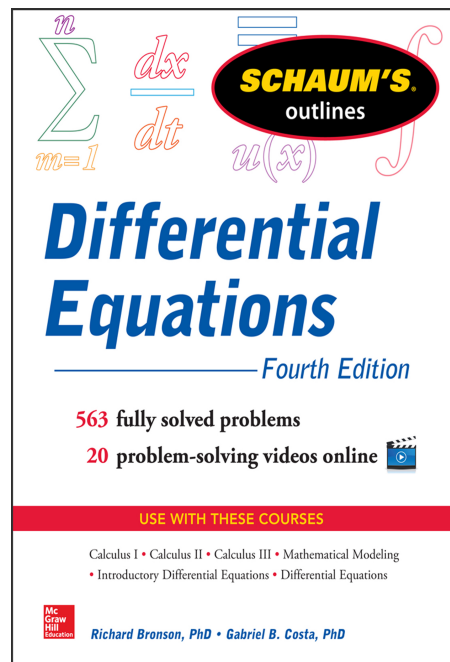


A Solution Manual For

Schaums Outline Differential Equations,  
4th edition. Bronson and Costa.

McGraw Hill 2014



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# 1 Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

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## 1.1 problem Problem 11.1

Internal problem ID [5163]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

## 1.2 problem Problem 11.2

Internal problem ID [5164]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

### 1.3 problem Problem 11.3

Internal problem ID [5165]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-x} + e^{2x} c_1 + \frac{\cos(2x)}{20} - \frac{3 \sin(2x)}{20}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.116 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{2x} + \frac{1}{20}(\cos(2x) - 3 \sin(2x))$$

## 1.4 problem Problem 11.4

Internal problem ID [5166]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 25y = 2 \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.578 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)-6*diff(y(t),t)+25*y(t)=2*sin(t/2)-cos(t/2),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{3t} \sin(4t) c_2 + e^{3t} \cos(4t) c_1 + \frac{56 \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)}{663} - \frac{20 \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)}{663}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[y''[t]-6*y'[t]+25*y[t]==2*Sin[t/2]-Cos[t/2],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{663} \left( 56 \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) - 20 \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \right) + c_2 e^{3t} \cos(4t) + c_1 e^{3t} \sin(4t)$$

## 1.5 problem Problem 11.5

Internal problem ID [5167]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 25y = 64e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)-6*diff(y(t),t)+25*y(t)=64*exp(-t),y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{3t} \sin(4t) c_2 + e^{3t} \cos(4t) c_1 + 2e^{-t}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[y''[t]-6*y'[t]+25*y[t]==64*Exp[-t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^{-t} (c_2 e^{4t} \cos(4t) + c_1 e^{4t} \sin(4t) + 2)$$



## 1.6 problem Problem 11.6

Internal problem ID [5168]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 25y = 50t^3 - 36t^2 - 63t + 18$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(t),t$2)-6*diff(y(t),t)+25*y(t)=50*t^3-36*t^2-63*t+18,y(t), singsol=all)
```

$$y(t) = e^{3t} \sin(4t) c_2 + e^{3t} \cos(4t) c_1 + 2t^3 - 3t$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[y''[t]-6*y'[t]+25*y[t]==50*t^3-36*t^2-63*t+18,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2t^3 - 3t + c_2 e^{3t} \cos(4t) + c_1 e^{3t} \sin(4t)$$

## 1.7 problem Problem 11.7

Internal problem ID [5169]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.7.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y''' - 6y'' + 11y' - 6y = 2xe^{-x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-6*diff(y(x),x$2)+11*diff(y(x),x)-6*y(x)=2*x*exp(-x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-12x - 13)e^{-x}}{144} + e^x c_1 + c_2 e^{2x} + c_3 e^{3x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-6*y''[x]+11*y'[x]-6*y[x]==2*x*Exp[-x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{144}e^{-x}(12x + 13) + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + c_3 e^{3x}$$

## 1.8 problem Problem 11.8

Internal problem ID [5170]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' = 9x^2 + 2x - 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} + c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.9 problem Problem 11.10

Internal problem ID [5171]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 5y = 2e^{5x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{\sqrt{5}x}c_2 + e^{-\sqrt{5}x}c_1 + \frac{e^{5x}}{10}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{5x}}{10} + c_1 e^{\sqrt{5}x} + c_2 e^{-\sqrt{5}x}$$

## 1.10 problem Problem 11.12

Internal problem ID [5172]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.12.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 5y = (x - 1) \sin(x) + (x + 1) \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{5x} + \frac{(-78x - 69) \cos(x)}{338} + \frac{(-52x + 71) \sin(x)}{338}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.229 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{338}((71 - 52x) \sin(x) - 3(26x + 23) \cos(x)) + c_1 e^{5x}$$

## 1.11 problem Problem 11.13

Internal problem ID [5173]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.13.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 5y = 3e^x - 2x + 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)-5*y(x)=3*exp(x)-2*x+1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{3}{25} - \frac{3e^x}{4} + c_1e^{5x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.112 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[y'[x]-5*y[x]==3*Exp[x]-2*x+1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{3e^x}{4} + c_1e^{5x} - \frac{3}{25}$$

## 1.12 problem Problem 11.14

Internal problem ID [5174]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. page 95

**Problem number:** Problem 11.14.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y' - 5y = x^2 e^x - e^{5x} x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x^2 - 2c_1) e^x e^{4x}}{2} + \frac{(-8x^2 - 4x - 1) e^x}{32}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.209 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{32} e^x (8x^2 + 4x + 1) + e^{5x} \left( -\frac{x^2}{2} + c_1 \right)$$

## **2 Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS.**

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## 2.1 problem Problem 11.44

Internal problem ID [5175]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. Supplementary Problems. page 101

**Problem number:** Problem 11.44.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = (c_1x + c_2)e^x + x^2 + 4x + 5$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + x(4 + c_2e^x) + c_1e^x + 5$$

## 2.2 problem Problem 11.45

Internal problem ID [5176]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. Supplementary Problems. page 101

**Problem number:** Problem 11.45.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2y' + y = 4e^{2x}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 4e^{2x} + (c_1x + c_2)e^x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(4e^x + c_2x + c_1)$$

## 2.3 problem Problem 11.46

Internal problem ID [5177]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. Supplementary Problems. page 101

**Problem number:** Problem 11.46.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 2.4 problem Problem 11.47

Internal problem ID [5178]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. Supplementary Problems. page 101

**Problem number:** Problem 11.47.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

## 2.5 problem Problem 11.48

Internal problem ID [5179]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. Supplementary Problems. page 101

**Problem number:** Problem 11.48.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

## 2.6 problem Problem 11.49

Internal problem ID [5180]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. Supplementary Problems. page 101

**Problem number:** Problem 11.49.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

## 2.7 problem Problem 11.50

Internal problem ID [5181]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. Supplementary Problems. page 101

**Problem number:** Problem 11.50.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

## 2.8 problem Problem 11.51

Internal problem ID [5182]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. Supplementary Problems. page 101

**Problem number:** Problem 11.51.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^x c_1 - \frac{\cos(x)}{2} - \frac{\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{2 \sin(2x)}{5} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.16 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{10}(-5 \sin(x) + 4 \sin(2x) - 5 \cos(x) - 2 \cos(2x) + 10c_1 e^x)$$



## 2.9 problem Problem 11.52

Internal problem ID [5183]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 11. THE METHOD OF UNDETERMINED COEFFICIENTS. Supplementary Problems. page 101

**Problem number:** Problem 11.52.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 1 + e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) = -1 + \frac{(6c_3x^2 + x^3 + 6c_2x + 6c_1)e^x}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-3*y''[x]+3*y'[x]-y[x]==Exp[x]+1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1 + e^x \left( \frac{x^3}{6} + c_3x^2 + c_2x + c_1 \right)$$

### **3 Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS.**

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### 3.1 problem Problem 12.1

Internal problem ID [5184]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. page 104

**Problem number:** Problem 12.1.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_y]]`

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

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 83

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

$$y(x) = \frac{i(e^{ix} - e^{-ix}) \ln\left(\frac{e^{ix}}{e^{2ix}+1}\right)}{2} - \frac{ie^{-ix}}{2} - 2i \arctan(e^{ix}) + \frac{ie^{ix}}{2} \\ + (1 + c_1 - \ln(2)) \sin(x) + (-x - c_2) \cos(x) + c_3$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(x + c_2) \cos(x) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \\ + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \sin(x)(\log(\cos(x)) + c_1) + c_3$$

## 3.2 problem Problem 12.2

Internal problem ID [5185]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. page 104

**Problem number:** Problem 12.2.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y''' - 3y'' + 2y' = \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{(-2e^x - e^{2x} - 1) \ln(1 + e^{-x})}{2} + \frac{(2e^x + 1) \ln(e^{-x})}{2} + \frac{e^{2x}c_1}{2} + \frac{(2c_2 + 1)e^x}{2} + c_3$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.137 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(-2e^{2x} \operatorname{arctanh}(2e^x + 1) - (2e^x + 1) \log(e^x + 1) + e^x(c_2e^x + 1 + 2c_1)) + c_3$$

### 3.3 problem Problem 12.3

Internal problem ID [5186]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. page 104

**Problem number:** Problem 12.3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = (\ln(x)x + x(c_1 - 1) + c_2)e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(x \log(x) + (-1 + c_2)x + c_1)$$

### 3.4 problem Problem 12.4

Internal problem ID [5187]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. page 104

**Problem number:** Problem 12.4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

### 3.5 problem Problem 12.5

Internal problem ID [5188]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. page 104

**Problem number:** Problem 12.5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x'' + 4x = \sin(2t)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x(t) = \sin(2t) c_2 + \cos(2t) c_1 + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{\cos(4t)}{24}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \cos(4t) + c_1 \cos(2t) + c_2 \sin(2t) + \frac{1}{8}$$

### 3.6 problem Problem 12.6

Internal problem ID [5189]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. page 104

**Problem number:** Problem 12.6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$t^2 N'' - 2tN' + 2N = t \ln(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$N(t) = -\frac{t(\ln(t))^2 - 2c_1 t + 2 \ln(t) - 2c_2 + 2}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$n(t) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}t \log^2(t) - t \log(t) + t(c_2 t - 1 + c_1)$$



### 3.7 problem Problem 12.7

Internal problem ID [5190]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. page 104

**Problem number:** Problem 12.7.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^9 + 9c_1}{9x^4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^5}{9} + \frac{c_1}{x^4}$$

### 3.8 problem Problem 12.8

Internal problem ID [5191]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. page 104

**Problem number:** Problem 12.8.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'''' = 5x$$

#### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$4)=5*x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^5}{24} + \frac{c_1 x^3}{6} + \frac{c_2 x^2}{2} + \frac{(3c_1^2 + 10c_3)x}{10} + c_4$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^5}{24} + c_4 x^3 + c_3 x^2 + c_2 x + c_1$$

## 4 Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS.

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## 4.1 problem Problem 12.9

Internal problem ID [5192]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. Supplementary Problems. page 109

**Problem number:** Problem 12.9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^x(12c_1x^4 + 12c_2x^3 + 1)}{12x^3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12}e^x \left( \frac{1}{x^3} + 12c_2x + 12c_1 \right)$$

## 4.2 problem Problem 12.10

Internal problem ID [5193]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. Supplementary Problems. page 109

**Problem number:** Problem 12.10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x + c_2) \sin(x) + \cos(x)(\log(\cos(x)) + c_1)$$

### 4.3 problem Problem 12.11

Internal problem ID [5194]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. Supplementary Problems. page 109

**Problem number:** Problem 12.11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

## 4.4 problem Problem 12.12

Internal problem ID [5195]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. Supplementary Problems. page 109

**Problem number:** Problem 12.12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 60y' - 900y = 5e^{10x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-60*diff(y(x),x)-900*y(x)=5*exp(10*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{30(1+\sqrt{2})x} c_2 + e^{-30(\sqrt{2}-1)x} c_1 - \frac{e^{10x}}{280}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[y''[x]-60*y'[x]-900*y[x]==5*Exp[10*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{10x}}{280} + c_1 e^{-30(\sqrt{2}-1)x} + c_2 e^{30(1+\sqrt{2})x}$$

## 4.5 problem Problem 12.13

Internal problem ID [5196]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. Supplementary Problems. page 109

**Problem number:** Problem 12.13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 7y' = -3$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{7x}c_1}{7} + \frac{3x}{7} + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[y''[x]-7*y'[x]==-3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3x}{7} + \frac{1}{7}c_1e^{7x} + c_2$$



## 4.6 problem Problem 12.14

Internal problem ID [5197]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. Supplementary Problems. page 109

**Problem number:** Problem 12.14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x + \frac{c_2}{x} + \frac{x^2(3 \ln(x) - 4)}{9}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4x^2}{9} + \frac{1}{3}x^2 \log(x) + c_2 x + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

## 4.7 problem Problem 12.15

Internal problem ID [5198]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. Supplementary Problems. page 109

**Problem number:** Problem 12.15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.086 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

## 4.8 problem Problem 12.16

Internal problem ID [5199]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 12. VARIATION OF PARAMETERS. Supplementary Problems. page 109

**Problem number:** Problem 12.16.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{2} + c_1x$$

## 5 Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

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## 5.1 problem Problem 24.17

Internal problem ID [5200]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.17.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' + 2y = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.391 (sec). Leaf size: 8

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

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

## 5.2 problem Problem 24.18

Internal problem ID [5201]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.18.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' + 2y = 2$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.312 (sec). Leaf size: 5

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

$$y(x) = 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

### 5.3 problem Problem 24.19

Internal problem ID [5202]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.19.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.343 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

## 5.4 problem Problem 24.26

Internal problem ID [5203]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - y = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.359 (sec). Leaf size: 6

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(-e^{-x} + 5e^x - 2\sin(x))$$



## 5.5 problem Problem 24.27

Internal problem ID [5204]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.406 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{3 \sinh(x)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(-e^{-x} + 5e^x - 2 \sin(x))$$

## 5.6 problem Problem 24.28

Internal problem ID [5205]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.391 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

## 5.7 problem Problem 24.29

Internal problem ID [5206]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.454 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=sin(2*x),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{4e^{-3x}\left(\cos(2x) + \frac{7\sin(2x)}{4}\right)e^{3x} - \frac{13e^{4x}}{8} + \frac{5}{8}}{65}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[{y'[x]-2*y'[x]-3*y[x]==Sin[2*x],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{130}(-13e^{-x} + 5e^{3x} - 14\sin(2x) + 8\cos(2x))$$

## 5.8 problem Problem 24.30

Internal problem ID [5207]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.30.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.375 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

$$y(x) = \frac{5 \sin(x)}{2} - \frac{\cos(x) x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(5 \sin(x) - x \cos(x))$$

## 5.9 problem Problem 24.31

Internal problem ID [5208]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -3]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.453 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\left(\sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) - 6 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)\right) e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}e^{-x/2}\left(\sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) - 6 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)\right)$$

## 5.10 problem Problem 24.32

Internal problem ID [5209]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 3e^{-2x}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.469 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)=3*exp(-2*x),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 1],y(x), singso
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3e^{-2x}}{5} + \frac{e^{-x}(4\cos(2x) + 13\sin(2x))}{10}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[{y'[x]+2*y'[x]+5*y[x]==3*Exp[-2*x],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==1}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{10}e^{-2x}(13e^x \sin(2x) + 4e^x \cos(2x) + 6)$$

## 5.11 problem Problem 24.33

Internal problem ID [5210]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 5y' - 3y = \text{Heaviside}(-4 + x)$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.531 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)+5*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x)=Heaviside(x-4),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{Heaviside}(x - 4) \left( -1 + \frac{5\sqrt{37} \sinh\left(\frac{(x-4)\sqrt{37}}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{5x}{2}+10}}{37} + \cosh\left(\frac{(x-4)\sqrt{37}}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{5x}{2}+10} \right)}{3}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
DSolve[{y''[x]+5*y'[x]-3*y[x]==UnitStep[x-4],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{222} \left( -74 + (37 + 5\sqrt{37}) e^{\frac{1}{2}(-5+\sqrt{37})(x-4)} + (37 - 5\sqrt{37}) e^{-\frac{1}{2}(5+\sqrt{37})(x-4)} \right) & x > 4 \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 5.12 problem Problem 24.35

Internal problem ID [5211]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.35.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y''' - y = 5$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.422 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$3)-y(x)=5,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0, (D@@2)(y)(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -5 + \frac{5e^x}{3} + \frac{10e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[{y'''[x]-y[x]==5,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0,y''[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{5}{3} \left( e^x + 2e^{-x/2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) - 3 \right)$$



## 5.13 problem Problem 24.36

Internal problem ID [5212]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.36.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'''' - y = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.422 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$4)-y(x)=0,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0, (D@@2)(y)(0) = 0, (D@@3)(y)(0) = 0],y(x))
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{2} + \frac{\cosh(x)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

## 5.14 problem Problem 24.37

Internal problem ID [5213]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.37.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2, y''(0) = 3]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.453 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$3)-3*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=x^2*exp(x),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 2
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^x(x^5 + 60x + 60)}{60}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[{y'''[x]-3*y''[x]+3*y'[x]-y[x]==x^2*Exp[x],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==2,y''[0]==3}},y[x],x,Inclu
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{60} e^x (x^5 + 60x + 60)$$

## 5.15 problem Problem 24.44

Internal problem ID [5214]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.44.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x'' + 4x' + 4x = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = 2, x'(0) = -2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.453 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[{x''[t]+3*x'[t]+4*x[t]==0,{x[0]==2,x'[0]==-2}},x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow \frac{2}{7}e^{-3t/2} \left( \sqrt{7} \sin \left( \frac{\sqrt{7}t}{2} \right) + 7 \cos \left( \frac{\sqrt{7}t}{2} \right) \right)$$

## 5.16 problem Problem 24.46

Internal problem ID [5215]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 24. Solutions of linear DE by Laplace transforms. Supplementary Problems. page 248

**Problem number:** Problem 24.46.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$q'' + 9q' + 14q = \frac{\sin(t)}{2}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.531 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve([diff(q(t),t$2)+9*diff(q(t),t)+14*q(t)=1/2*sin(t),q(0) = 0, D(q)(0) = 1],q(t), singso
```

$$q(t) = -\frac{9 \cos(t)}{500} + \frac{13 \sin(t)}{500} - \frac{101 e^{-7t}}{500} + \frac{11 e^{-2t}}{50}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[{q'[t]+9*q'[t]+14*q[t]==1/2*Sin[t],{q[0]==0,q'[0]==1}},q[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$q(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{500}(-101e^{-7t} + 110e^{-2t} + 13 \sin(t) - 9 \cos(t))$$

## 6 Chapter 27. Power series solutions of linear DE with variable coefficients. Supplementary

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## 6.1 problem Problem 27.28

Internal problem ID [5216]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 27. Power series solutions of linear DE with variable coefficients. Supplementary Problems. page 274

**Problem number:** Problem 27.28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve((x+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)+1/x*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln(x) + c_1) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{50}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( x + \frac{2}{27}x^3 - \frac{11}{144}x^4 + \frac{33}{1000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+x)*y'[x]+1/x*y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( -\frac{x^5}{50} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{9} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{33x^5}{1000} - \frac{11x^4}{144} + \frac{2x^3}{27} + \left( -\frac{x^5}{50} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{9} + 1 \right) \log(x) + x \right)$$

## 6.2 problem Problem 27.30

Internal problem ID [5217]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 27. Power series solutions of linear DE with variable coefficients. Supplementary Problems. page 274

**Problem number:** Problem 27.30.


**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^3 y'' + y = 0$$

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

 Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

No solution found

 Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 222

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^3*y''[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{2i}{\sqrt{x}} x^{3/4}} \left( -\frac{468131288625ix^{9/2}}{8796093022208} + \frac{66891825ix^{7/2}}{4294967296} - \frac{72765ix^{5/2}}{8388608} + \frac{105ix^{3/2}}{8192} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{33424574007825x^5}{281474976710656} - \frac{14783093325x^4}{549755813888} + \frac{2837835x^3}{268435456} - \frac{4725x^2}{524288} + \frac{15x}{512} - \frac{3i\sqrt{x}}{16} \right. \\ \left. + 1 \right) + c_2 e^{\frac{2i}{\sqrt{x}} x^{3/4}} \left( \frac{468131288625ix^{9/2}}{8796093022208} - \frac{66891825ix^{7/2}}{4294967296} + \frac{72765ix^{5/2}}{8388608} - \frac{105ix^{3/2}}{8192} + \frac{33424574007825x^5}{281474976710656} - \right.$$

### 6.3 problem Problem 27.36

Internal problem ID [5218]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 27. Power series solutions of linear DE with variable coefficients. Supplementary Problems. page 274

**Problem number:** Problem 27.36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + xy = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{12}x^4\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(x - \frac{x^4}{12}\right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)$$



## 6.4 problem Problem 27.37

Internal problem ID [5219]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 27. Power series solutions of linear DE with variable coefficients. Supplementary Problems. page 274

**Problem number:** Problem 27.37.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{4}{15}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]-2*x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{4x^5}{15} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^4}{2} + x^2 + 1 \right)$$

## 6.5 problem Problem 27.38

Internal problem ID [5220]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 27. Power series solutions of linear DE with variable coefficients. Supplementary Problems. page 274

**Problem number:** Problem 27.38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x^2*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y'[x]+x^2*y'[x]+2*x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

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

## 6.6 problem Problem 27.39

Internal problem ID [5221]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 27. Power series solutions of linear DE with variable coefficients. Supplementary Problems. page 274

**Problem number:** Problem 27.39.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x^2*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{20}x^5\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{120}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]-x^2*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^3}{6} + x \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1 \right)$$

## 6.7 problem Problem 27.40

Internal problem ID [5222]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 27. Power series solutions of linear DE with variable coefficients. Supplementary Problems. page 274

**Problem number:** Problem 27.40.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + 2yx^2 = 0$$

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x^2*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x^4}{6}\right) y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{10}x^5\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2*x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(x - \frac{x^5}{10}\right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{x^4}{6}\right)$$

## 6.8 problem Problem 27.41

Internal problem ID [5223]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 27. Power series solutions of linear DE with variable coefficients. Supplementary Problems. page 274

**Problem number:** Problem 27.41.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve((x^2-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^4\right)y(0) + D(y)(0)x + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x^2-1)*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

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

## 6.9 problem Problem 27.42

Internal problem ID [5224]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 27. Power series solutions of linear DE with variable coefficients. Supplementary Problems. page 274

**Problem number:** Problem 27.42.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - xy = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-x*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{x^3}{6}\right) y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{12}x^4\right) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]-x*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{x^4}{12} + x\right) + c_1 \left(\frac{x^3}{6} + 1\right)$$

## 6.10 problem Problem 27.48

Internal problem ID [5225]

**Book:** Schaums Outline Differential Equations, 4th edition. Bronson and Costa. McGraw Hill 2014

**Section:** Chapter 27. Power series solutions of linear DE with variable coefficients. Supplementary Problems. page 274

**Problem number:** Problem 27.48.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
Order:=6;  
dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*y(x)=0,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -1],y(x),type='series
```

$$y(x) = 1 - x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 - \frac{1}{20}x^5 + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[{y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+x^2*y[x]==0,{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-1}},y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^5}{20} - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^3}{3} - x + 1$$