{\frac{4}{3}}(1+i\sqrt{3})}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{18^{\frac{1}{3}}x^{\frac{4}{3}}(i\sqrt{3}-1)}{4}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf}\left(-4\ln(x) - 3\left(\int^{-z} \frac{4_a^3 + 3\sqrt{-4_a^3 + 9} - 9}{_a(4_a^3 - 9)} d_a\right) + 4c_1\right) x^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.556 (sec). Leaf size: 304

`DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2-6 x^3 y'[x]+4 x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2y(x)^3} \log(\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3} + 3x^2)}{2x\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3}} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2y(x)^3} \log(y(x))}{x\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3}} - \log(y(x)) \right) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2y(x)^3} \log(y(x))}{x\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3}} + \log(y(x)) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2y(x)^3} \log(\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3} + 3x^2)}{2x\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{4/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{4/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{4/3}$$

33.12 problem 974

Internal problem ID [4207]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 974.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]`

$$y^2 y'^2 - 4ayy' + y^2 = -4a^2 + 4ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.625 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-4*a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*a^2-4*a*x+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2\sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{4ax - c_1^2 + 2c_1x - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + (4a + 2c_1)x - c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.75 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2-4 a y[x] y'[x]+4 a^2-4 a x+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{16a^3x - 4a^2x^2 - 4ac_1x - c_1^2}}{2a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{16a^3x - 4a^2x^2 - 4ac_1x - c_1^2}}{2a}$$

33.13 problem 975

Internal problem ID [4208]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 975.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y^2 y'^2 - (x + 1) y y' = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+x)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x^2 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.152 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2-(1+x)y[x] y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

33.14 problem 976

Internal problem ID [4209]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 976.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y^2 y'^2 + 2xyy' = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.438 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.096 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2+2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

33.15 problem 977

Internal problem ID [4210]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 977.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]`

$$y^2 y'^2 + 2xyy' - y^2 = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + a}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + a}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1^2 - 2c_1x + a}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1^2 - 2c_1x + a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.569 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2+2 x y[x] y'[x]+a-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{a + c_1(-2x + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a + c_1(-2x + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a}$$

33.16 problem 978

Internal problem ID [4211]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 978.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y^2 y'^2 - 2xyy' + 2y^2 = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-x^2+2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x$$

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-2c_1\sqrt{2}x - c_1^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2c_1\sqrt{2}x - c_1^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-2c_1\sqrt{2}x - c_1^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2c_1\sqrt{2}x - c_1^2 - x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.875 (sec). Leaf size: 233

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - 2 x y[x] y'[x] - x^2 + 2 y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 - 4\sqrt{2}x \cosh(c_1) - 4\sqrt{2}x \sinh(c_1) - 4 \cosh(2c_1) - 4 \sinh(2c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 - 4\sqrt{2}x \cosh(c_1) - 4\sqrt{2}x \sinh(c_1) - 4 \cosh(2c_1) - 4 \sinh(2c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 4\sqrt{2}x \cosh(c_1) + 4\sqrt{2}x \sinh(c_1) - 4 \cosh(2c_1) - 4 \sinh(2c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 4\sqrt{2}x \cosh(c_1) + 4\sqrt{2}x \sinh(c_1) - 4 \cosh(2c_1) - 4 \sinh(2c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2}$$

33.17 problem 979

Internal problem ID [4212]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 979.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]`

$$y^2 y'^2 - 2xyy' + 2y^2 = x^2 - a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a-x^2+2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4x^2 - 2a}}{2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 - 2a}}{2}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-8c_1^2 + 16c_1x - 4x^2 - 2a}}{2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-8c_1^2 + 16c_1x - 4x^2 - 2a}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.744 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]+a -x^2+2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{a}{2} - x^2 + 4c_1x - 2c_1^2}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{a}{2} - x^2 + 4c_1x - 2c_1^2}$$

33.18 problem 980

Internal problem ID [4213]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 980.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]`

$$y^2 y'^2 + 2axy y' + (-a + 1)y^2 = -(a - 1)b - x^2 a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+(a-1)*b+a*x^2+(1-a)*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), si
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-ax^2 + b}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-ax^2 + b}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{ac_1^2 - 2ac_1x - c_1^2 + 2c_1x - x^2 + b}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{(a - 1)c_1^2 - 2x(a - 1)c_1 - x^2 + b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.186 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2+2 a x y[x] y'[x]+(a-1)b+a x^2+(1-a)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2(a - 1)c_1x + (a - 1)c_1^2 + b - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2(a - 1)c_1x + (a - 1)c_1^2 + b - x^2}$$

33.19 problem 981

Internal problem ID [4214]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 981.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(1 - y^2) y'^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve((1-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = 1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(\text{RootOf}(\sin(_Z) \text{csgn}(\cos(_Z)) \cos(_Z) + _Z + 2c_1 - 2x))$$
$$y(x) = \sin(\text{RootOf}(-\sin(_Z) \text{csgn}(\cos(_Z)) \cos(_Z) - _Z + 2c_1 - 2x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 105

```
DSolve[(1-y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2==1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{2} \#1 \sqrt{1 - \#1^2} - \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \#1^2}}{\#1 + 1} \right) \& \right] [-x + c_1]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{2} \#1 \sqrt{1 - \#1^2} - \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \#1^2}}{\#1 + 1} \right) \& \right] [x + c_1]$$

33.20 problem 982

Internal problem ID [4215]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 982.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(a^2 - y^2) y'^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
dsolve((a^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$a \operatorname{csgn}(a) \ln(2) + a \operatorname{csgn}(a) \ln \left(\frac{a \left(\operatorname{csgn}(a) \sqrt{a^2 - y(x)^2} + a \right)}{y(x)} \right) - \sqrt{a^2 - y(x)^2} - c_1 + x = 0$$
$$-a \operatorname{csgn}(a) \ln(2) - a \operatorname{csgn}(a) \ln \left(\frac{a \left(\operatorname{csgn}(a) \sqrt{a^2 - y(x)^2} + a \right)}{y(x)} \right) + \sqrt{a^2 - y(x)^2} - c_1 + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.337 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[(a^2-y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2==y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\sqrt{a^2 - \#1^2} - a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - \#1^2}}{a} \right) \& \right] [-x + c_1]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\sqrt{a^2 - \#1^2} - a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - \#1^2}}{a} \right) \& \right] [x + c_1]$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

33.21 problem 983

Internal problem ID [4216]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 983.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$(a^2 - 2axy + y^2) y'^2 + 2a y y' + y^2 = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((a^2-2*a*x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singularSolutions)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(a^2-2 a x y[x]+y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2+2 a y[x] y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions]
```

Not solved

33.22 problem 985

Internal problem ID [4217]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 985.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$((-a + 1)x^2 + y^2)y'^2 + 2axy y' + (-a + 1)y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(((1-a)*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+(1-a)*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

$$y(x) = \tan(\text{RootOf}(-2_Z\sqrt{a-1} - \ln(x^2 \sec(_Z)^2) + 2c_1))x$$

$$y(x) = \tan(\text{RootOf}(2_Z\sqrt{a-1} - \ln(x^2 \sec(_Z)^2) + 2c_1))x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
DSolve[((1-a)x^2+y[x]^2)(y'[x])^2+2 a x y[x] y'[x]+x^2+(1-a)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\sqrt{a-1} \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) = \log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

$$\text{Solve}\left[\sqrt{a-1} \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ix$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

33.23 problem 986

Internal problem ID [4218]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 986.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$\left((-4a^2 + 1)x^2 + y^2 \right) y'^2 - 8a^2 x y y' + (-4a^2 + 1)y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 136

```
dsolve((( -4*a^2+1)*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2-8*a^2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+(-4*a^2+1)*y(x)^2=-x^2)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{-a^3 - 8_a a^2 - \sqrt{(4a^2 - 1)(-a^2 + 1)^2 + -a}}{-a^4 - 16_a^2 a^2 + 2_a^2 + 1} d_a + c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{-a^3 - 8_a a^2 + \sqrt{(4a^2 - 1)(-a^2 + 1)^2 + -a}}{-a^4 - 16_a^2 a^2 + 2_a^2 + 1} d_a + c_1 \right) x \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.499 (sec). Leaf size: 328

`DSolve[((1-4 a^2)x^2+y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2 - 8 a^2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2+(1-4 a^2)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,Integrate]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2a-1}\sqrt{2a+1} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{y(x)-2a}{x}}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{2\sqrt{2a-1}\sqrt{2a+1} \arctan\left(\frac{2a+\frac{y(x)}{x}}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}} + \log\left(-\frac{4ay(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \log\left(\frac{4ay(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{-2\sqrt{2a-1}\sqrt{2a+1} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{y(x)-2a}{x}}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{2a-1}\sqrt{2a+1} \arctan\left(\frac{2a+\frac{y(x)}{x}}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}}\right) - \sqrt{1-4a^2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{4ay(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) + \log\left(\frac{4ay(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{1-4a^2}} \right. \\ \left. -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

33.24 problem 987

Internal problem ID [4219]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 987.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$\left((-a^2 + 1)x^2 + y^2 \right) y' + 2a^2 x y y' + (-a^2 + 1)y^2 = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.406 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
dsolve((( -a^2+1)*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a^2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+(-a^2+1)*y(x)^2 =
```

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(-2_Z\sqrt{a^2 - 1} - \ln(x^2 \sec(_Z)^2) + 2c_1 \right) \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(2_Z\sqrt{a^2 - 1} - \ln(x^2 \sec(_Z)^2) + 2c_1 \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.381 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[((1-a^2)x^2+y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2 + 2 a^2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2+(1-a^2) y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,Includ
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\sqrt{a-1}\sqrt{a+1} \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\sqrt{a-1}\sqrt{a+1} \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ix$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

33.25 problem 988

Internal problem ID [4220]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 988.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(y + x)^2 y'^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve((x+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\text{LambertW}(x e^{c_1})}$$

$$y(x) = -x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.107 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])^2 (y'[x])^2==y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{W(e^{-c_1}x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} - x$$

33.26 problem 989

Internal problem ID [4221]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 989.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(y + x)^2 y'^2 - (x^2 - yx - 2y^2) y' - y(-y + x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve((x+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-(x^2-x*y(x)-2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(x-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = -x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1x - \sqrt{2c_1^2x^2 + 1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1x + \sqrt{2c_1^2x^2 + 1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.592 (sec). Leaf size: 172

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])^2 (y'[x])^2 -(x^2-x y[x]-2 y[x]^2) y'[x]-(x-y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingu
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{2x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{2x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

33.27 problem 990

Internal problem ID [4222]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 990.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(a^2 - (-y + x)^2) y'^2 + 2y'a^2 - (-y + x)^2 = -a^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.281 (sec). Leaf size: 135

```
dsolve((a^2-(x-y(x))^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a^2*diff(y(x),x)+a^2-(x-y(x))^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = x - \sqrt{2} a$$

$$y(x) = x + \sqrt{2} a$$

$$y(x) = x + \text{RootOf} \left(-2x - \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{-a^2 - 2a^2 + \sqrt{-a^4 + 2a^2a^2}}{a^2 - 2a^2} d_a \right) + 2c_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) = x + \text{RootOf} \left(-2x + \int^{-Z} \frac{-2a^2 + a^2 - \sqrt{-a^4 + 2a^2a^2}}{a^2 - 2a^2} d_a + 2c_1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 51.486 (sec). Leaf size: 18407

```
DSolve[(a^2-(x-y[x])^2)(y'[x])^2+2 a^2 y'[x]+a^2-(x-y[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

Too large to display

33.28 problem 991

Internal problem ID [4223]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 991.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]`

$$2y^2y'^2 + 2y'xy + y^2 = -x^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
dsolve(2*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-1+x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + 4}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + 4}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{\text{RootOf}\left(-2 \ln(x) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{-2_Z - 1}\right) - \ln(_Z + 1) + 2c_1\right) x^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{\text{RootOf}\left(-2 \ln(x) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{-2_Z - 1}\right) - \ln(_Z + 1) + 2c_1\right) x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.576 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[2 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 + 2 x y[x] y'[x] - 1 + x^2 + y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1x + 1 - \frac{c_1^2}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1x + 1 - \frac{c_1^2}{2}}$$

33.29 problem 992

Internal problem ID [4224]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 992.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$3y^2y'^2 - 2xyy' + 4y^2 = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 105

```
dsolve(3*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-x^2+4*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3}$$

$$\ln(x) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^2-3y(x)^2}{x^2}}}{2}\right) + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

$$\ln(x) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^2-3y(x)^2}{x^2}}}{2}\right) + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.639 (sec). Leaf size: 179

```
DSolve[3 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - 2 x y[x] y'[x] - x^2 + 4 y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2 - 4ie^{3c_1}x + e^{6c_1}}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-3x^2 - 4ie^{3c_1}x + e^{6c_1}}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2 + 4ie^{3c_1}x + e^{6c_1}}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-3x^2 + 4ie^{3c_1}x + e^{6c_1}}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2}$$

33.30 problem 993

Internal problem ID [4225]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 993.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$4y^2y'^2 + 2(3x + 1)xyy' = -3x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(4*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*(1+3*x)*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+3*x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + 4c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + 4c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^3 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^3 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.169 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
DSolve[4 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 + 2(1+3 x)x y[x] y'[x] + 3 x^3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^3 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^3 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{2} + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{2} + 2c_1}$$

33.31 problem 994

Internal problem ID [4226]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 994.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

$$(x^2 - 4y^2)y'^2 + 6xyy' + y^2 = 4x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.453 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
dsolve((x^2-4*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+6*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-4*x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left(-\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{16} + 2_Z^4 c_1 x^4 - c_1 x^4 \right)^4 + 1 \right)}{\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{16} + 2_Z^4 c_1 x^4 - c_1 x^4 \right)^4}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{16} - 2_Z^4 c_1 x^4 - c_1 x^4 \right)^{12}}{c_1} - x^4$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.117 (sec). Leaf size: 3017

```
DSolve[(x^2-4 y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2 + 6 x y[x] y'[x]-4 x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti
```

Too large to display

33.32 problem 995

Internal problem ID [4227]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 995.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$9y^2y'^2 - 3xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
dsolve(9*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(1+i\sqrt{3})}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-1+i\sqrt{3})}{4}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf}\left(-2\ln(x) - 3\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{4a^3 + \sqrt{-4a^3 + 1} - 1}{-a(4a^3 - 1)} d_a\right) + 2c_1\right) x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.49 (sec). Leaf size: 243

```
DSolve[9 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - 3 x y'[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions] -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{2/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{2/3}}{2^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} x^{2/3}}{2^{2/3}}$$

34 Various 34

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34.1 problem 996

Internal problem ID [4228]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 996.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(2 - 3y)^2 y'^2 + 4y = 4$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 477

`dsolve((2-3*y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = 4-4*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = 1$$

$$y(x) =$$

$$\frac{\left(\left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{12}{\left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^2}{36}$$

$$+ 1$$

$$y(x) = 1 + \frac{\left((i - \sqrt{3}) \left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12i + 12\sqrt{3} \right)^2}{144 \left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\left((\sqrt{3} + i) \left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12i - 12\sqrt{3} \right)^2}{144 \left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) =$$

$$\frac{\left(\left(-108c_1 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{12}{\left(-108c_1 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^2}{36}$$

$$+ 1$$

$$y(x) = 1 + \frac{\left((i - \sqrt{3}) \left(-108c_1 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12i + 12\sqrt{3} \right)^2}{144 \left(-108c_1 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\left((\sqrt{3} + i) \left(-108c_1 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12i - 12\sqrt{3} \right)^2}{144 \left(-108c_1 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.408 (sec). Leaf size: 896

`DSolve[(2-3 y[x])^2 (y'[x])^2 ==4(1-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{-108x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (108x^2 + 108c_1x - 16 + 27c_1^2)} - 108c_1x + 8 - 27c_1^2}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-108x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (108x^2 + 108c_1x - 16 + 27c_1^2)} - 108c_1x + 8 - 27c_1^2}}{8} + 4 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2i(\sqrt{3} + i) \frac{\sqrt[3]{-108x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (108x^2 + 108c_1x - 16 + 27c_1^2)} - 108c_1x + 8 - 27c_1^2}}{8(1 + i\sqrt{3})} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{-108x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (108x^2 + 108c_1x - 16 + 27c_1^2)} - 108c_1x + 8 - 27c_1^2}}{8} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(-2(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \frac{\sqrt[3]{-108x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (108x^2 + 108c_1x - 16 + 27c_1^2)} - 108c_1x + 8 - 27c_1^2}}{8i(\sqrt{3} + i)} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-108x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (108x^2 + 108c_1x - 16 + 27c_1^2)} - 108c_1x + 8 - 27c_1^2}}{8} \right)$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{-108x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(-2x + c_1)^2 (108x^2 - 108c_1x - 16 + 27c_1^2)} + 108c_1x + 8 - 27c_1^2}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-108x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(-2x + c_1)^2 (108x^2 - 108c_1x - 16 + 27c_1^2)} + 108c_1x + 8 - 27c_1^2}}{8} + 4 \right)$$

34.2 problem 997

Internal problem ID [4229]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 997.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(-a^2 + 1)y^2y'^2 - 3a^2xyy' + y^2 = a^2x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 198

```
dsolve((-a^2+1)*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*a^2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a^2*x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{(2a^2a^2 - 2a^2 + 3a^2 + \sqrt{4a^2a^2 + 5a^4 - 4a^2 + 4a^2}) - a}{a^2a^4 - a^4 + 3a^2a^2 - a^2 + a^2} da - a \right) + 2c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{(2a^2a^2 - 2a^2 + 3a^2 - \sqrt{4a^2a^2 + 5a^4 - 4a^2 + 4a^2}) - a}{a^2a^4 - a^4 + 3a^2a^2 - a^2 + a^2} da - a + 2c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.255 (sec). Leaf size: 342

`DSolve[(1-a^2)y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 -2 a^2 x y[x] y'[x]-a^2 x y[x] y'[x]-a^2 x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\log \left(- \left(a^2 \left(\frac{2y(x)^2}{x^2} + 3 \right) \right) + \sqrt{5a^4 + 4a^2 \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \frac{4y(x)^2}{x^2} + \frac{2y(x)^2}{x^2}} \right) - \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5a^4 + 4a^2 \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \frac{4y(x)^2}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{-5a^4 + 2a^2 - 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{-5a^4 + 2a^2 - 1}}}{4a^2 - 4} \right]$$

+ c₁, y(x)

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\log \left(a^2 \left(\frac{2y(x)^2}{x^2} + 3 \right) + \sqrt{5a^4 + 4a^2 \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \frac{4y(x)^2}{x^2} - \frac{2y(x)^2}{x^2}} \right) - \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{5a^4 + 4a^2 \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \frac{4y(x)^2}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{-5a^4 + 2a^2 - 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{-5a^4 + 2a^2 - 1}}}{4a^2 - 4} \right]$$

+ c₁, y(x)

34.3 problem 998

Internal problem ID [4230]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 998.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]`

$$(-b + a)y^2y'^2 - 2bxyy' + ay^2 = bx^2 + ab$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 765

`dsolve((a-b)*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*b*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a*b-b*x^2+a*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), sing`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\sqrt{b(x^2 + a - b)(a - b)}}{a - b} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\sqrt{b(x^2 + a - b)(a - b)}}{a - b} \\
 &- \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{b_a + \sqrt{a((-a + b)y(x)^2 + b(-a^2 + a - b))}}{\sqrt{a((-a + b)y(x)^2 + b(-a^2 + a - b))} _a + (-a + b)y(x)^2 + b(-a^2 + a - b)} d_a \right) \\
 &+ \int^{y(x)} \frac{\left(\left(\sqrt{a(-b^2 + (_f^2 + x^2 + a)b - a_f^2)} x + (-a + b)_f^2 + b(x^2 + a - b) \right) \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{(a-b)(2)}{\sqrt{a(-b^2 + (_f^2 + x^2 + a)b - a_f^2)} x} \right)}{\sqrt{a(-b^2 + (_f^2 + x^2 + a)b - a_f^2)} x} \right)}{\sqrt{a(-b^2 + (_f^2 + x^2 + a)b - a_f^2)} x} \\
 &+ c_1 = 0 \\
 &- \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{b_a - \sqrt{a((-a + b)y(x)^2 + b(-a^2 + a - b))}}{-\sqrt{a((-a + b)y(x)^2 + b(-a^2 + a - b))} _a + (-a + b)y(x)^2 + b(-a^2 + a - b)} d_a \right) \\
 &+ \int^{y(x)} \frac{\left(\left(-\sqrt{a(-b^2 + (_f^2 + x^2 + a)b - a_f^2)} x + (-a + b)_f^2 + b(x^2 + a - b) \right) \left(\int_{-b}^x -\frac{(a-)}{\sqrt{a(-b^2 + (_f^2 + x^2 + a)b - a_f^2)} x} \right)}{-\sqrt{a(-b^2 + (_f^2 + x^2 + a)b - a_f^2)} x} \right)}{-\sqrt{a(-b^2 + (_f^2 + x^2 + a)b - a_f^2)} x} \\
 &+ c_1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.39 (sec). Leaf size: 86

`DSolve[(a-b) y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 -2 b x y[x] y'[x]-a b -b x^2+a y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{b(b - x^2) + a(-b + (x - c_1)^2)}}{\sqrt{b - a}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b(b - x^2) + a(-b + (x - c_1)^2)}}{\sqrt{b - a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

34.4 problem 999

Internal problem ID [4231]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 999.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$a^2(b^2 - (cx - ya)^2) y'^2 + 2ab^2cy' + c^2(b^2 - (cx - ya)^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.218 (sec). Leaf size: 200

```
dsolve(a^2*(b^2-(c*x-a*y(x))^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*b^2*c*diff(y(x),x)+c^2*(b^2-(c*x-a*y(x))^2)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{cx - \sqrt{2}b}{a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{cx + \sqrt{2}b}{a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-a\left(\int^{-z} \frac{-a^2a^2-2b^2+\sqrt{-a^2-a^2(-a^2a^2-2b^2)}}{-a^2a^2-2b^2} d_a\right) + 2c_1c - 2cx\right) a + cx}{a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(a\left(\int^{-z} \frac{-a^2a^2-2b^2-\sqrt{-a^2-a^2(-a^2a^2-2b^2)}}{-a^2a^2-2b^2} d_a\right) + 2c_1c - 2cx\right) a + cx}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.249 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[a^2 ( b^2 -(c x-a y[x])^2 ) (y'[x])^2 +2 a b^2 c y'[x]+c^2(b^2-(c x-a y[x])^2)==0,y[x]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{cc_1 - \sqrt{b^2 - c^2(x - c_1)^2}}{a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - c^2(x - c_1)^2} + cc_1}{a}$$

34.5 problem 1000

Internal problem ID [4232]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1000.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$xy^2y'^2 - y^3y' = -xa^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 152

```
dsolve(x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)+a^2*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-ax}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-ax}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2} \sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\frac{c_1}{2} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(16x a^2 e^{2-Z} + 2c_1 + e^{2-Z} x^3 - 4e^{2c_1 + 3-Z})}{2}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} e^{-\frac{c_1}{2} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(x^2(16a^2 x^2 e^{2-Z} - 2c_1 - 4e^{3-Z} - 2c_1 x + e^{2-Z}))}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 22.383 (sec). Leaf size: 219

```
DSolve[x y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - y[x]^3 y'[x] + a^2 x == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2a^2 e^{-c_1 x^2} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2a^2 e^{-c_1 x^2} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{4a^2 e^{-c_1 x^2} + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4a^2 e^{-c_1 x^2} + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$

34.6 problem 1001

Internal problem ID [4233]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1001.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational]

$$xy^2y'^2 + (a - x^3 - y^3)y' + x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 251

`dsolve(x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+(a-x^3-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = (x^3 + a - 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$y(x) = (x^3 + a + 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x^3 + a - 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(x^3 + a - 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + i\sqrt{3})}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x^3 + a + 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(x^3 + a + 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + i\sqrt{3})}{2}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\int_{-b}^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a^6 + (-2x^3 - 2a)a^3 + (-x^3 + a)^2}} d_a + \frac{\ln(x)}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

$$\int_{-b}^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a^6 + (-2x^3 - 2a)a^3 + (-x^3 + a)^2}} d_a - \frac{\ln(x)}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.427 (sec). Leaf size: 194

```
DSolve[x y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 +(a-x^3-y[x]^3) y'[x]+x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + (-1 + c_1)x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} - x^{3/2})^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} - x^{3/2})^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} - x^{3/2})^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} + x^{3/2})^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} + x^{3/2})^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} + x^{3/2})^2}$$

34.7 problem 1003

Internal problem ID [4234]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1003.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$2xy^2y'^2 - y^3y' = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 159

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)-a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2^{\frac{3}{4}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$y(x) = -2^{\frac{3}{4}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$y(x) = -i2^{\frac{3}{4}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$y(x) = i2^{\frac{3}{4}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}}(a(c_1 - x)^2 c_1^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}}(a(c_1 - x)^2 c_1^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i2^{\frac{1}{4}}(a(c_1 - x)^2 c_1^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i2^{\frac{1}{4}}(a(c_1 - x)^2 c_1^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.666 (sec). Leaf size: 151

```
DSolve[2 x y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - y[x]^3 y'[x] - a == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt{-8ax + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt{-8ax + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-2)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-2)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1 - i) \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (1 + i) \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{x}$$

34.8 problem 1004

Internal problem ID [4235]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1004.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$4x^2y^2y'^2 - (y^2 + x^2)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(4*x^2*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = (x^2+y(x)^2)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= \sqrt{(x + c_1)x} \\y(x) &= -\sqrt{(x + c_1)x} \\y(x) &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x(x^3 - 3c_1)}}{3x} \\y(x) &= \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x(x^3 - 3c_1)}}{3x}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.526 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
DSolve[4 x^2 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 == (x^2 + y[x]^2)^2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 3c_1}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 3c_1}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}\end{aligned}$$

34.9 problem 1006

Internal problem ID [4236]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1006.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$4y^3y'^2 - 4xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
dsolve(4*y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)^2-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) - 2 \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{-a^4 + \sqrt{-a^4 + 1} - 1}{-a(-a^4 - 1)} d_a \right) + c_1 \right) \sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.55 (sec). Leaf size: 282

```
DSolve[4 y[x]^3 (y'[x])^2 - 4 x y'[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -e^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix} \\y(x) &\rightarrow ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix} \\y(x) &\rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -e^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2ix + e^{c_1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2ix + e^{c_1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2ix + e^{c_1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2ix + e^{c_1}} \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0 \\y(x) &\rightarrow -\sqrt{x} \\y(x) &\rightarrow -i\sqrt{x} \\y(x) &\rightarrow i\sqrt{x} \\y(x) &\rightarrow \sqrt{x}\end{aligned}$$

34.10 problem 1012

Internal problem ID [4237]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1012.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$3xy^4y'^2 - y^5y' = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 297

`dsolve(3*x*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)^5*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = 2^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{6}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = -2^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{1}{6}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) 3^{\frac{1}{6}} 2^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3}) 3^{\frac{1}{6}} 2^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3}) 3^{\frac{1}{6}} 2^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) 3^{\frac{1}{6}} 2^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3^{\frac{1}{6}} (-(c_1 - x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3^{\frac{1}{6}} (-(c_1 - x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) 3^{\frac{1}{6}} (-(c_1 - x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(i3^{\frac{2}{3}} - 3^{\frac{1}{6}}) (-(c_1 - x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3}) 3^{\frac{1}{6}} (-(c_1 - x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(i3^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3^{\frac{1}{6}}) (-(c_1 - x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.332 (sec). Leaf size: 230

```
DSolve[3 x y[x]^4 (y'[x])^2 - y[x]^5 y'[x] + 1 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}}\sqrt[3]{12x + e^{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}}\sqrt[3]{6x + \frac{e^{c_1}}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3}e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}}\sqrt[3]{6x + \frac{e^{c_1}}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

34.11 problem 1013

Internal problem ID [4238]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1013.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$9xy^4y'^2 - 3y^5y' = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 279

```
dsolve(9*x*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*y(x)^5*diff(y(x),x)-a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = -2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(a(c_1-x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(a(c_1-x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(a(c_1-x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})(a(c_1-x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})(a(c_1-x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(a(c_1-x)^2 c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.244 (sec). Leaf size: 358

`DSolve[9 x y[x]^4 (y'[x])^2 - 3 y[x]^5 y'[x] - a == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}}\sqrt[3]{-4ax + e^{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}}\sqrt[3]{-4ax + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}}\sqrt[3]{-4ax + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{-e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}(-4ax + e^{c_1})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}(4ax - e^{c_1})}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}(-4ax + e^{c_1})}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[6]{-1}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[6]{-1}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

34.12 problem 1014

Internal problem ID [4239]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1014.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$9(-x^2 + 1)y^4y' + 6xy^5y' = -4x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 231

```
dsolve(9*(-x^2+1)*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)^2+6*x*y(x)^5*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}} \\y(x) &= -2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}} \\y(x) &= -\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2} \\y(x) &= \frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2} \\y(x) &= -\frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2} \\y(x) &= \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{2} \\y(x) &= \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}((-4c_1^2 + x^2 - 1)c_1^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2c_1} \\y(x) &= -\frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}((-4c_1^2 + x^2 - 1)c_1^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4c_1} \\y(x) &= \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}((-4c_1^2 + x^2 - 1)c_1^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4c_1}\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.415 (sec). Leaf size: 199

```
DSolve[9(1-x^2) y[x]^4 (y'[x])^2 + 6 x y[x]^5 y'[x] + 4 x^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt[3]{-4x^2 + 4 + c_1^2}}{\sqrt[3]{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-2} \sqrt[6]{1-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-2} \sqrt[6]{1-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{1-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{1-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{1-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{1-x^2}$$

34.13 problem 1015

Internal problem ID [4240]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1015.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 = bx + a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3 = b*x+a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(3bx + 3a)(bx + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4c_1b}{4b}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-3(bx + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) + 8c_1b}{8b}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{3(bx + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-1 + i\sqrt{3}) + 8c_1b}{8b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 ==a+b x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3(a + bx)^{4/3}}{4b} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}(a + bx)^{4/3}}{4b} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}(a + bx)^{4/3}}{4b} + c_1$$

34.14 problem 1016

Internal problem ID [4241]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1016.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 = a x^n$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 100

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3 = a*x^n,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3x(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_1(n+3)}{n+3}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(3i\sqrt{3}x - 3x)(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2c_1(n+3)}{2n+6}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(-3i\sqrt{3}x - 3x)(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2c_1(n+3)}{2n+6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 95

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 == a x^n,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^{\frac{n}{3}+1}}}{n+3} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ax^{\frac{n}{3}+1}}}{n+3} + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^{\frac{n}{3}+1}}}{n+3} + c_1$$

34.15 problem 1017

Internal problem ID [4242]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1017.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 - y = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 217

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}x - \frac{3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} - 3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3 \ln \left((y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right) - c_1 &= 0 \\x + \frac{3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} - \frac{3i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} + \frac{3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{3i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \\+ 6 \ln(2) - 3 \ln \left(-4 - 2i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - c_1 &= 0 \\x + \frac{3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} + \frac{3i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} + \frac{3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{3i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \\+ 6 \ln(2) - 3 \ln \left(2i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 4 \right) - c_1 &= 0\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.999 (sec). Leaf size: 298

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + x - y[x] == 0 x, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{3}{2}(y(x) - x)^{2/3} + 3\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} + 3\log\left(\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} - 1\right) - x = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x}\left(4i(y(x) - x)^{2/3} + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} - 3i\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} - 6\sqrt{3} - 6i\right) + 6i\log\left(\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}} - i(y(x) - x)\right)\right) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{y(x)}{2}\right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x}\left(4(y(x) - x)^{2/3} + 3i\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} - 3\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} - 6i\sqrt{3} - 6\right) - 6\log\left(2i\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} + \sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}\right)\right)$$

34.16 problem 1018

Internal problem ID [4243]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1018.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^3 - (a + by + cy^2) f(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 191

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3 = (a+b*y(x)+c*y(x)^2)*f(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a^2c + b_a + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a - \frac{\int^x ((a + by(x) + cy(x)^2) f(_a))^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a}{(a + by(x) + cy(x)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a^2c + b_a + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(\int^x ((a + by(x) + cy(x)^2) f(_a))^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a \right)}{2 (a + by(x) + cy(x)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$- \frac{\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a^2c + b_a + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a}{(_a^2c + b_a + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(\int^x ((a + by(x) + cy(x)^2) f(_a))^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a \right)}{2 (a + by(x) + cy(x)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 21.19 (sec). Leaf size: 405

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 == (a+b y[x]+c y[x]^2) f[x], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{(2\#1c + b) \sqrt[3]{\frac{c(\#1(\#1c + b) + a)}{4ac - b^2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(b+2c\#1)^2}{b^2-4ac} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{2c} \sqrt[3]{\#1(\#1c + b) + a}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[3]{\dots} \right] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{(2\#1c + b) \sqrt[3]{\frac{c(\#1(\#1c + b) + a)}{4ac - b^2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(b+2c\#1)^2}{b^2-4ac} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{2c} \sqrt[3]{\#1(\#1c + b) + a}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[3]{\dots} \right] - \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{(2\#1c + b) \sqrt[3]{\frac{c(\#1(\#1c + b) + a)}{4ac - b^2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(b+2c\#1)^2}{b^2-4ac} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{2c} \sqrt[3]{\#1(\#1c + b) + a}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[3]{\dots} \right] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}{2c}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}{2c}$$

34.17 problem 1019

Internal problem ID [4244]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1019.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y^3 - (y - a)^2 (y - b)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 146

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3 = (y(x)-a)^2*(y(x)-b)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) = a \\
 & y(x) = b \\
 & x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-a)^2(a-b)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-a)^2(a-b)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a \right) + i(x - c_1) \sqrt{3} + x - c_1}{1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0 \\
 & \frac{-2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-a)^2(a-b)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a \right) + i(x - c_1) \sqrt{3} - x + c_1}{-1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.124 (sec). Leaf size: 246

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 == (y[x]-a)^2 (y[x]-b)^2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_1]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [-\sqrt[3]{-1}x + c_1]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [(-1)^{2/3}x + c_1]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow a$

$y(x) \rightarrow b$

34.18 problem 1020

Internal problem ID [4245]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1020.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$y^3 + f(x)(y-a)^2(y-b)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 212

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^2*(y(x)-b)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-b)(a-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a - \frac{\int^x (-f(a)(y(x)-a)^2(y(x)-b)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a}{((y(x)-b)(y(x)-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-b)(a-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a$$

$$+ \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3}) \left(\int^x (-f(a)(y(x)-a)^2(y(x)-b)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a \right)}{2((y(x)-b)(y(x)-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-b)(a-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a$$

$$- \frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3}) \left(\int^x (-f(a)(y(x)-a)^2(y(x)-b)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a \right)}{2((y(x)-b)(y(x)-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.083 (sec). Leaf size: 287

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^2 (y[x]-b)^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[3]{f(K[1])} dK \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{f(K[2])} dK \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{f(K[3])} dK \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

34.19 problem 1021

Internal problem ID [4246]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1021.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$y'^3 + f(x)(y-a)^2(y-b)^2(y-c)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.344 (sec). Leaf size: 269

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^2*(y(x)-b)^2*(y(x)-c)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-c)(a-b)(a-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a$$

$$- \frac{\int^x (-f(a)(y(x)-c)^2(y(x)-b)^2(y(x)-a)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a}{((y(x)-c)(y(x)-b)(y(x)-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-c)(a-b)(a-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a$$

$$+ \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3}) \left(\int^x (-f(a)(y(x)-c)^2(y(x)-b)^2(y(x)-a)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a \right)}{2((y(x)-c)(y(x)-b)(y(x)-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-c)(a-b)(a-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a$$

$$- \frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3}) \left(\int^x (-f(a)(y(x)-c)^2(y(x)-b)^2(y(x)-a)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a \right)}{2((y(x)-c)(y(x)-b)(y(x)-a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.995 (sec). Leaf size: 421

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^2 (y[x]-b)^2 (y[x]-c)^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt[3]{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt[3]{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt[3]{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow a$

$y(x) \rightarrow b$

$y(x) \rightarrow c$

34.20 problem 1022

Internal problem ID [4247]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1022.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + y' = bx - a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 302

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+diff(y(x),x)+a-b*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \frac{i(108bx - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162abx + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} + (108bx - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162abx + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12i\sqrt{3} - 12}{(108bx - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162abx + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{12} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})(108bx - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162abx + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12i\sqrt{3} + 12}{(108bx - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162abx + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{12} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \frac{(108bx - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162abx + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12}{(108bx - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162abx + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{6} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.035 (sec). Leaf size: 811

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + y'[x] + a - b x == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{4/3}}{b} \right. \\
 & - \frac{4 \sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{2/3}}{b} \\
 & - \frac{24 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{b (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{2/3}} \\
 & \left. + \frac{24 \sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}}{b (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{4/3}} + 144c_1 \right) \\
 y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{288} \left(\frac{i^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (\sqrt{3} + i) (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{4/3}}{b} \right. \\
 & + \frac{4 \sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{2/3}}{b} \\
 & + \frac{24 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (1 - i\sqrt{3})}{b (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{2/3}} \\
 & - \frac{24 \sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{b (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{4/3}} + 288c_1 \left. \right) \\
 y(x) \rightarrow & \frac{1}{288} \left(- \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{4/3}}{b} \right. \\
 & + \frac{4 \sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{2/3}}{b} \\
 & + \frac{24 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{b (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{2/3}} \\
 & \left. + \frac{24i \sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} (\sqrt{3} + i)}{b (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27a^2 - 54abx + 27b^2x^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx)^{4/3}} + 288c_1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

34.21 problem 1023

Internal problem ID [4248]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1023.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 221

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x - 6 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0 \\
 & \frac{-12 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-6 - 6i\sqrt{3} - (108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a \right) + i(x - c_1)\sqrt{3} + x - c_1}{1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0 \\
 & \frac{12 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-(108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{2}{3}} + (\sqrt{3} + 3i)^2} d_a \right) + i(x - c_1)\sqrt{3} + c_1 - x}{-1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.35 (sec). Leaf size: 335

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1}}{2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1 \right)^{2/3} - 6\sqrt[3]{2}} d\#1 \& \right] \left[-\frac{x}{6} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1}}{-i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1 \right)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1 \right)^{2/3} - 6} d\#1 \& \right] \left[-\frac{x}{6} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1}}{i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1 \right)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1 \right)^{2/3} + 6} d\#1 \& \right] \left[-\frac{x}{6} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

34.22 problem 1024

Internal problem ID [4249]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1024.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + y' - e^y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 233

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+diff(y(x),x) = exp(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x - 6 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0 \\
 & \frac{-12 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-(108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6 - 6i\sqrt{3}} d_a \right) + i(x - c_1)\sqrt{3} + x - c_1}{1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0 \\
 & \frac{12 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-(108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{2}{3}} + (\sqrt{3} + 3i)^2} d_a \right) + i(x - c_1)\sqrt{3} + c_1 - x}{-1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 168.19 (sec). Leaf size: 1244

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + y'[x] == Exp[y[x]], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{36} \left(\frac{e^{-\#1} \left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{2\#1} + 12} - 9e^{\#1} \sqrt{81e^{2\#1} + 12} - 9} 2^{2/3} e^{\#1} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{2\#1} + 12} - 9} - 12 \sqrt[3]{6} \arctan \left(\frac{6^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{2\#1} + 12} - 9e^{\#1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{81e^{2\#1} + 12} - 9e^{\#1} \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{3}} \right)} + \frac{e^{-\#1}}{3 \cdot 6^{2/3}} \right) \& \left[-\frac{x}{6^{2/3}} + c_1 \right] \right.$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{e^{-\#1}}{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} 3^{5/6}} \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{1}{144} i \left(\frac{e^{-\#1} \left(-12i \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{3} e^{\#1} \left(\sqrt{81e^{2\#1} + 12} - 9e^{\#1} \right)^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{6^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{2\#1} + 12} - 9e^{\#1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{81e^{2\#1} + 12} - 9e^{\#1} \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{3}} \right)} - 3 \right) \right.$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{e^{-\#1}}{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} 3^{5/6}} \right.$$

$$\left. +\frac{1}{144} i \left(\frac{e^{-\#1} \left(12i \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{3} e^{\#1} \left(\sqrt{81e^{2\#1} + 12} - 9e^{\#1} \right)^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{6^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{2\#1} + 12} - 9e^{\#1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{81e^{2\#1} + 12} - 9e^{\#1} \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{3}} \right)} + 3i \right) \right.$$

34.23 problem 1025

Internal problem ID [4250]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1025.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - 7y' = -6$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-7*diff(y(x),x)+6 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -3x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3-7 y'[x]+6==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -3x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + c_1$$

34.24 problem 1026

Internal problem ID [4251]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1026.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 - xy' + ya = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 821

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-x*diff(y(x),x)+a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$48 \left(6^{-\frac{1}{a-1}} c_1 \left(-108y(x)a + 12\sqrt{81y(x)^2 a^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(a - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\left(-108y(x)a + 12\sqrt{81y(x)^2 a^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12x}{\left(-108y(x)a + 12\sqrt{81y(x)^2 a^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} \right)$$

$$= 0$$

$$192c_1 \left(-108y(x)a + 12\sqrt{81y(x)^2 a^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(a - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 12^{-\frac{1}{a-1}} \left(\frac{i \left(-108y(x)a + 12\sqrt{81y(x)^2 a^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} - 12i\sqrt{3}x}{\left(-108y(x)a + 12\sqrt{81y(x)^2 a^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}}$$

$$= 0$$

$$9 \left(\frac{64c_1 \left(-108y(x)a + 12\sqrt{81y(x)^2 a^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(a - \frac{3}{2} \right)^2 \left(-\frac{i \left(-108y(x)a + 12\sqrt{81y(x)^2 a^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} - 12i\sqrt{3}x + \left(-108y(x)a + 12\sqrt{81y(x)^2 a^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{12 \left(-108y(x)a + 12\sqrt{81y(x)^2 a^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} \right)$$

$$= 0$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - x y'[x] + a y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

34.25 problem 1027

Internal problem ID [4252]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1027.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 + 2xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 141

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2(-2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1}) \sqrt{-6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x}}{9}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{2(-2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1}) \sqrt{-6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x}}{9}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{2(2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1}) \sqrt{6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x}}{9}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2(2x + \sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1}) \sqrt{6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x}}{9}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + 2*x*y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

34.26 problem 1028

Internal problem ID [4253]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1028.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 - 2xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 450

`dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(\frac{(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2})^{\frac{2}{3}}+24x}{(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + x - \frac{\left(\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+24x\right)^2}{96\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24i\sqrt{3}x-\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24x}{(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + x + \frac{3\left(-\frac{(\sqrt{3}+i)\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{24}+x(-i+\sqrt{3})\right)^2}{2\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{12^{\frac{2}{3}}c_1}{\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{3}\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+24i\sqrt{3}x-\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24x}{(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + x + \frac{3\left(\frac{(i-\sqrt{3})\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{24}+(\sqrt{3}+i)x\right)^2}{2\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$$

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - 2*x*y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

34.27 problem 1029

Internal problem ID [4254]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1029.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - axy' = -x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 252

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-a*x*diff(y(x),x)+x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \left((-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^3x^3 + 27x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + i\sqrt{3}) - \frac{12a(1+i\sqrt{3})x}{(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^3x^3 + 27x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) dx \right)}{12} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \left((1 + i\sqrt{3}) (-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^3x^3 + 27x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{12a(-1+i\sqrt{3})x}{(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^3x^3 + 27x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) dx \right)}{12} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \frac{(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^3x^3 + 27x^6})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12ax}{(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^3x^3 + 27x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{6} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 166.72 (sec). Leaf size: 349

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - a*x*y'[x] + x^3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}aK[1] + \sqrt[3]{2}\left(\sqrt{81K[1]^6 - 12a^3K[1]^3} - 9K[1]^3\right)^{2/3}}{6^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81K[1]^6 - 12a^3K[1]^3} - 9K[1]^3}} dK[1] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{i\sqrt[3]{3}(i + \sqrt{3})\left(2\sqrt{81K[2]^6 - 12a^3K[2]^3} - 18K[2]^3\right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{3}(3i + \sqrt{3})aK[2]}{12\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81K[2]^6 - 12a^3K[2]^3} - 9K[2]^3}} dK[2] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}(-1 - i\sqrt{3})\left(2\sqrt{81K[3]^6 - 12a^3K[3]^3} - 18K[3]^3\right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{3}(-3i + \sqrt{3})aK[3]}{12\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81K[3]^6 - 12a^3K[3]^3} - 9K[3]^3}} dK[3] + c_1$$

35 Various 35

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35.1 problem 1030

Internal problem ID [4255]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1030.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^3 + axy' - ya = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+a*x*diff(y(x),x)-a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-ax}x}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-ax}x}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(ax + c_1^2)}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 +a*x*y'[x]-a*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1^3}{a} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2i\sqrt{ax}^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2i\sqrt{ax}^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

35.2 problem 1031

Internal problem ID [4256]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1031.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^3 - (bx + a)y' + by = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-(b*x+a)*diff(y(x),x)+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{3bx+3a}(bx+a)}{9b}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{3bx+3a}(bx+a)}{9b}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(bx - c_1^2 + a)}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 -(a+b*x)y'[x]+b*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1(a + bx - c_1^2)}{b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2(a + bx)^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{3}b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2(a + bx)^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{3}b}$$

35.3 problem 1034

Internal problem ID [4257]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1034.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - 2yy' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 295

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) = 0 \\
 & -2^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(-3\sqrt{3}a^2 + \sqrt{27a^4 - 32a^3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-3\sqrt{3}a^2 + \sqrt{27a^4 - 32a^3})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4a} da \right) + x - c_1 = 0 \\
 & \frac{2 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(-3\sqrt{3}a^2 + \sqrt{27a^4 - 32a^3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-3\sqrt{3}a^2 + \sqrt{27a^4 - 32a^3})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2ia\sqrt{3} - 2a} da \right) + (x - c_1)(1 + i\sqrt{3})}{1 + i\sqrt{3}} \\
 & = 0 \\
 & \frac{2i \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(-3\sqrt{3}a^2 + \sqrt{27a^4 - 32a^3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-3\sqrt{3}a^2 + \sqrt{27a^4 - 32a^3})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2ia\sqrt{3} - 2a} da \right) + (x - c_1)(\sqrt{3} + i)}{\sqrt{3} + i} \\
 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.534 (sec). Leaf size: 427

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - 2*y[x]*y'[x] + y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2} \right)^{2/3} + 4\sqrt[3]{3}\#1} d\#1 \& \left[\frac{x}{6^{2/3}} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2} \right)^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}i \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2} \right)^{2/3}} d\#1 \& \left[\frac{x}{6^{2/3}} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2} \right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}i \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2} \right)^{2/3}} d\#1 \& \left[\frac{x}{6^{2/3}} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

35.4 problem 1035

Internal problem ID [4258]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1035.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^3 - axyy' + 2ay^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*a*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{ax^3}{27}$$
$$y(x) = 0$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(ac_1x - 1)^2}{4c_1^3a^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 146.625 (sec). Leaf size: 13176

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 -a*x*y[x]*y'[x]+2*a*y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

35.5 problem 1037

Internal problem ID [4259]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1037.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^3 - xy^4y' - y^5 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-x*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^5 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{c_1^{10}}{(c_1^4 x - 1)^2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - x*y[x]^4*y'[x] - y[x]^5 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{c_1 x - c_1^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2x^{3/2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2x^{3/2}}$$

35.6 problem 1038

Internal problem ID [4260]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1038.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 + e^{3x-2y}(y' - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 7.391 (sec). Leaf size: 944

`dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+exp(3*x-2*y(x))*(diff(y(x),x)-1) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{3x}{2} + \text{RootOf} \left(x \right. \\ \left. + 2 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{e^{2-a} \left(\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(4+27e^{2-a})e^{-6-a}} e^{-2-a} + 9 \right) e^{-2-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3e^{2-a} 2^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(4+27e^{2-a})e^{-6-a}} e^{-2-a} + 9 \right) e^{-2-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2 \left(\left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(4+27e^{2-a})e^{-6-a}} e^{-2-a} + 9 \right) e^{-2-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{3} \right) - c_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x}{2} \\ + \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{e^{2-a+3} \left(2\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 6\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 4e^{2-a+3} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\left(\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 3\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3e^{2-a+3} \left(2\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 6\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 4e^{2-a+3} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\left(\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 3\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 9ie^{2-a+3} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(2\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 6\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} \right) + c_1 - x \right)$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x}{2} \\ + \text{RootOf} \left(2 \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{e^{2-a+3} \left(2\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 6\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 4e^{2-a+3} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\left(\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 3\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-4e^{2-a+3} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\left(\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 3\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 9ie^{2-a+3} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(2\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 6\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-4e^{2-a+3} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\left(\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 3\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 9ie^{2-a+3} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(2\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 6\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 9ie^{2-a+3} 3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(2\sqrt{e^{-4-a}(4e^{-2-a}+27)} + 6\sqrt{3}e^{-2-a} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-4} \right) + c_1 - x \right)$$

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + Exp[3*x - 2*y[x]]*(y'[x] - 1) == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

35.7 problem 1039

Internal problem ID [4261]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1039.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type ['y=_G(x,y)']

$$y'^3 + e^{-2y}(e^{2x} + e^{3x})y' - e^{3x-2y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+exp(-2*y(x))*(exp(2*x)+exp(3*x))*diff(y(x),x)-exp(3*x-2*y(x)) = 0,y(x))
```

$$y(x) = x - \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{e^{2x}}{(c_1+1)(-c_1+e^x)^2}\right)}{2}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 +Exp[-2*y[x]]*(Exp[2*x]+Exp[3*x])*(y'[x])-Exp[3*x-2*y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeS
```

Timed out

35.8 problem 1040

Internal problem ID [4262]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1040.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + y'^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 433

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$32^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(9\sqrt{27-a^2-4a} + (27-a-2)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{3}2^{\frac{1}{3}}(9\sqrt{27-a^2-4a} + (27-a-2)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3^{\frac{1}{3}}(9\sqrt{27-a^2-4a} + (27-a-2)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx - c_1 = 0 \right.$$

$$122^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(9\sqrt{27-a^2-4a} + (27-a-2)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(2^{\frac{1}{3}}3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{\frac{1}{6}}(9\sqrt{27-a^2-4a} + (27-a-2)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}}2^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2^{\frac{1}{3}}3^{\frac{1}{3}} - 23^{\frac{1}{6}}(9\sqrt{27-a^2-4a} + (27-a-2)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)} dx \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{1 + i\sqrt{3}} \right.$$

$$= 0$$

$$12i2^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(9\sqrt{27-a^2-4a} + (27-a-2)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(2^{\frac{1}{3}}3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{\frac{1}{6}}(9\sqrt{27-a^2-4a} + (27-a-2)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)\left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}}2^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2^{\frac{1}{3}}3^{\frac{1}{3}} - 23^{\frac{1}{6}}(9\sqrt{27-a^2-4a} + (27-a-2)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)} dx \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + i} \right.$$

$$= 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 105.918 (sec). Leaf size: 515

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + (y'[x])^2 - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[1] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1](27K[1] - 4)} + 2}}{2^{2/3} \left(-27K[1] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1](27K[1] - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt[3]{-27K[1] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1](27K[1] - 4)} + 2}} dx \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[2] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2](27K[2] - 4)} + 2}}{-i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(-27K[2] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2](27K[2] - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3} \left(-27K[2] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2](27K[2] - 4)} + 2\right)} dx \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[3] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3](27K[3] - 4)} + 2}}{i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(-27K[3] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3](27K[3] - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3} \left(-27K[3] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3](27K[3] - 4)} + 2\right)} dx \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

35.9 problem 1041

Internal problem ID [4263]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1041.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - y'^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 465

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) = 0 \\
 & -3 \cdot 3^{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(-27\sqrt{3} _a^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{27_a^4 - 4_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3^{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} (-27\sqrt{3} _a^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{27_a^4 - 4_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (-27\sqrt{3} _a^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{27_a^4 - 4_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right. \\
 & + x - c_1 = 0 \\
 & \left. 36 \cdot 3^{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(-27\sqrt{3} _a^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{27_a^4 - 4_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(3i\sqrt{3} + 3^{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} (-27\sqrt{3} _a^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{27_a^4 - 4_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3 \right) \left(3^{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} (-27\sqrt{3} _a^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{27_a^4 - 4_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 6 \right)} \right) d. \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{1 + i\sqrt{3}} \right) \\
 & = 0 \\
 & i(x - c_1) \sqrt{3} + 36 \cdot 3^{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(-27\sqrt{3} _a^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{27_a^4 - 4_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(-3^{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} (-27\sqrt{3} _a^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{27_a^4 - 4_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 6 \right) \left(-3i\sqrt{3} + 3^{\frac{5}{6}} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} (-27\sqrt{3} _a^2 + 2\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{27_a^4 - 4_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{-1 + i\sqrt{3}}{-1 + i\sqrt{3}} \right) \\
 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 47.889 (sec). Leaf size: 583

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - (y'[x])^2 + y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1]^2(27K[1]^2 - 4)} + 2}}{2^{2/3} \left(-27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1]^2(27K[1]^2 - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt[3]{-27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1]^2(27K[1]^2 - 4)}}} dx \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2]^2(27K[2]^2 - 4)} + 2}}{-i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(-27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2]^2(27K[2]^2 - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3} \left(-27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2]^2(27K[2]^2 - 4)} + 2\right)} dx \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3]^2(27K[3]^2 - 4)} + 2}}{i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(-27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3]^2(27K[3]^2 - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3} \left(-27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3]^2(27K[3]^2 - 4)} + 2\right)} dx \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

35.10 problem 1042

Internal problem ID [4264]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1042.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^3 - y'^2 + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{27} - \frac{2\sqrt{-(3x-1)^3}}{27}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{27} + \frac{2\sqrt{-(3x-1)^3}}{27}$$

$$y(x) = c_1(c_1^2 - c_1 + x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - (y'[x])^2 + x*y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions] -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x + (-1 + c_1)c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{27} \left(9x - 2 \left(\sqrt{-(3x-1)^3} + 1 \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{27} \left(9x + 2 \sqrt{-(3x-1)^3} - 2 \right)$$

35.11 problem 1043

Internal problem ID [4265]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1043.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 - ay'^2 + by = -abx$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-a*diff(y(x),x)^2+b*y(x)+a*b*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2a^3 - 5e^{\text{RootOf}(-10_Z a^2 - 3e^{2-Z} + 16ae^{-Z} + 2c_1 b - 13a^2 - 2bx)} a^2 + 4e^{2\text{RootOf}(-10_Z a^2 - 3e^{2-Z} + 16ae^{-Z} + 2c_1 b - 13a^2 - 2bx)} a}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.63 (sec). Leaf size: 398

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - a*(y'[x])^2 + b*y[x] + a*b*x == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2a^3 + \sqrt{(2a^3 - 27abx - 27by(x))^2 - 4a^6 - 27abx - 27by(x)}}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2a^3 + \sqrt{(2a^3 - 27abx - 27by(x))^2 - 4a^6 - 27abx - 27by(x)}}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}}}{\dots} \\ + c_1 \end{array} \right\}, y(x)$$

35.12 problem 1044

Internal problem ID [4266]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1044.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + a_0 y'^2 + a_1 y' + a_3 y = -a_2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 981

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+a0*diff(y(x),x)^2+a1*diff(y(x),x)+a2+a3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \\
 & -6 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0^3 - 3 a_1^2 a_0^2 - 54 a_1 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 + 162 a a_2}}{(36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0^3 - 3 a_1^2 a_0^2 - 54 a_1 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 + 162 a a_2})} dx \right) \\
 & - c_1 = 0 \\
 & -12 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{i \left(a_0 (36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0^3 - 3 a_1^2 a_0^2 - 54 a_1 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 + 162 a a_2}) \right)}{(36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0^3 - 3 a_1^2 a_0^2 - 54 a_1 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 + 162 a a_2})} dx \right) \\
 & = 0 \\
 & -12 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{i \left(a_0 (36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0^3 - 3 a_1^2 a_0^2 - 54 a_1 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 + 162 a a_2}) \right)}{(36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0^3 - 3 a_1^2 a_0^2 - 54 a_1 (a_3 a + a_2) a_0 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 + 162 a a_2})} dx \right) \\
 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + a0*(y'[x])^2 + a1*y'[x] + a2 + a3*y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

Timed out

35.13 problem 1046

Internal problem ID [4267]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1046.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + (1 - 3x)y'^2 - x(1 - 3x)y' = x^3 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 380

`dsolve(diff(y(x), x)^3+(1-3*x)*diff(y(x), x)^2-x*(1-3*x)*diff(y(x), x)-1-x^3 = 0, y(x), singsol=`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \\
 &\frac{\left(\int \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4x^3-x^2+18x+23+36x+100})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12(x-\frac{1}{3})\left(i\sqrt{3} - (12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4x^3-x^2+18x+23+36x+100})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)}{(12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4x^3-x^2+18x+23+36x+100})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{12} \\
 &+ c_1 \\
 y(x) &= \\
 &\frac{\left(\int \frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})(12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4x^3-x^2+18x+23+36x+100})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12(x-\frac{1}{3})\left(i\sqrt{3} + (12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4x^3-x^2+18x+23+36x+100})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right)}{(12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4x^3-x^2+18x+23+36x+100})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{12} \\
 &+ c_1 \\
 y(x) &= \\
 &\frac{\left(\int \frac{4+6\left(-2 + (12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4x^3-x^2+18x+23+36x+100})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)x + (12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4x^3-x^2+18x+23+36x+100})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2(12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4x^3-x^2+18x+23+36x+100})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4x^3-x^2+18x+23+36x+100})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{6} \\
 &+ c_1
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 110.523 (sec). Leaf size: 379

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3+(1-3*x)(y'[x])^2-x*(1-3*x)*y'[x]-1-x^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{1}{6} \left(6K[1] - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-9K[1] + 3\sqrt{12K[1]^3 - 3K[1]^2 + 54K[1] + 69} - 25} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2^3 \sqrt{2}(3K[1] - 1)}{\sqrt[3]{-9K[1] + 3\sqrt{12K[1]^3 - 3K[1]^2 + 54K[1] + 69} - 25}} - 2 \right) dK[1] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{1}{12} \left(12K[2] \right. \\ \left. + 2^{2/3} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-9K[2] + 3\sqrt{12K[2]^3 - 3K[2]^2 + 54K[2] + 69} - 25} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2i \sqrt[3]{2} (-i + \sqrt{3}) (3K[2] - 1)}{\sqrt[3]{-9K[2] + 3\sqrt{12K[2]^3 - 3K[2]^2 + 54K[2] + 69} - 25}} - 4 \right) dK[2] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{1}{12} \left(12K[3] \right. \\ \left. + 2^{2/3} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-9K[3] + 3\sqrt{12K[3]^3 - 3K[3]^2 + 54K[3] + 69} - 25} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2i \sqrt[3]{2} (i + \sqrt{3}) (3K[3] - 1)}{\sqrt[3]{-9K[3] + 3\sqrt{12K[3]^3 - 3K[3]^2 + 54K[3] + 69} - 25}} - 4 \right) dK[3] + c_1$$

35.14 problem 1047

Internal problem ID [4268]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1047.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y^3 - yy'^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 420

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$-6 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(8a^3 - 108a^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^5 + 27a^4})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(8a^3 - 108a^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^5 + 27a^4})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2(8a^3 - 108a^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^5 + 27a^4})} dx \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$12 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(8a^3 - 108a^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^5 + 27a^4})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(i a \sqrt{3} + (8a^3 - 108a^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^5 + 27a^4})^{\frac{1}{3}} + a \right) \left((8a^3 - 108a^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^5 + 27a^4})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2a \right)} dx \right) \frac{d}{1 + i\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 0$$

$$12 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(8a^3 - 108a^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^5 + 27a^4})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(-i a \sqrt{3} + (8a^3 - 108a^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^5 + 27a^4})^{\frac{1}{3}} + a \right) \left(-(8a^3 - 108a^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4a^5 + 27a^4})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2a \right)} dx \right) \frac{d}{-1 + i\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 56.7 (sec). Leaf size: 653

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - y[x]*(y'[x])^2 + y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2K[1]^3 - 27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[1]^4(4K[1] - 27)}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}K[1]^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2K[1]^3 - 27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[1]^4(4K[1] - 27)}}K[1] + 2^{2/3} \left(2\sqrt[3]{2}K[1]^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2K[1]^3 - 27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[1]^4(4K[1] - 27)}} \right)} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2K[2]^3 - 27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[2]^4(4K[2] - 27)}}}{2i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}K[2]^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{2}K[2]^2 + 4\sqrt[3]{2K[2]^3 - 27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[2]^4(4K[2] - 27)}}K[2] + 2^{2/3} \left(2i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}K[2]^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{2}K[2]^2 + 4\sqrt[3]{2K[2]^3 - 27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[2]^4(4K[2] - 27)}} \right)} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2K[3]^3 - 27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[3]^4(4K[3] - 27)}}}{-2i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}K[3]^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{2}K[3]^2 + 4\sqrt[3]{2K[3]^3 - 27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[3]^4(4K[3] - 27)}}K[3] + 2^{2/3} \left(-2i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}K[3]^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{2}K[3]^2 + 4\sqrt[3]{2K[3]^3 - 27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[3]^4(4K[3] - 27)}} \right)} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

35.15 problem 1048

Internal problem ID [4269]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1048.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + (\cos(x) \cot(x) - y) y'^2 - (1 + y \cos(x) \cot(x)) y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+(cos(x)*cot(x)-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+y(x)*cos(x)*cot(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x))=0,y(x),x)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x$$

$$y(x) = -\ln(\csc(x) - \cot(x)) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\cos(x) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3+(Cos[x]*Cot[x]-y[x])*(y'[x])^2-(1+y[x]*Cos[x]*Cot[x])*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\cos(x) + c_1$$

35.16 problem 1049

Internal problem ID [4270]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1049.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + (2x - y^2) y'^2 - 2xy^2 y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+(2*x-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x) = 0,y(x), singsol=
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= \frac{1}{c_1 - x} \\y(x) &= -x^2 + c_1 \\y(x) &= c_1\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 +(2*x-y[x]^2)*(y'[x])^2 -2*x*y[x]^2 y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{x + c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow c_1 \\y(x) &\rightarrow -x^2 + c_1\end{aligned}$$

35.17 problem 1050

Internal problem ID [4271]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1050.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - (y^2 + 2x)y'^2 + (x^2 - y^2 + 2y^2x)y' - (x^2 - y^2)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-(2*x+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x^2-y(x)^2+2*x*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(x^2-y(x)^2)*y(x)^2=0)
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= \frac{1}{c_1 - x} \\y(x) &= -x - 1 + c_1 e^x \\y(x) &= x - 1 + e^{-x} c_1\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.153 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3-(2*x+y[x]^2)*(y'[x])^2+(x^2-y[x]^2+2*x*y[x]^2)*y'[x]-(x^2-y[x]^2)*y[x]^2=0,x]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{x + c_1} \\y(x) &\rightarrow x + c_1 e^{-x} - 1 \\y(x) &\rightarrow -x + c_1 e^x - 1 \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

35.18 problem 1051

Internal problem ID [4272]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1051.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - (x^2 + yx + y^2) y'^2 + xy(x^2 + yx + y^2) y' - y^3 x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-(x^2+x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*y(x)*(x^2+x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^3*x^3=0)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{c_1 - x}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3-(x^2+x y[x]+ y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2 +x y[x] (x^2 +x y[x]+ y[x]^2) y'[x]-x^3 y[x]^3=0,x]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

35.19 problem 1052

Internal problem ID [4273]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1052.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - (x^2 + y^2x + y^4) y'^2 + xy^2(x^2 + y^2x + y^4) y' - y^6x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-(x^2+x*y(x)^2+y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*y(x)^2*(x^2+x*y(x)^2+y(x)^4)*di
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{(-3x + c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2(-3x + c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-1 + i\sqrt{3}}{2(-3x + c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2 - 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.241 (sec). Leaf size: 110

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 -(x^2+x y[x]^2+ y[x]^4) (y'[x])^2 +x y[x]^2(x^2 +x y[x]^2+ y[x]^4) y'[x]-x^2
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{-x-c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{-x-c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{-x-c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

35.20 problem 1053

Internal problem ID [4274]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1053.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$2y'^3 + xy' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^3+x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-c_1^2 - 24x) \sqrt{c_1^2 + 24x}}{432} - \frac{c_1^3}{432} - \frac{c_1 x}{12}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(c_1^2 + 24x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{432} - \frac{c_1^3}{432} - \frac{c_1 x}{12}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[2 (y'[x])^3 +x y'[x]-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

35.21 problem 1054

Internal problem ID [4275]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1054.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$2y'^3 + y'^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 393

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^3+diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$6\sqrt{3} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(18\sqrt{27a^2 - a} + (54a - 1)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-3^{\frac{1}{3}}(18\sqrt{27a^2 - a} + (54a - 1)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3}(18\sqrt{27a^2 - a} + (54a - 1)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx - c_1 \right) = 0$$

$$24i\sqrt{3} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(18\sqrt{27a^2 - a} + (54a - 1)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{\frac{1}{6}}(18\sqrt{27a^2 - a} + (54a - 1)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}} - 23^{\frac{1}{6}}(18\sqrt{27a^2 - a} + (54a - 1)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)} da \right) + (x - i + \sqrt{3}) = 0$$

$$24i\sqrt{3} \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(18\sqrt{27a^2 - a} + (54a - 1)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}} - 3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 23^{\frac{1}{6}}(18\sqrt{27a^2 - a} + (54a - 1)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \left(3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3^{\frac{1}{6}}(18\sqrt{27a^2 - a} + (54a - 1)\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)} da \right) + (x + \sqrt{3} + i) = 0$$

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[2 (y'[x])^3 + (y'[x])^2 - y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

35.22 problem 1055

Internal problem ID [4276]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1055.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3y'^3 - x^4y' + 2x^3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(3*diff(y(x),x)^3-x^4*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2 x^2 - 3}{2c_1^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 87.281 (sec). Leaf size: 15992

```
DSolve[3 (y'[x])^3 - x^4 y'[x]+2 x^3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

35.23 problem 1056

Internal problem ID [4277]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1056.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$4y'^3 + 4y' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 183

```
dsolve(4*diff(y(x),x)^3+4*diff(y(x),x) = x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})(27x+3\sqrt{81x^2+192})^{\frac{2}{3}}+12i\sqrt{3}+12}{(27x+3\sqrt{81x^2+192})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{12} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\int \frac{i\sqrt{3}(27x+3\sqrt{81x^2+192})^{\frac{2}{3}}+12i\sqrt{3}+(27x+3\sqrt{81x^2+192})^{\frac{2}{3}}-12}{(27x+3\sqrt{81x^2+192})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{12} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\int \frac{(27x+3\sqrt{81x^2+192})^{\frac{2}{3}}-12}{(27x+3\sqrt{81x^2+192})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right)}{6} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.014 (sec). Leaf size: 376

`DSolve[4 (y'[x])^3 + 4 y'[x]==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i(\sqrt{3}-i)(-27x^2+3\sqrt{81x^2+192}x-16)}{2\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{81x^2+192}-9x)^{4/3}} + \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})(-27x^2+3\sqrt{81x^2+192}x+32)}{16\cdot 3^{2/3}(\sqrt{81x^2+192}-9x)^{2/3}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3}+i)(-27x^2+3\sqrt{81x^2+192}x-16)}{2\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{81x^2+192}-9x)^{4/3}} + \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(-27x^2+3\sqrt{81x^2+192}x+32)}{16\cdot 3^{2/3}(\sqrt{81x^2+192}-9x)^{2/3}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{81x^2+192}-9x)^{4/3}}{48\cdot 3^{2/3}} - \frac{8}{3^{2/3}(\sqrt{81x^2+192}-9x)^{2/3}} + \frac{-27\cdot 3^{2/3}x^2+9\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt{27x^2+64}x-16\cdot 3^{2/3}}{3(\sqrt{81x^2+192}-9x)^{4/3}} + c_1$$

35.24 problem 1057

Internal problem ID [4278]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1057.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$8y'^3 + 12y'^2 - 27y = 27x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(8*diff(y(x),x)^3+12*diff(y(x),x)^2 = 27*x+27*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x + \frac{4}{27}$$
$$y(x) = (c_1 - x)\sqrt{x - c_1} - c_1$$
$$y(x) = (x - c_1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - c_1$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[8 (y'[x])^3 + 12 (y'[x])^2 ==27(x+y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

35.25 problem 1058

Internal problem ID [4279]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1058.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$xy'^3 - yy'^2 = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^3-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^3 x + a}{c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^3 - y[x] (y'[x])^2 + a == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a}{c_1^2} + c_1 x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^{2/3}}}{2^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ax^{2/3}}}{2^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^{2/3}}}{2^{2/3}}$$

35.26 problem 1060

Internal problem ID [4280]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1060.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$xy'^3 - (x + x^2 + y)y'^2 + (x^2 + y + yx)y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^3-(x+x^2+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x^2+y(x)+x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x) =
```

$$y(x) = c_1x$$

$$y(x) = x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^3 - (x+x^2+y[x])(y' [x])^2 + (x^2+y[x]+x y[x]) y' [x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,Includ
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

35.27 problem 1061

Internal problem ID [4281]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1061.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'^3 - 2y'^2y = -4x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 800

`dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^3-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}(1+i\sqrt{3})}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}(-1+i\sqrt{3})}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^3 + 128x^2}{32c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^3 - 128x^2}{32c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6} \sqrt{-x^2(c_1^3 - 864x^2)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{96} + \frac{c_1^3}{96 \left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6} \sqrt{-x^2(c_1^3 - 864x^2)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1^2}{96}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6} \sqrt{x^2(c_1^3 + 864x^2)} + 1728x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{96} + \frac{c_1^3}{96 \left(c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6} \sqrt{x^2(c_1^3 + 864x^2)} + 1728x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1^2}{96}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(c_1 - \left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6} \sqrt{-c_1^3x^2 + 864x^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) c_1 \left(i \left(\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6} \sqrt{-c_1^3x^2 + 864x^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \right)}{192 \left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6} \sqrt{-c_1^3x^2 + 864x^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})c_1 \left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c_1^3x^2 + 864x^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{192} - \frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}c_1 + c_1 - 2 \left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c_1^3x^2 + 864x^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) c_1^2}{192 \left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-c_1^3x^2 + 864x^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(c_1 - \left(c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6} \sqrt{c_1^3x^2 + 864x^4} + 1728x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) c_1 \left(i \left(\left(c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6} \sqrt{c_1^3x^2 + 864x^4} + 1728x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_1 \right) \right)}{192 \left(c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6} \sqrt{c_1^3x^2 + 864x^4} + 1728x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-1+i\sqrt{3})c_1 \left(c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1^3x^2 + 864x^4} + 1728x^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{192}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 169.538 (sec). Leaf size: 15120

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^3 - 2 y[x] (y'[x])^2 + 4 x^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

35.28 problem 1062

Internal problem ID [4282]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1062.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$2xy'^3 - 3yy'^2 = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x)^3-3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})x}{2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})x}{2}$$
$$y(x) = -x$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2x\sqrt{c_1x} - c_1^2}{3c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1^2 - 2x\sqrt{c_1x}}{3c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 28.499 (sec). Leaf size: 4317

```
DSolve[2 x (y'[x])^3 - 3 y[x] (y'[x])^2 - x == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

35.29 problem 1063

Internal problem ID [4283]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1063.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$4xy'^3 - 6yy'^2 + 3y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^3-6*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-x+3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})x}{2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)x}{2}$$
$$y(x) = x$$
$$y(x) = \frac{-(x + c_1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1(x + c_1)} - c_1^2}{3c_1}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{(x + c_1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1(x + c_1)} - c_1^2}{3c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.317 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[4 x (y'[x])^3 - 6 y[x] (y'[x])^2 - x + 3 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1(x + c_1)^3} + c_1^2}{3c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{c_1^2 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1(x + c_1)^3}}{3c_1}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

36 Various 36

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36.1 problem 1064

Internal problem ID [4284]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1064.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$8xy'^3 - 12yy'^2 + 9y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(8*x*diff(y(x),x)^3-12*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+9*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{3x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(3c_1 + x) \sqrt{c_1(3c_1 + x)}}{3c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(3c_1 + x) \sqrt{c_1(3c_1 + x)}}{3c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.453 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[8 x (y'[x])^3 - 12 y[x] (y'[x])^2 + 9 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(x + 3c_1)^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(x + 3c_1)^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3x}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3x}{2}$$

36.2 problem 1065

Internal problem ID [4285]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1065.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$x^2 y'^3 - 2xy y'^2 + y^2 y' = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^3-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (-x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (-x)^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (-x)^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4}$$
$$y(x) = c_1 x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c_1}}$$
$$y(x) = c_1 x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 65.79 (sec). Leaf size: 33909

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^3 - 2 x y[x] (y'[x])^2 + y[x]^2 y'[x] + 1 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolution -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.3 problem 1066

Internal problem ID [4286]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1066.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^3 + bx(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 - y' = bx$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^3+b*x*(a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2-diff(y(x),x)-b*x = 0,y(x), singular
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{bx^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^3 + b x (a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2 - y'[x] - b x == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSol
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{bx^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

36.4 problem 1067

Internal problem ID [4287]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1067.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$xy^3 - 3x^2yy'^2 + x(x^5 + 3y^2)y' - 2yx^5 - y^3 = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^3-3*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*(x^5+3*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-2*x^5*y(x)-y
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^3 - 3 x^2 y[x] (y'[x])^2 + x(x^5 + 3 y[x]^2) y'[x] - 2 x^5 y[x] - y[x]^3 == 0, y[x], x
```

Timed out

36.5 problem 1068

Internal problem ID [4288]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1068.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$2x^3y'^3 + 6x^2yy'^2 - (1 - 6yx)yy' + 2y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 3.766 (sec). Leaf size: 1755

```
dsolve(2*x^3*diff(y(x),x)^3+6*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1-6*x*y(x))*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)^3=0,y(x),x)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

Expression too large to display

Expression too large to display

Expression too large to display

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 62.111 (sec). Leaf size: 179

```
DSolve[2 x^3 (y'[x])^3 + 6 x^2 y[x] (y'[x])^2 - (1 - 6 x y[x]) y[x] y'[x] + 2 y[x]^3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularities -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{\text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{2\sqrt{\#1^2 - 8\#1^3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{8\#1 - 1}\right) - 14 \log\left(\#1^2(8\#1 - 1)\right) + \log\left(\#1^{14}(8\#1 - 1)^{15/2}\left(\#1 - \sqrt{\#1^2 - 8\#1}\right)\right)}{\#1\sqrt{8\#1 - 1}} \right]}{K[1]} dx$$

36.6 problem 1070

Internal problem ID [4289]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1070.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^4 y'^3 - x^3 y y'^2 - x^2 y^2 y' + x y^3 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.672 (sec). Leaf size: 698

`dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)^3-x^3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-x^2*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)^3 = 1,y(x),`

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{8x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + i\sqrt{3})}{8x}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-\ln(x) + 6 \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{(-32 a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} a^2 + 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (-32 a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4 a (-32 a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(3i\sqrt{3} \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{(-32 a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4i\sqrt{3} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} a^2 - 2i a\sqrt{3} (-32 a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} a^2 - 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (-32 a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(3i\sqrt{3} \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{(-32 a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4i\sqrt{3} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} a^2 - 2i a\sqrt{3} (-32 a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 4 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} a^2 + 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (-32 a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 84.141 (sec). Leaf size: 67473

```
DSolve[x^4 (y'[x])^3 - x^3 y[x] (y'[x])^2 - x^2 y[x]^2 y'[x] + x y[x]^3 == 1, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.7 problem 1071

Internal problem ID [4290]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1071.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^6 y'^3 - x y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x^6*diff(y(x),x)^3-x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$
$$y(x) = c_1^3 - \frac{c_1}{x}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^6 (y'[x])^3 - x y'[x] - y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

36.8 problem 1072

Internal problem ID [4291]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1072.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^3 - 3xy' + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 152.094 (sec). Leaf size: 8706

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^3 - 3 x y'[x] + 3 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions] -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.9 problem 1073

Internal problem ID [4292]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1073.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$2yy'^3 - 3xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 734

`dsolve(2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^3-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}(1+i\sqrt{3})x}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}(-1+i\sqrt{3})x}{4}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-z} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2 \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^3 + 2-a^3 - \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right) \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right) \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)} \right) x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) \right.$$

$$\left. + \int^{-z} \frac{2i\sqrt{3}-a^3+i\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1)^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4 \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right) \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right) \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)} \right) x + 2c_1$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) \right.$$

$$\left. - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{2i\sqrt{3}-a^3+i\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1)^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4 \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right) \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)}{\left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right) \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)}} - a^2 + 1 \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)} \right) x + 2c_1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 172.826 (sec). Leaf size: 10331

```
DSolve[2 y[x] (y'[x])^3 - 3 x y'[x] + 2 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions] -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.10 problem 1076

Internal problem ID [4293]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1076.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(2y + x)y'^3 + 3(x + y)y'^2 + (2x + y)y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
dsolve((x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^3+3*(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2+(2*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = c_1 - x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1x - \sqrt{-3c_1^2x^2 + 4}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1x + \sqrt{-3c_1^2x^2 + 4}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.471 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
DSolve[(x+2 y[x])(y'[x])^3+3 (x+y[x]) (y'[x])^2+ (2 x+y[x]) y'[x] ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-x - \sqrt{-3x^2 + 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-x + \sqrt{-3x^2 + 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^2} - x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^2} - x \right)$$

36.11 problem 1077

Internal problem ID [4294]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1077.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y^2 y' - x y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 133

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^3-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{-24c_1^3 + 27c_1x - 3\sqrt{(4c_1^2 - 3x)^3}}}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{-24c_1^3 + 27c_1x - 3\sqrt{(4c_1^2 - 3x)^3}}}{9}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{-24c_1^3 + 27c_1x + 3\sqrt{(4c_1^2 - 3x)^3}}}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{-24c_1^3 + 27c_1x + 3\sqrt{(4c_1^2 - 3x)^3}}}{9}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^3 - x y'[x] + y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

36.12 problem 1078

Internal problem ID [4295]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1078.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y^2 y'^3 + 2xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^3+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} 6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} 6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2i(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} 6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2i(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} 6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1 (c_1^2 + 2x)}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1 (c_1^2 + 2x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^3+2 x y'[x] -y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2c_1x + c_1^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2c_1x + c_1^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1 - i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (1 - i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1 + i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (1 + i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

36.13 problem 1079

Internal problem ID [4296]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1079.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4y^2y'^3 - 2xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 100

```
dsolve(4*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^3-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c_1(-2c_1^2 + x)}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c_1(-2c_1^2 + x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 83.677 (sec). Leaf size: 11250

```
DSolve[4 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^3 - 2 x y'[x] + y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.14 problem 1080

Internal problem ID [4297]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1080.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$16y^2y'^3 + 2xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 104

```
dsolve(16*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^3+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} 6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} 6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} 6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} 6^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c_1 (8c_1^2 + x)}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2} \sqrt{c_1 (8c_1^2 + x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.137 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
DSolve[16 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^3 + 2 x y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{c_1 (x + 2c_1^2)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[4]{-2}x^{3/4}}{3^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1-i)x^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{2}3^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt[4]{-2}x^{3/4}}{3^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{-2}x^{3/4}}{3^{3/4}}$$

36.15 problem 1081

Internal problem ID [4298]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1081.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$xy^2y'^3 - y^3y'^2 + x(x^2 + 1)y' - yx^2 = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^3-y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)-x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x)
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.56 (sec). Leaf size: 399

```
DSolve[x y[x]^2 (y'[x])^3 - y[x]^3 (y'[x])^2 + x (1+x^2) y'[x] - x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSin
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{c_1 \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{1+c_1^2} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{c_1 \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{1+c_1^2} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 - \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 - \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 - \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 - \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 + \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 + \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 + \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 + \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

36.16 problem 1084

Internal problem ID [4299]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1084.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$y^3 y'^3 - (1 - 3x) y^2 y'^2 + 3x^2 y y' - y^2 = -x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 349

`dsolve(y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)^3-(1-3*x)*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^3-y(x)^2=0,y(x),x)`

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-6 - 81x^2 - 6\sqrt{-(6x - 1)^3} + 54x}}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-6 - 81x^2 - 6\sqrt{-(6x - 1)^3} + 54x}}{9}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-6 - 81x^2 + 6\sqrt{-(6x - 1)^3} + 54x}}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-6 - 81x^2 + 6\sqrt{-(6x - 1)^3} + 54x}}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-(c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2c_1x + c_1^3 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-(c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2c_1x + c_1^3 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(-2i\sqrt{3} + 2)(c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4i\sqrt{3}c_1x + 4c_1^3 - 4x^2 - 4c_1x}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(-2i\sqrt{3} + 2)(c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4i\sqrt{3}c_1x + 4c_1^3 - 4x^2 - 4c_1x}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(2i\sqrt{3} + 2)(c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4i\sqrt{3}c_1x + 4c_1^3 - 4x^2 - 4c_1x}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(2i\sqrt{3} + 2)(c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4i\sqrt{3}c_1x + 4c_1^3 - 4x^2 - 4c_1x}}{2}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

`DSolve[y[x]^3 (y'[x])^3 -(1-3 x) y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 +3 x^2 y[x] y'[x]+x^3 - y[x]^2==0,y[x],x]`

Timed out

36.17 problem 1085

Internal problem ID [4300]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1085.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y^4 y' - 6xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 167

```
dsolve(y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)^3-6*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x(-1 - i\sqrt{3})}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-(1 + i\sqrt{3})x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})x}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}(-c_1^3 + 6c_1x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}(-c_1^3 + 6c_1x)^{\frac{1}{3}}(1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}(-c_1^3 + 6c_1x)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-1 + i\sqrt{3})}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 81.226 (sec). Leaf size: 22649

```
DSolve[y[x]^4 (y'[x])^3 - 6 x y'[x] + 2 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions] -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.18 problem 1086

Internal problem ID [4301]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1086.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^4 - (y - a)^3 (y - b)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 133

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4 = (y(x)-a)^3*(y(x)-b)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & y(x) = a \\ & y(x) = b \\ x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^3 (_a - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} d_a \right) - c_1 &= 0 \\ x - i \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^3 (_a - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} d_a \right) - c_1 &= 0 \\ x + i \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^3 (_a - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} d_a \right) - c_1 &= 0 \\ x + \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^3 (_a - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} d_a - c_1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.363 (sec). Leaf size: 333

`DSolve[(y'[x])^4 == (y[x]-a)^3 (y[x]-b)^2 ,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[-\sqrt[4]{-1}x + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[\sqrt[4]{-1}x + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[-(-1)^{3/4}x + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[(-1)^{3/4}x + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow a$

$y(x) \rightarrow b$

36.19 problem 1087

Internal problem ID [4302]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1087.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^4 + f(x)(y-a)^3(y-b)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 274

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^3*(y(x)-b)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{_a - b}} d_a - \frac{\int^x (-f(_a)(y(x) - a)^3 (y(x) - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} d_a}{(y(x) - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{y(x) - b}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{_a - b}} d_a + \frac{i \left(\int^x (-f(_a)(y(x) - a)^3 (y(x) - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} d_a \right)}{(y(x) - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{y(x) - b}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{_a - b}} d_a - \frac{i \left(\int^x (-f(_a)(y(x) - a)^3 (y(x) - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} d_a \right)}{(y(x) - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{y(x) - b}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{_a - b}} d_a + \frac{\int^x (-f(_a)(y(x) - a)^3 (y(x) - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} d_a}{(y(x) - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{y(x) - b}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.878 (sec). Leaf size: 369

`DSolve[(y'[x])^4 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^3 (y[x]-b)^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[4]{f(K[1])}dK[1] + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -i\sqrt[4]{f(K[2])}dK[2] + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x i\sqrt[4]{f(K[3])}dK[3] + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[4]{f(K[4])}dK[4] + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow a$

$y(x) \rightarrow b$

36.20 problem 1088

Internal problem ID [4303]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1088.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^4 + f(x)(y-a)^3(y-b)^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 262

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^3*(y(x)-b)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-b)(a-a))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a - \frac{\int^x (-f(a)(y(x)-a)^3(y(x)-b)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} d_a}{((y(x)-b)(y(x)-a))^{\frac{3}{4}}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-b)(a-a))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + \frac{i \left(\int^x (-f(a)(y(x)-a)^3(y(x)-b)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} d_a \right)}{((y(x)-b)(y(x)-a))^{\frac{3}{4}}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-b)(a-a))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a - \frac{i \left(\int^x (-f(a)(y(x)-a)^3(y(x)-b)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} d_a \right)}{((y(x)-b)(y(x)-a))^{\frac{3}{4}}} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a-b)(a-a))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + \frac{\int^x (-f(a)(y(x)-a)^3(y(x)-b)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} d_a}{((y(x)-b)(y(x)-a))^{\frac{3}{4}}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.126 (sec). Leaf size: 385

`DSolve[(y'[x])^4 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^3 (y[x]-b)^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt[4]{f(K[2])} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt[4]{f(K[2])} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{f(K[2])} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{f(K[2])} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

36.21 problem 1089

Internal problem ID [4304]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1089.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$y'^4 + f(x)(y-a)^3(y-b)^3(y-c)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^3*(y(x)-b)^3*(y(x)-c)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{_a - c} (_a - b)^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a - \frac{\int^x (-f(_a)(y(x) - c)^2 (y(x) - b)^3 (y(x) - a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} d_a}{(y(x) - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{y(x) - c} (y(x) - b)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 23.526 (sec). Leaf size: 562

`DSolve[(y'[x])^4 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^3 (y[x]-b)^3 (y[x]-c)^2 ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \sqrt{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \sqrt{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \sqrt{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \sqrt{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow a$

$y(x) \rightarrow b$

$y(x) \rightarrow c$

36.22 problem 1090

Internal problem ID [4305]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1090.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^4 + xy' - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4+x*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\left[x(-T) = \frac{\sqrt{-T} \left(4 - T^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5c_1 \right)}{5}, y(-T) = \frac{3 - T^4}{5} + \frac{T^{\frac{3}{2}} c_1}{3} \right]$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^4 + x y'[x] - 3 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

36.23 problem 1092

Internal problem ID [4306]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1092.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^4 - 4x^2yy'^2 + 16xy^2y' - 16y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 120

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4-4*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+16*x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)-16*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^4}{16}$$
$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} - x \right)^{\frac{2\sqrt{x^2y(x)-4y(x)}^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{x^2-4\sqrt{y(x)}}\sqrt{y(x)}}} \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} + x \right)^{\frac{2\sqrt{x^2y(x)-4y(x)}^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{x^2-4\sqrt{y(x)}}\sqrt{y(x)}}} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 32.769 (sec). Leaf size: 519

`DSolve[(y'[x])^4 - 4 x^2 y[x] (y'[x])^2 + 16 x y[x]^2 y'[x] - 16 y[x]^3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingular`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{(x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}) y(x)} \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} - x\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)}} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\log(y(x)) - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)} \log(y(x))}{\sqrt{(x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}) y(x)}} \right) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)} \log(y(x))}{\sqrt{(x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}) y(x)}} + \log(y(x)) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}) y(x)} \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} - x\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)} \log(y(x))}{2\sqrt{x^2 y(x)} - 4y(x)^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}) y(x)} \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} - x\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}) y(x)} \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} - x\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)} - 4y(x)^{3/2}}{4\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)}} \right) \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4}{16}$$

36.24 problem 1093

Internal problem ID [4307]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1093.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^4 + 4yy'^3 + 6y^2y'^2 - (1 - 4y^3)y' - (3 - y^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 204

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4+4*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^3+6*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1-4*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)-
```

x
 $\ln \left((-14640y(x)^6 - 93435y(x)^3 - 256) \text{RootOf} \left(_Z^4 + 4y(x)_Z^3 + 6y(x)^2_Z^2 + (4y(x)^3 - 1)_Z + y \right) \right)$
+ _____

- $c_1 = 0$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 98.115 (sec). Leaf size: 2925

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^4 + 4 y[x] (y'[x])^3 + 6 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - (1 - 4 y[x]^3) y'[x] - (3 - y[x]^3) y[x] == 0
```

Too large to display

36.25 problem 1094

Internal problem ID [4308]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1094.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$2y'^4 - yy' = 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 217

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^4-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-6\sqrt{(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2 + 12)^3} - 6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2x + (-18x^2 + 216)c_1 + 6x^3 - 216x}}{9}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-6\sqrt{(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2 + 12)^3} - 6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2x + (-18x^2 + 216)c_1 + 6x^3 - 216x}}{9}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{6\sqrt{(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2 + 12)^3} - 6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2x + (-18x^2 + 216)c_1 + 6x^3 - 216x}}{9}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{6\sqrt{(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2 + 12)^3} - 6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2x + (-18x^2 + 216)c_1 + 6x^3 - 216x}}{9}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 116.271 (sec). Leaf size: 12753

```
DSolve[2 (y'[x])^4 - y[x] y'[x] - 2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.26 problem 1095

Internal problem ID [4309]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1095.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'^4 - 2yy'^3 = -12x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.797 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^4-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^3+12*x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{6}(-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}(-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{6}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{12c_1^4 + x^2}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 42.244 (sec). Leaf size: 30947

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^4 - 2 y[x] (y'[x])^3 + 12 x^3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.27 problem 1098

Internal problem ID [4310]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1098.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 5.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$3y'^5 - yy' = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 87

```
dsolve(3*diff(y(x),x)^5-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{5 \operatorname{RootOf}(1 + 8_Z^5 + (2c_1 - 2x)_Z^2)^3 + 2c_1 - 2x}{2 \operatorname{RootOf}(1 + 8_Z^5 + (2c_1 - 2x)_Z^2) \left(4 \operatorname{RootOf}(1 + 8_Z^5 + (2c_1 - 2x)_Z^2)^3 + c_1 - x \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.13 (sec). Leaf size: 176

`DSolve[3 (y'[x])^5 - y[x] y'[x] + 1 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{Root}[3\#1^5 - K[1]\#1 + 1\&, 1]} dK[1] = x + c_1, y(x) \right] \\ & \text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{Root}[3\#1^5 - K[2]\#1 + 1\&, 2]} dK[2] = x + c_1, y(x) \right] \\ & \text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{Root}[3\#1^5 - K[3]\#1 + 1\&, 3]} dK[3] = x + c_1, y(x) \right] \\ & \text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{Root}[3\#1^5 - K[4]\#1 + 1\&, 4]} dK[4] = x + c_1, y(x) \right] \\ & \text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{Root}[3\#1^5 - K[5]\#1 + 1\&, 5]} dK[5] = x + c_1, y(x) \right] \end{aligned}$$

36.28 problem 1099

Internal problem ID [4311]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1099.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^6 - (y - a)^4 (y - b)^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 281

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^6 = (y(x)-a)^4*(y(x)-b)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = b$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^4 (_a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^4 (_a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a \right) + i(x - c_1) \sqrt{3} - c_1 + x}{1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0 \\
 & \frac{-2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^4 (_a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a \right) + i(x - c_1) \sqrt{3} + c_1 - x}{-1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0 \\
 & \frac{2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^4 (_a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a \right) + i(x - c_1) \sqrt{3} + c_1 - x}{-1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0 \\
 & \frac{-2 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^4 (_a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a \right) + i(x - c_1) \sqrt{3} - c_1 + x}{1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0 \\
 & x + \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^4 (_a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a - c_1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.108 (sec). Leaf size: 489

`DSolve[(y'[x])^6 == (y[x]-a)^4 (y[x]-b)^3, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] [c_1 - ix]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] [ix + c_1]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] [-\sqrt[6]{-1}x + c_1]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] [\sqrt[6]{-1}x + c_1]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] [-(-1)^{5/6}x + c_1]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] [(-1)^{5/6}x + c_1]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow a$

$y(x) \rightarrow b$

36.29 problem 1100

Internal problem ID [4312]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1100.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^6 + f(x)(y-a)^4(y-b)^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^6+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^4*(y(x)-b)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a - a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{_a - b}} d_a - \frac{\int^x (-f(_a)(y(x) - a)^4(y(x) - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}} d_a}{(y(x) - a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{y(x) - b}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.867 (sec). Leaf size: 561

`DSolve[(y'[x])^6 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^4 (y[x]-b)^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[6]{f(K[1])} dK[1] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[6]{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[3])} dK[3] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[4])} dK[4] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x -(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[6]{f(K[5])} dK[5] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[6]{f(K[6])} dK[6] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

36.30 problem 1101

Internal problem ID [4313]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1101.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$y'^6 + f(x)(y-a)^5(y-b)^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^6+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^5*(y(x)-b)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a - a)^{\frac{5}{6}} \sqrt{_a - b}} d_a - \frac{\int^x (-f(_a)(y(x) - b)^3 (y(x) - a)^5)^{\frac{1}{6}} d_a}{(y(x) - a)^{\frac{5}{6}} \sqrt{y(x) - b}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.867 (sec). Leaf size: 567

`DSolve[(y'[x])^6 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^5 (y[x]-b)^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x -i \sqrt[6]{f(K[1])} dK[1] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x i \sqrt[6]{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[6]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[3])} dK[3] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[6]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[4])} dK[4] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x -(-1)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{f(K[5])} dK[5] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x (-1)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{f(K[6])} dK[6] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

36.31 problem 1102

Internal problem ID [4314]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1102.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^6 + f(x)(y-a)^5(y-b)^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^6+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^5*(y(x)-b)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a - a)^{\frac{5}{6}} (_a - b)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a - \frac{\int^x (-f(_a)(y(x) - b)^4 (y(x) - a)^5)^{\frac{1}{6}} d_a}{(y(x) - a)^{\frac{5}{6}} (y(x) - b)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.947 (sec). Leaf size: 561

`DSolve[(y'[x])^6 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^5 (y[x]-b)^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 &y(x) \\
 &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[6]{f(K[1])} dK \right] \right. \\
 &y(x) \\
 &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[6]{f(K[2])} dK \right] \right. \\
 &y(x) \\
 &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[3])} dK \right] \right. \\
 &y(x) \\
 &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[4])} dK \right] \right. \\
 &y(x) \\
 &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \left[\int_1^x -(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[6]{f(K[5])} dK \right] \right. \\
 &y(x) \\
 &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \left[\int_1^x (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[6]{f(K[6])} dK \right] \right. \\
 &y(x) \rightarrow a \\
 &y(x) \rightarrow b
 \end{aligned}$$

37 Various 37

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37.1 problem 1104

Internal problem ID [4315]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1104.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$x^2(y'^6 + 3y^4 + 3y^2 + 1) = a^2$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x^2*(diff(y(x),x)^6+3*y(x)^4+3*y(x)^2+1) = a^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^2 ((y'[x])^6 + 3 (y[x])^4 + 3 (y[x])^2 + 1) == a^2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

Not solved

37.2 problem 1115

Internal problem ID [4316]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1115.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _Clairaut]`

$$2\sqrt{ay'} + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(2*sqrt(a*diff(y(x),x))+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{c_1 a} + c_1 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[2 Sqrt[a y'[x]]+x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &\rightarrow 2\sqrt{ac_1} + c_1 x \\y(x) &\rightarrow 0\end{aligned}$$

37.3 problem 1116

Internal problem ID [4317]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1116.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _dAlembert]`

$$(x - y) \sqrt{y'} - a(1 + y') = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve((x-y(x))*sqrt(diff(y(x),x)) = a*(1+diff(y(x),x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x - 2a$$
$$y(x) = x - \frac{a(a^2 + (x - c_1)^2)}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{(c_1 - x)^2}} (x - c_1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 69.72 (sec). Leaf size: 9683

```
DSolve[(x-y[x])*Sqrt[y'[x]]== a*(1+y'[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

37.4 problem 1117

Internal problem ID [4318]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1117.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$2(1+y)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3xy' - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(2*(1+y(x))^(3/2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) + 3 \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(2a+2)\sqrt{a+1}-3a} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.123 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[2 (1+y[x])^(3/2) + 3 x y'[x]-3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{3} \text{RootSum} \left[2\#1^3 - 3\#1^2 + 3\&, \frac{\log(\sqrt{y(x)+1} - \#1)}{\#1 - 1} \& \right] = -\frac{\log(x)}{3} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

37.5 problem 1118

Internal problem ID [4319]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1118.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$\sqrt{1 + y'^2} + ay' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
dsolve(sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2)+a*diff(y(x),x) = x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{ax^2 + x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1} + (a - 1)(\ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1}) + 2c_1)(a + 1)}{2a^2 - 2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{ax^2 - x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1} - (a - 1)(a + 1)(\ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1}) - 2c_1)}{2a^2 - 2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.066 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
DSolve[Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]+ a y'[x]==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x(ax - \sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1})}{a^2 - 1} + \log(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1} - x) \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1} + ax)}{a^2 - 1} - \log(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1} - x) \right) + c_1$$

37.6 problem 1119

Internal problem ID [4320]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1119.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$\sqrt{1 + y'^2} + ay' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 112

```
dsolve(sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2)+a*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{-aa + \sqrt{-a^2 + a^2 - 1}} d_a \right) a^2 + \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{-aa + \sqrt{-a^2 + a^2 - 1}} d_a - c_1 \\ & + x = 0 \\ & \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{-aa + \sqrt{-a^2 + a^2 - 1}} d_a \right) a^2 \\ & - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{-aa + \sqrt{-a^2 + a^2 - 1}} d_a \right) - c_1 + x = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.833 (sec). Leaf size: 210

```
DSolve[Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]+ a y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{a \left(\log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 - a + 1 \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 + a - 1 \right) \right) - (a^2 - 1)}{+ c_1} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{a \left(\log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 - a - 1 \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 + a + 1 \right) \right) - (a^2 - 1)}{+ c_1} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

37.7 problem 1120

Internal problem ID [4321]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1120.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$\sqrt{1 + y'^2} - xy' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2) = x*diff(y(x),x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]==x y'[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) - \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + 1 \right) + 2c_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-\log \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) + \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + 1 \right) + 2c_1 \right)$$

37.8 problem 1123

Internal problem ID [4322]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1123.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 y'^2} + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.312 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(sqrt(a^2+b^2*diff(y(x),x)^2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{b^2 c_1^2 + a^2} + c_1 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.383 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[Sqrt[a^2+b^2 (y'[x])^2] +x y'[x] -y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 c_1^2} + c_1 x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2}$$

37.9 problem 1125

Internal problem ID [4323]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1125.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$a\sqrt{1+y'^2} + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(a*sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a\sqrt{c_1^2 + 1} + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[a Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2] + x y'[x] - y[x]==0 y'[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a\sqrt{1+c_1^2} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

37.10 problem 1126

Internal problem ID [4324]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1126.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$ax\sqrt{1+y'^2} + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 340

```
dsolve(a*x*sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{-a^2x^2+y(x)^2a^2+2\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2x^2+x^2}ay(x)+x^2+y(x)^2}{(a^2-1)^2x^2}} - e^{\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2x^2+x^2}a+y(x)}{(a^2-1)x}\right)}{a}} C_1}{\sqrt{\frac{-a^2x^2+y(x)^2a^2+2\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2x^2+x^2}ay(x)+x^2+y(x)^2}{(a^2-1)^2x^2}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{\frac{-a^2x^2+y(x)^2a^2-2\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2x^2+x^2}ay(x)+x^2+y(x)^2}{(a^2-1)^2x^2}} - e^{\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2x^2+x^2}a+y(x)}{(a^2-1)x}\right)}{a}} C_1}{\sqrt{\frac{-a^2x^2+y(x)^2a^2-2\sqrt{y(x)^2-a^2x^2+x^2}ay(x)+x^2+y(x)^2}{(a^2-1)^2x^2}}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.992 (sec). Leaf size: 223

`DSolve[a x Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]+x y'[x] -y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Solve} \left[\frac{2i \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}}\right) - 2ia \arctan\left(\frac{ay(x)}{x\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}}\right) + a \log\left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log(x - a^2x)}{1 - a^2} \right. \\
 & \left. + c_1, y(x) \right] \\
 & \text{Solve} \left[\frac{-2i \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}}\right) + 2ia \arctan\left(\frac{ay(x)}{x\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}}\right) + a \log\left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log(x - a^2x)}{1 - a^2} \right. \\
 & \left. + c_1, y(x) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

37.11 problem 1129

Internal problem ID [4325]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1129.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$\sqrt{(ax^2 + y^2)(1 + y'^2)} - y'y' = ax$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.203 (sec). Leaf size: 142

```
dsolve(((a*x^2+y(x)^2)*(1+diff(y(x),x)^2))^(1/2)-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-a} x$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-a} x$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{a^2(a-1)x^{-\frac{\sqrt{a(a-1)}+a}{a}} - x^{\frac{a+\sqrt{a(a-1)}}{a}}c_1^2}{2\sqrt{a(a-1)}c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-x^{-\frac{\sqrt{a(a-1)}+a}{a}}c_1^2 + x^{\frac{a+\sqrt{a(a-1)}}{a}}a^2(a-1)}{2\sqrt{a(a-1)}c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.701 (sec). Leaf size: 241

```
DSolve[((a x^2+y[x]^2)(1+(y'[x])^2))^(1/2) -y[x] y'[x]-a x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}} - e^{2c_1}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}} + e^{2c_1}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-1 + e^{2c_1}x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-1 + e^{2c_1}x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}\right)$$

37.12 problem 1130

Internal problem ID [4326]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1130.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Clairaut]

$$a(1 + y'^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.5 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(a*(1+diff(y(x),x)^3)^(1/3)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a(c_1^3 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.176 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[a (1+ (y' [x])^3)^(1/3) +x y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a\sqrt[3]{1 + c_1^3} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

37.13 problem 1132

Internal problem ID [4327]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1132.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Clairaut]

$$\cos(y') + xy' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(cos(diff(y(x),x))+x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arcsin(x)x + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$
$$y(x) = \cos(c_1) + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[Cos[y'[x]]+x*y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x + \cos(c_1)$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

37.14 problem 1133

Internal problem ID [4328]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1133.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$a \cos(y') + by' = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(a*cos(diff(y(x),x))+b*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int \text{RootOf}(a \cos(_Z) + _Zb + x) dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[a Cos[y'[x]] + b y'[x]+x ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ y(x) = a \sin(K[1]) - aK[1] \cos(K[1]) - \frac{1}{2}bK[1]^2 + c_1, x = -a \cos(K[1]) - bK[1] \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

37.15 problem 1134

Internal problem ID [4329]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1134.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$\sin(y') + y' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(sin(diff(y(x),x))+diff(y(x),x) = x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int \text{RootOf}(\sin(_Z) + _Z - x) dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[Sin[y'[x]]+ y'[x]==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = K[1] + \sin(K[1]), y(x) = \frac{K[1]^2}{2} + K[1] \sin(K[1]) + \cos(K[1]) + c_1 \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

37.16 problem 1135

Internal problem ID [4330]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1135.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' \sin(y') + \cos(y') - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.171 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sin(diff(y(x),x))+cos(diff(y(x),x)) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf}(_Z \sin(_Z) + \cos(_Z) - _a)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0 \quad y(x) = 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sin[y'[x]]+ Cos[y'[x]]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Solve[{x = sin(K[1]) + c1, y(x) = K[1] sin(K[1]) + cos(K[1])}, {y(x), K[1]}

37.17 problem 1137

Internal problem ID [4331]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1137.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [dAlembert]

$$y'^2(x + \sin(y')) - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.359 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2*(x+sin(diff(y(x),x))) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$
$$\left[x(_T) = \frac{(-_T^2 + _T) \sin(_T) - \cos(_T) + c_1}{(_T - 1)^2}, y(_T) = \right. \\ \left. - \frac{((_T - 1) \sin(_T) + \cos(_T) - c_1) _T^2}{(_T - 1)^2} \right]$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.162 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2 (x+Sin[y'[x]])==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{-(K[1] - 1)K[1] \sin(K[1]) - \cos(K[1])}{(K[1] - 1)^2} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{c_1}{(K[1] - 1)^2}, y(x) = xK[1]^2 + K[1]^2 \sin(K[1]) \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

37.18 problem 1138

Internal problem ID [4332]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1138.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Clairaut]

$$(1 + y'^2) \sin(-y + xy')^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 139

```
dsolve((1+diff(y(x),x)^2)*sin(y(x)-x*diff(y(x),x))^2 = 1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1-x} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

$$y(x) = x\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{1-x} + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

$$y(x) = -x\sqrt{-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x+1} + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

$$y(x) = x\sqrt{-\frac{1}{x}}\sqrt{x+1} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

$$y(x) = c_1x - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1^2+1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1^2+1}}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.335 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[(1+(y'[x])^2) (Sin[y[x]-x y'[x]])^2==1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x - \frac{1}{2} \arccos\left(\frac{-1 + c_1^2}{1 + c_1^2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \arccos\left(\frac{-1 + c_1^2}{1 + c_1^2}\right) + c_1 x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

37.19 problem 1140

Internal problem ID [4333]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1140.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(1 + y'^2) (\arctan(y') + ax) + y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((1+diff(y(x),x)^2)*(arctan(diff(y(x),x))+a*x)+diff(y(x),x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int \tan(\text{RootOf}(ax + \sin(_Z) \cos(_Z) + _Z)) dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.199 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[(1+(y'[x])^2)(ArcTan[y'[x]]+a x)+y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ y(x) = \frac{1}{a(K[1]^2 + 1)} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + c_1, x = \frac{K[1]^2(-\arctan(K[1])) - \arctan(K[1]) - K[1]}{a(K[1]^2 + 1)} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

37.20 problem 1141

Internal problem ID [4334]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1141.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$-y'^2 = -e^{y'-y} - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(exp(diff(y(x),x)-y(x))-diff(y(x),x)^2+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf}(-e^{-Z-a} + Z^2 - 1)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.132 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[Exp[y'[x]-y[x]]-(y'[x])^2+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[\{x = -\log(1 - K[1]) + \log(K[1]) + \log(K[1] + 1) \\ + c_1, y(x) = K[1] - \log(K[1]^2 - 1)\}, \{y(x), K[1]\}]$$

37.21 problem 1143

Internal problem ID [4335]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1143.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$\ln(y') + xy' = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(ln(diff(y(x),x))+x*diff(y(x),x)+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{LambertW}(x e^{-a})^2}{2} + \text{LambertW}(x e^{-a}) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[Log[y'[x]]+x y'[x]+ a ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}W(e^{-a}x)^2 + W(e^{-a}x) + c_1$$

37.22 problem 1144

Internal problem ID [4336]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1144.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$\ln(y') + xy' - y = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(ln(diff(y(x),x))+x*diff(y(x),x)+a = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) + a - 1$$

$$y(x) = \ln(c_1) + c_1x + a$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[Log[y'[x]]+x y'[x]+ a ==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a + c_1x + \log(c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a + \log\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) - 1$$

37.23 problem 1145

Internal problem ID [4337]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1145.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$\ln(y') + xy' + by = -a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
dsolve(ln(diff(y(x),x))+x*diff(y(x),x)+a+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{-\left(\left(\frac{\text{LambertW}(x e^{-by(x)-a})}{x}\right)^{-\frac{1}{b+1}} c_1 - x\right) b \text{LambertW}(x e^{-by(x)-a}) - x}{b \text{LambertW}(x e^{-by(x)-a})} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.139 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[Log[y'[x]]+x y'[x]+ a +b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[b\left(\frac{(b+1)\log(1-bW(xe^{-a-by(x)}))}{b^2} + \frac{W(xe^{-a-by(x)})}{b}\right) + by(x) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

37.24 problem 1146

Internal problem ID [4338]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1146.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$\ln(y') + 4xy' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(ln(diff(y(x),x))+4*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\ln(2) + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{16c_1x+1}}{x}\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{16c_1x+1}}{2}$$
$$y(x) = -\ln(2) + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-1-\sqrt{16c_1x+1}}{x}\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{16c_1x+1}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[Log[y'[x]]+4 x y'[x]-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[W(4xe^{2y(x)}) - \log(W(4xe^{2y(x)}) + 2) - 2y(x) = c_1, y(x)]$$

37.25 problem 1147

Internal problem ID [4339]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1147.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$\ln(y') + a(-y + xy') = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(ln(diff(y(x),x))+a*(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 1}{a}$$
$$y(x) = c_1x + \frac{\ln(c_1)}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[Log[y'[x]]+a*(x*y'[x]-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\log(c_1)}{a} + c_1x$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\log\left(-\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 1}{a}$$

37.26 problem 1148

Internal problem ID [4340]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1148.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$a(\ln(y') - y') + y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(a*(ln(diff(y(x),x))-diff(y(x),x))-x+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a + x$$

$$y(x) = -a \ln\left(e^{\frac{x-c_1}{a}}\right) + a e^{\frac{x-c_1}{a}} + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.39 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[a*(Log[y'[x]]-y'[x])-x+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a e^{\frac{x-c_1}{a}} + c_1$$

37.27 problem 1149

Internal problem ID [4341]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1149.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y \ln(y') + y' - y \ln(y) - xy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(y(x)*ln(diff(y(x),x))+diff(y(x),x)-y(x)*ln(y(x))-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{\text{LambertW}(e^x)(\text{LambertW}(e^x)+2)}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[y[x] Log[y'[x]] + y'[x] - y[x] Log[y[x]] - x y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}W(e^x)(W(e^x)+2)}$$

37.28 problem 1150

Internal problem ID [4342]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1150.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y' \ln(y') - (x + 1)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*ln(diff(y(x),x))-(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^x$$

$$y(x) = c_1(-\ln(c_1) + x + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.646 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[y'[x] Log[y'[x]] -(1+x) y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x + 1 - \log(c_1))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

37.29 problem 1152

Internal problem ID [4343]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1152.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Clairaut]

$$y' \ln \left(y' + \sqrt{a + y'^2} \right) - \sqrt{1 + y'^2} - xy' + y = 0$$

 Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*ln(diff(y(x),x)+sqrt(a+diff(y(x),x)^2))-sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x))=0,y(x),x)
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.03 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[y'[x]*Log[y'[x]+Sqrt[a+(y'[x])^2]]-Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularFunctions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -c_1 \log \left(\sqrt{a + c_1^2} + c_1 \right) + c_1 x + \sqrt{1 + c_1^2}$$

37.30 problem 1153

Internal problem ID [4344]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1153.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_dAlembert]

$$\ln(\cos(y')) + y' \tan(y') - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(ln(cos(diff(y(x),x)))+diff(y(x),x)*tan(diff(y(x),x)) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf}(\ln(\cos(_Z)) + _Z \tan(_Z) - _a)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0 \quad y(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[Log[Cos[y'[x]]]+y'[x] Tan[y'[x]]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Solve[{x = tan(K[1]) + c1, y(x) = K[1] tan(K[1]) + log(cos(K[1]))}, {y(x), K[1]}