

**A Solution Manual For**

**Second order enumerated odes**

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## 1.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [7390]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [7391]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

$$y''^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$

### 1.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [7392]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 0.

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

$$y''^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}0^{\frac{1}{n}}x^2 + c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [7393]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$ay'' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$



## 1.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [7394]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

$$ay''^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [7395]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 0.

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

$$ay''^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}0^{\frac{1}{n}}x^2 + c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [7396]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 7.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

## 1.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [7397]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

$$y''^2 = 1$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

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

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

## 1.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [7398]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{6}x^3 + c_1x + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{6} + c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [7399]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

$$y''^2 = x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15} + c_1x + c_2$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{4x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{15} + c_1x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4x^{5/2}}{15} + c_2x + c_1$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4x^{5/2}}{15} + c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [7400]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 3.

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

$$y''^3 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x + c_1$$

## 1.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [7401]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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



## 1.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [7402]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{12}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}c_1x^2 - xc_1^2 + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{1}{4}ic_1x^2 + \frac{c_1^2x}{4} + c_2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^3}{12} + \frac{1}{4}ic_1x^2 + \frac{c_1^2x}{4} + c_2$$

## 1.14 problem 14

Internal problem ID [7403]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \ln(c_1x + c_2)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.205 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

## 1.15 problem 15

Internal problem ID [7404]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 1.16 problem 16

Internal problem ID [7405]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) = x + c_1$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{12}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}c_1x^2 - xc_1^2 + x + c_2$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 67

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{c_1x^2}{4} + x - \frac{c_1^2x}{4} + c_2$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^3}{12} + \frac{c_1x^2}{4} + x - \frac{c_1^2x}{4} + c_2$$

## 1.17 problem 17

Internal problem ID [7406]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.333 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

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

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

## 1.18 problem 18

Internal problem ID [7407]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

## 1.19 problem 19

Internal problem ID [7408]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 122

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 24.995 (sec). Leaf size: 237

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}W\left(-e^{-\frac{x}{2}-1}\right)^3 + 3W\left(-e^{-\frac{x}{2}-1}\right)^2 + 4W\left(-e^{-\frac{x}{2}-1}\right) + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + c_2$$



## 1.20 problem 20

Internal problem ID [7409]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \ln(\pi) + \ln(c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x) - c_2 \text{AiryBi}(x))$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

## 1.21 problem 21

Internal problem ID [7410]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

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

## 1.22 problem 22

Internal problem ID [7411]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

**X** Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)^2+diff(y(x),x)+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])^2+y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

## 1.23 problem 23

Internal problem ID [7412]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$\begin{aligned} -2 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + 4e^{-2-a}c_1 - 4_a}} d_a \right) - x - c_2 &= 0 \\ 2 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 + 4e^{-2-a}c_1 - 4_a}} d_a \right) - x - c_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.786 (sec). Leaf size: 272

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2e^{-2K[1]}c_1 - 2K[1] + 1}} dK[1] \& \right] [x + c_2] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2e^{-2K[2]}c_1 - 2K[2] + 1}} dK[2] \& \right] [x + c_2] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2e^{-2K[1]}(-c_1) - 2K[1] + 1}} dK[1] \& \right] [x + c_2] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2e^{-2K[1]}c_1 - 2K[1] + 1}} dK[1] \& \right] [x + c_2] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2e^{-2K[2]}(-c_1) - 2K[2] + 1}} dK[2] \& \right] [x + c_2] \\ y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2e^{-2K[2]}c_1 - 2K[2] + 1}} dK[2] \& \right] [x + c_2] \end{aligned}$$

## 1.24 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7413]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' + y = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_1 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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

## 1.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [7414]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' + y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) c_1 + x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

## 1.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [7415]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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



## 1.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [7416]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

## 1.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [7417]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' + y = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^3 - 2x^2 - x + c_2 e^{-x/2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_1 e^{-x/2} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + 6$$

## 1.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [7418]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.309 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

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

## 1.30 problem 30

Internal problem ID [7419]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 30.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.63 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

## 1.31 problem 31

Internal problem ID [7420]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 1.32 problem 32

Internal problem ID [7421]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

### 1.33 problem 33

Internal problem ID [7422]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

## 1.34 problem 34

Internal problem ID [7423]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.083 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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



## 1.35 problem 35

Internal problem ID [7424]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y' = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^4}{4} - e^{-x}c_1 + \frac{5x^2}{2} - \frac{2x^3}{3} - 4x + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.131 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{5x^2}{2} - 4x - c_1e^{-x} + c_2$$

## 1.36 problem 36

Internal problem ID [7425]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 1.37 problem 37

Internal problem ID [7426]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 37.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.08 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\sin(x) - \cos(x) - 2c_1e^{-x}) + c_2$$

## 1.38 problem 38

Internal problem ID [7427]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x) + 1$$

## 1.39 problem 39

Internal problem ID [7428]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 39.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y = x$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

## 1.40 problem 40

Internal problem ID [7429]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 40.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x) + 1$$

## 1.41 problem 41

Internal problem ID [7430]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 41.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + \cos(x) c_1 + x^2 + x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + x + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x) - 1$$

## 1.42 problem 42

Internal problem ID [7431]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 42.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + y = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + \cos(x) c_1 + x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^3 + x^2 - 5x + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x) - 1$$



## 1.43 problem 43

Internal problem ID [7432]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 43.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

## 1.44 problem 44

Internal problem ID [7433]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 44.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(x \sin(x) + \cos(x) + 2c_1 \cos(x) + 2c_2 \sin(x))$$

## 1.45 problem 45

Internal problem ID [7434]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 45.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 271

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= c_1 \\ y(x) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a}{\left(-a^{\frac{3}{2}}(c_1 - 3\sqrt{-a})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a \right) - x - c_2 = 0 \\ & - \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a}{\left(-a^{\frac{3}{2}}(c_1 + 3\sqrt{-a})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a \right) - x - c_2 = 0 \\ & \frac{-4 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a}{\left(-a^{\frac{3}{2}}(c_1 - 3\sqrt{-a})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a \right) + 2i(-x - c_2)\sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(-i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} = 0 \\ & \frac{-4 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a}{\left(-a^{\frac{3}{2}}(c_1 - 3\sqrt{-a})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a \right) + 2i(x + c_2)\sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(1 - i\sqrt{3})^2} = 0 \\ & \frac{-4 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a}{\left(-a^{\frac{3}{2}}(c_1 + 3\sqrt{-a})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a \right) + 2i(-x - c_2)\sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(-i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} = 0 \\ & \frac{-4 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a}{\left(-a^{\frac{3}{2}}(c_1 + 3\sqrt{-a})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a \right) + 2i(x + c_2)\sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(1 - i\sqrt{3})^2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 61.116 (sec). Leaf size: 23861

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

Too large to display

## 1.46 problem 46

Internal problem ID [7435]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 46.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 166

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

$$y(x)$$

$$= e^{-2 \int e^{\text{RootOf} \left( e^{-Z} \ln \left( (e^{-Z} + 1)^2 \right) + c_1 e^{-Z} - 2 e^{-Z} - Z + x e^{-Z} + \ln \left( (e^{-Z} + 1)^2 \right) + c_1 - 2 - Z + x - 2 \right) dx} - 2 \int e^{\text{RootOf} \left( e^{-Z} \ln \left( (e^{-Z} + 1)^2 \right) + c_1 e^{-Z} - 2 e^{-Z} - Z + x e^{-Z} + \ln \left( (e^{-Z} + 1)^2 \right) + c_1 - 2 - Z + x - 2 \right) dx} dx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.165 (sec). Leaf size: 361

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \log \left( 2\sqrt{\#1} - ic_1 \right) - \frac{ic_1}{2(2\sqrt{\#1} - ic_1)} \right) \& \right] [x + c_2] \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ -4 \left( \frac{ic_1}{2(2\sqrt{\#1} + ic_1)} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left( 2\sqrt{\#1} + ic_1 \right) \right) \& \right] [x + c_2] \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \log \left( 2\sqrt{\#1} - i(-c_1) \right) - \frac{i(-c_1)}{2(2\sqrt{\#1} - i(-c_1))} \right) \& \right] [x \\
 &\hspace{20em} + c_2] \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ -4 \left( \frac{i(-c_1)}{2(2\sqrt{\#1} + i(-1)c_1)} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left( 2\sqrt{\#1} + i(-1)c_1 \right) \right) \& \right] [x \\
 &\hspace{20em} + c_2] \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ -4 \left( \frac{1}{2} \log \left( 2\sqrt{\#1} - ic_1 \right) - \frac{ic_1}{2(2\sqrt{\#1} - ic_1)} \right) \& \right] [x + c_2] \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ -4 \left( \frac{ic_1}{2(2\sqrt{\#1} + ic_1)} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left( 2\sqrt{\#1} + ic_1 \right) \right) \& \right] [x + c_2]
 \end{aligned}$$

## 1.47 problem 47

Internal problem ID [7436]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 47.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_x], [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_x\_y1]]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 241

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) = c_1 \\
 & y(x) = 0 \\
 & -4 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-12 \ln(\_a) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) - x - c_2 = 0 \\
 & -4 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(12 \ln(\_a) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) - x - c_2 = 0 \\
 & \frac{-16 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-12 \ln(\_a) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) + 2i(-x - c_2) \sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(-i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} = 0 \\
 & \frac{-16 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-12 \ln(\_a) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) + 2i(x + c_2) \sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(1 - i\sqrt{3})^2} = 0 \\
 & \frac{-16 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(12 \ln(\_a) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) + 2i(-x - c_2) \sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(-i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} = 0 \\
 & \frac{-16 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(12 \ln(\_a) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) + 2i(x + c_2) \sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(1 - i\sqrt{3})^2} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.57 (sec). Leaf size: 449

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

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{-ic_1} (-\log(\#1) - ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(c_1 - i \log(\#1))^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{ic_1} (-\log(\#1) + ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(i \log(\#1) + c_1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{-i(-c_1)} (-\log(\#1) - i(-1)c_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -i(-1)c_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(-i \log(\#1) - c_1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{-ic_1} (-\log(\#1) - ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(c_1 - i \log(\#1))^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{i(-c_1)} (-\log(\#1) + i(-c_1))^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, i(-c_1) - \log(\#1)\right)}{(i \log(\#1) - c_1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{ic_1} (-\log(\#1) + ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(i \log(\#1) + c_1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$



## 1.48 problem 48

Internal problem ID [7437]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 48.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 4.

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

$$yy''^4 + y'^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 2926

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a^3 (2a - (c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}}) (-2a^3 + a^2 (c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}} da - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a^3 (i(c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2a) ((i(c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2a) a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} da - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a^3 (2a + (c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}}) (-2a^3 - a^2 (c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}} da - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a^3 (i(c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2a) (- (i(c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2a) a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} da - x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{(-2a + (c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}}) (1 + i\sqrt{3}) a^3 (-2a^3 + a^2 (c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}} da - x - c_2 = 0 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{(i - \sqrt{3}) a^3 ((i(c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 2a) a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} ((c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2i a)}} da - x - c_2 = 0 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-2(1 + i\sqrt{3}) (-2a^3 - a^2 (c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}})^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(-a + \frac{(c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2}\right) a^3}} da - x - c_2 = 0 \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2} \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a^3 (i(c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2a) (- (i(c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2a) a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}} da - x - c_2 = 0 \right)$$

$$- \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a^3 (2a - (c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}}) (-2a^3 + a^2 (c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}} da - x - c_2 = 0 \right)$$

$$\left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a^3 (2a - (c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}}) (-2a^3 + a^2 (c_1 a)^{\frac{1}{4}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}} da - x - c_2 = 0 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.322 (sec). Leaf size: 1237

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

Too large to display

## 1.49 problem 49

Internal problem ID [7438]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 49.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_x], [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_x\_y1]]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 241

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= c_1 \\
 y(x) &= 0 \\
 -4 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-12 \ln(\_a) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) - x - c_2 &= 0 \\
 -4 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(12 \ln(\_a) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) - x - c_2 &= 0 \\
 \frac{-16 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-12 \ln(\_a) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) + 2i(-x - c_2) \sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(-i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} &= 0 \\
 \frac{-16 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-12 \ln(\_a) + 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) + 2i(x + c_2) \sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(1 - i\sqrt{3})^2} &= 0 \\
 \frac{-16 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(12 \ln(\_a) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) + 2i(-x - c_2) \sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(-i\sqrt{3} - 1)^2} &= 0 \\
 \frac{-16 \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(12 \ln(\_a) - 8c_1)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d\_a \right) + 2i(x + c_2) \sqrt{3} + 2x + 2c_2}{(1 - i\sqrt{3})^2} &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.526 (sec). Leaf size: 459

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{-ic_1} (-\log(\#1) - ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(c_1 - i \log(\#1))^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{ic_1} (-\log(\#1) + ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(i \log(\#1) + c_1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{-i(-c_1)} (-\log(\#1) - i(-1)c_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -i(-1)c_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(-i \log(\#1) - c_1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{-ic_1} (-\log(\#1) - ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(c_1 - i \log(\#1))^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{i(-c_1)} (-\log(\#1) + i(-c_1))^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, i(-c_1) - \log(\#1)\right)}{(i \log(\#1) - c_1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3} e^{ic_1} (-\log(\#1) + ic_1)^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, ic_1 - \log(\#1)\right)}{(i \log(\#1) + c_1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x + c_2]$$

## 1.50 problem 50

Internal problem ID [7439]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 50.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= 0 \\y(x) &= c_1 \\y(x) &= \frac{x + c_2}{\text{LambertW}((x + c_2)e^{c_1-1})}\end{aligned}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.106 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

## 1.51 problem 51

Internal problem ID [7440]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 51.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 3.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 128

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = e^{\int \text{RootOf}\left(x - \left(f^{-Z} - \frac{1}{-f^2 - (-f)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_f\right) + c_1\right) dx + c_2}$$

$$y(x) = e^{\int \text{RootOf}\left(x + 2 \left(f^{-Z} \frac{1}{i\sqrt{3}(-f)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2-f^2 + (-f)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_f\right) + c_1\right) dx + c_2}$$

$$y(x) = e^{\int \text{RootOf}\left(x - 2 \left(f^{-Z} \frac{1}{i\sqrt{3}(-f)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2-f^2 - (-f)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_f\right) + c_1\right) dx + c_2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.023 (sec). Leaf size: 800

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

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 - \frac{3\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)^{3/5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)}{\left( -\#1^{5/3} + \frac{5c_1}{3} \right)^{3/5}} \& \right] [x+c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)^{3/5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)}{\left( \sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3} + \frac{5c_1}{3} \right)^{3/5}} \& \right] [x+c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 - \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)^{3/5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)}{\left( -(-1)^{2/3}\#1^{5/3} + \frac{5c_1}{3} \right)^{3/5}} \& \right] [x+c_2]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 - \frac{3\#1^{5/3}}{5(-c_1)} \right)^{3/5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3\#1^{5/3}}{5(-c_1)} \right)}{\left( -\#1^{5/3} + \frac{5(-c_1)}{3} \right)^{3/5}} \& \right] [x+c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3}}{5(-c_1)} \right)^{3/5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3}}{5(-c_1)} \right)}{\left( \sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3} + \frac{5}{3}(-c_1) \right)^{3/5}} \& \right] [x+c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 - \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}\#1^{5/3}}{5(-c_1)} \right)^{3/5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}\#1^{5/3}}{5(-c_1)} \right)}{\left( -(-1)^{2/3}\#1^{5/3} + \frac{5(-c_1)}{3} \right)^{3/5}} \& \right] [x+c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 - \frac{3\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)^{3/5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)}{\left( -\#1^{5/3} + \frac{5c_1}{3} \right)^{3/5}} \& \right] [x+c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\left[ \frac{\#1 \left( 1 + \frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)^{3/5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{8}{5}, -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)}{\left( \sqrt[3]{-1}\#1^{5/3} + \frac{5c_1}{3} \right)^{3/5}} \& \right]$$



## 1.52 problem 52

Internal problem ID [7441]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 1

**Problem number:** 52.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 3.

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

$$yy''^3 + y^3y'^5 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 214

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf}\left(5\left(\int_{-g}^{-Z} \frac{1}{-a(-f^2-a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}-5f} d_f\right) - \ln(-a^5 + 125) + 5c_1\right)} d_a$$

$$-x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf}\left(-i \ln(-a^5 + 125) + \sqrt{3} \ln(-a^5 + 125) + 20\left(\int_{-g}^{-Z} \frac{1}{2i_a(-f^2-a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}+5i_f+5\sqrt{3}_f} d_f\right) - 2\right)} d_a$$

$$-x - c_2 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf}\left(20\left(\int_{-g}^{-Z} \frac{1}{-2i_a(-f^2-a^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}-5i_f+5\sqrt{3}_f} d_f\right) + i \ln(-a^5 + 125) + \sqrt{3} \ln(-a^5 + 125) + 2\right)} d_a$$

$$-x - c_2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 24.581 (sec). Leaf size: 449

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

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{27 \#1 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, 3, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3 \#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)}{c_1^3} \& \right] [x + c_2]$

$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{27 \#1 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, 3, \frac{8}{5}, -\frac{3i(-i+\sqrt{3}) \#1^{5/3}}{10c_1} \right)}{c_1^3} \& \right] [x + c_2]$

$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{27 \#1 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, 3, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3i(i+\sqrt{3}) \#1^{5/3}}{10c_1} \right)}{c_1^3} \& \right] [x + c_2]$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{27 \#1 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, 3, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3 \#1^{5/3}}{5(-c_1)} \right)}{(-c_1)^3} \& \right] [x + c_2]$

$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{27 \#1 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, 3, \frac{8}{5}, -\frac{3i(-i+\sqrt{3}) \#1^{5/3}}{10(-c_1)} \right)}{(-c_1)^3} \& \right] [x + c_2]$

$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{27 \#1 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, 3, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3i(i+\sqrt{3}) \#1^{5/3}}{10(-c_1)} \right)}{(-c_1)^3} \& \right] [x + c_2]$

$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{27 \#1 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, 3, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{3 \#1^{5/3}}{5c_1} \right)}{c_1^3} \& \right] [x + c_2]$

$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{27 \#1 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{3}{5}, 3, \frac{8}{5}, -\frac{3i(-i+\sqrt{3}) \#1^{5/3}}{10c_1} \right)}{c_1^3} \& \right] [x + c_2]$

## 2 section 2

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## 2.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [7442]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 1.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_xy]]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{2}\operatorname{erf}^{-1} \left( i \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}c_2 - c_1\operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

## 2.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [7443]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 2.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_xy]]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -i \operatorname{RootOf} \left( i\sqrt{2} c_1 \left( \int e^{\cos(x)} dx \right) + i\sqrt{2} c_2 - \operatorname{erf}(\_Z) \sqrt{\pi} \right) \sqrt{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.329 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf}^{-1} \left( i\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left( \int_1^x -e^{\cos(K[1])} c_1 dK[1] + c_2 \right) \right)$$

## 2.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [7444]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 3.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 62

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

$$c_1 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}(x-1)}{2}\right) - c_2 + \frac{2 \cdot 3^{\frac{5}{6}} y(x) \pi}{9 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) (-y(x)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{y(x) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{y(x)^3}{3}\right) 3^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3 (-y(x)^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.374 (sec). Leaf size: 67

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{InverseFunction}\left[-\frac{\#1 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{\#1^3}{3}\right)}{3^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-\#1^3}} \& \right] \left[ c_2 - \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2e}} c_1 \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right]$$

## 2.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [7445]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 4.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+(sin(x)+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+cos(y(x))*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2=0,y(x), singularSolutions)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} e^{\cos(a)+\sin(a)-a} da - c_1 \left( \int e^{-x^2+\cos(x)} dx \right) - c_2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.16 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} e^{\cos(K[1])+K[1]\sin(K[1])} dK[1] \& \right] \left[ \int_1^x -e^{\cos(K[2])-K[2]^2} c_1 dK[2] + c_2 \right]$$



## 2.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [7446]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 5.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{\sqrt{3} \left( \int \tan \left( \text{RootOf} \left( -\sqrt{3} \ln \left( \cos \left( \_Z \right)^2 \right) - 2\sqrt{3} \ln \left( \tan \left( \_Z \right) + \sqrt{3} \right) + 6\sqrt{3} c_1 + 6\sqrt{3} x + 6 \_Z \right) dx \right) + c_2 + \frac{x}{2}}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.356 (sec). Leaf size: 180

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

$$y(x)$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt[3]{1 + \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{1}{6} \log(\#1^2 - \#1 + 1) + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2\#1-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{3} \log(\#1 + 1) \& \right] [-x + c_1]^3 \text{Inv}}$$

## 2.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [7447]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 6.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y''y' + y^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 174

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

$$\frac{(-2 - 2n) \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-3a^{1+n} - c_1)(1+n)^2} da \right) - (1 + i\sqrt{3})(x + c_2)}{1 + i\sqrt{3}} = 0$$

$$\frac{2i(1 + n) \left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-3a^{1+n} - c_1)(1+n)^2} da \right) + (x + c_2)(\sqrt{3} + i)}{\sqrt{3} + i} = 0$$

$$\left( \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-3a^{1+n} - c_1)(1+n)^2} da \right) n + \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-3a^{1+n} - c_1)(1+n)^2} da - c_2 - x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.4 (sec). Leaf size: 910

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

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \sqrt[3]{n+1} \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{c_1(n+1)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{n+1}, 1 + \frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(n+1)c_1} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{-3\#1^{n+1} + 3c_1(n+1)}} \& \right] [x] + c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \#1 \sqrt[3]{n+1} \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{c_1(n+1)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{n+1}, 1 + \frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(n+1)c_1} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{-3\#1^{n+1} + 3c_1(n+1)}} \& \right] + c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}\#1\sqrt[3]{n+1}} \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{c_1(n+1)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{n+1}, 1 + \frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(n+1)c_1} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{-\#1^{n+1} + c_1(n+1)}} \& \right] + c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\#1 \sqrt[3]{n+1} \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(-c_1)(n+1)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{n+1}, 1 + \frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(n+1)(-c_1)} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{-3\#1^{n+1} + 3(-c_1)(n+1)}} \& \right] + c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \#1 \sqrt[3]{n+1} \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(-c_1)(n+1)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{n+1}, 1 + \frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(n+1)(-c_1)} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{-3\#1^{n+1} + 3(-c_1)(n+1)}} \& \right] + c_2]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}\#1\sqrt[3]{n+1}} \sqrt[3]{174 \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(-c_1)(n+1)}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{n+1}, 1 + \frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{\#1^{n+1}}{(n+1)(-c_1)} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{-\#1^{n+1} + (-c_1)(n+1)}} \& \right] + c_2]$$

## 2.7 problem 8

Internal problem ID [7448]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 8.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.391 (sec). Leaf size: 882

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

Expression too large to display

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.115 (sec). Leaf size: 88

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[ \frac{1}{4} \text{RootSum} \left[ \#1^4 + 4\#1^3 y(x) + 6\#1^2 y(x)^2 + 4\#1 y(x)^3 + y(x)^4 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 1 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)}{\#1^3 + 3\#1^2 y(x) + 3\#1 y(x)^2 + y(x)^3} \& \right] - x = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

## 2.8 problem 9

Internal problem ID [7449]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 9.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$c_1 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x+3)}{2}\right) - c_2 + \int^{y(x)} e^{\frac{-a(-a^2+9)}{3}} d_a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.359 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{InverseFunction}\left[\int_1^{\#1} e^{\frac{K[1]^3+3K[1]}{3}} dK[1] \&\right]\left[c_2 - e^{9/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} c_1 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x+3}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right]$$

## 2.9 problem 10

Internal problem ID [7450]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 10.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_xy]]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.088 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{2}\operatorname{erf}^{-1} \left( i \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}c_2 - c_1\operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \right)$$

## 2.10 problem 11

Internal problem ID [7451]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 11.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \ln \left( c_1 \left( \int e^{\cos(x)} dx \right) + c_2 \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.089 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{e^{\cos(K[2])}}{c_1 - \int_1^{K[2]} -e^{\cos(K[1])} dK[1]} dK[2] + c_2$$

## 2.11 problem 12

Internal problem ID [7452]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 12.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Liouville, [\_2nd\_order, \_reducible, \_mu\_x\_y1], [\_2nd\_order,

$$3y'' + y' \cos(x) + \sin(y) y'^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\int^{y(x)} e^{-\frac{\cos(a)}{3}} da - c_1 \left( \int e^{-\frac{\sin(x)}{3}} dx \right) - c_2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.601 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} e^{-\frac{1}{3} \cos(K[1])} dK[1] \& \right] \left[ \int_1^x -e^{-\frac{1}{3} \sin(K[2])} c_1 dK[2] + c_2 \right]$$



## 2.12 problem 13

Internal problem ID [7453]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 13.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$10y'' + x^2y' + \frac{3y'^2}{y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$\frac{3 \left( c_1 x \operatorname{WhittakerM} \left( \frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{x^3}{30} \right) e^{-\frac{x^3}{60}} 30^{\frac{1}{6}} + \frac{4(x^3)^{\frac{1}{6}} \left( c_1 x e^{-\frac{x^3}{30}} + c_2 - \frac{10y(x)^{\frac{13}{10}}}{13} \right)}{3} \right)}{4(x^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 66.444 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \exp \left( \int_1^x \frac{30e^{-\frac{1}{30}K[1]^3} \sqrt[3]{K[1]^3}}{30c_1 \sqrt[3]{K[1]^3} - 13\sqrt[3]{30}\Gamma \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{K[1]^3}{30} \right) K[1]} dK[1] \right)$$

## 2.13 problem 14

Internal problem ID [7454]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 14.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$10y'' + (e^x + 3x)y' + \frac{3e^y y'^2}{\sin(y)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(10*diff(y(x),x$2)+(exp(x)+3*x)*diff(y(x),x)+3/sin(y(x))*exp(y(x))*(diff(y(x),x))^2=0,
```

$$\int^{y(x)} e^{\frac{3(\int \csc(\_b)e^{-b}d\_b)}{10}} d\_b - c_1 \left( \int e^{-\frac{3x^2}{20} - \frac{e^x}{10}} dx \right) - c_2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[10*y'[x]+(Exp[x]+3*x)*y'[x]+3/Sin[y[x]]*Exp[y[x]]*(y'[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[ \int_1^{\#1} \exp \left( \left( -\frac{3}{10} - \frac{3i}{10} \right) e^{(1+i)K[1]} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, e^{2iK[1]} \right) \right) dK[1] \right. \\ \left. - e^{\frac{1}{20}(-3K[2]^2 - 2e^{K[2]})} c_1 dK[2] + c_2 \right]$$

## 2.14 problem 15

Internal problem ID [7455]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 15.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

$$y(x) = \frac{4e^{-\sqrt{x}}\left(7x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 140x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^3 + 35x^2 + 840\sqrt{x} + 420x + 840\right) + c_1x^3 + c_2}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2e^{-\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x} + 1)x^3 + 3(c_2x^3 + c_1) + 2\Gamma(8, \sqrt{x})}{3x}$$

## 2.15 problem 16

Internal problem ID [7456]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 16.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

$$y(x) = \frac{560x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 28x^{\frac{5}{2}} + (c_1x^3 + c_2)e^{\sqrt{x}} + 4x^3 + 140x^2 + 1680x + 3360\sqrt{x} + 3360}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.053 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y''[x]-1/Sqrt[x]*y'[x]+1/(4*x^2)*(x+Sqrt[x]-8)*y[x]==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2x^{7/2} + x^3(-2 + c_2e^{\sqrt{x}}) + 2e^{\sqrt{x}}\Gamma(8, \sqrt{x}) + 3c_1e^{\sqrt{x}}}{3x}$$

## 2.16 problem 17

Internal problem ID [7457]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 17.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Emden, _Fowler], [_2nd_order, _linear, '_with_symmetry_[0,F`

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) + c_2 \cos\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) - c_2 \sin\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)$$

## 2.17 problem 18

Internal problem ID [7458]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 18.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Gegenbauer, [\_2nd\_order, \_linear, ‘\_with\_symmetry\_[0,F(x)]’]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right)^{ic} + c_2 \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}\right)^{-ic}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 89

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos \left( \frac{1}{2} c \left( \log \left( 1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) - \log \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + 1 \right) \right) \right) \\ - c_2 \sin \left( \frac{1}{2} c \left( \log \left( 1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) - \log \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + 1 \right) \right) \right)$$

## 2.18 problem 19

Internal problem ID [7459]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 19.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$x^6 y'' + 3y'x^5 + a^2 y = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(x^6*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x^5*diff(y(x),x)+a^2*y(x)=1/x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin\left(\frac{a}{2x^2}\right) c_2 + \cos\left(\frac{a}{2x^2}\right) c_1 + \frac{1}{a^2 x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[x^6*y''[x]+3*x^5*y'[x]+a^2*y[x]==1/x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a^2 x^2} + c_1 \cos\left(\frac{a}{2x^2}\right) - c_2 \sin\left(\frac{a}{2x^2}\right)$$

## 2.19 problem 20

Internal problem ID [7460]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 20.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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



## 2.20 problem 21

Internal problem ID [7461]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 21.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' + \cot(x) y' + 4y \csc(x)^2 = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1(\csc(x) + \cot(x))^{-2i} + c_2(\csc(x) + \cot(x))^{2i}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos(2\arctanh(\cos(x))) - c_2 \sin(2\arctanh(\cos(x)))$$

## 2.21 problem 22

Internal problem ID [7462]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 22.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' + (1 + x)y' + y = 4 \cos(\ln(1 + x))$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 408

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) = & \text{hypergeom} \left( [i, -i], \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right], c_2 \right. \\
 & + (x + i)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \text{hypergeom} \left( \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3i}{2} \right], \left[ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right], c_1 \right) \\
 & + 80 \left( \int \frac{\text{hypergeom} \left( \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3i}{2} \right], \left[ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right], (-1 - i + (-1 + i)x) \text{hypergeom} \left( [i, -i], \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right] \right)}{(x^2 + 1) \left( 10 \text{hypergeom} \left( \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3i}{2} \right], \left[ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right], (-1 - i + (-1 + i)x) \text{hypergeom} \left( [i, -i], \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right] \right)} \right)} \right) \\
 & - 80 \left( \int \frac{\cos(\ln(x + 1)) \text{hypergeom} \left( [i, -i], \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right] \right)}{7 \left( \frac{10((1 - i + (-1 - i)x) \text{hypergeom}([1 - i, 1 + i], \left[ \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right]) + (-1 + i) \text{hypergeom}([i, -i], \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right])) \text{hypergeom} \left( \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right], \left[ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right], (-1 - i + (-1 + i)x) \text{hypergeom} \left( [i, -i], \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right] \right)}{7} \right)} \right) \\
 & + i)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i}{2}} \text{hypergeom} \left( \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3i}{2} \right], \left[ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{ix}{2} \right], c_1 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

## 2.22 problem 23

Internal problem ID [7463]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 23.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.085 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 2.23 problem 24

Internal problem ID [7464]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 24.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$xy'' - y' + 4yx^3 = 8x^3 \sin(x)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)+4*x^3*y(x)=8*x^3*sin(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) = & \sin(x^2) c_2 + \cos(x^2) c_1 + 1 - \cos(2x) - \frac{\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x-1)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \sin(x^2 + 1)}{2} \\ & + \frac{\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x-1)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \cos(x^2 + 1)}{2} \\ & + \frac{\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x+1)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \sin(x^2 + 1)}{2} \\ & - \frac{\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x+1)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \cos(x^2 + 1)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.041 (sec). Leaf size: 147

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-y'[x]+4*x^3*y[x]==8*x^3*Sin[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} & \left( -\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}(x-1) \right) \sin(x^2+1) \right. \\ & + \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}(x+1) \right) \sin(x^2+1) \\ & + \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}(x-1) \right) \cos(x^2+1) \\ & - \sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}(x+1) \right) \cos(x^2+1) + 2c_1 \cos(x^2) + 2c_2 \sin(x^2) \\ & \left. - 2 \cos(2x) + 2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.24 problem 25

Internal problem ID [7465]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$xy'' - y' + 4yx^3 = x^5$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4} + c_1 \cos(x^2) + c_2 \sin(x^2)$$

## 2.25 problem 25

Internal problem ID [7466]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 25.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$\cos(x) y'' + y' \sin(x) - 2y \cos(x)^3 = 2 \cos(x)^5$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sinh(\sin(x) \sqrt{2}) c_2 + \cosh(\sin(x) \sqrt{2}) c_1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 17.301 (sec). Leaf size: 167

```
DSolve[Cos[x]*y''[x]+Sin[x]*y'[x]-2*y[x]*Cos[x]^3==2*Cos[x]^5,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &\rightarrow \cos\left(\sqrt{-\cos(2x)-1} \tan(x)\right) \int_1^x \cos^2(K[1]) \sqrt{-\cos(2K[1])-1} \sin\left(\sqrt{-\cos(2K[1])-1} \tan(K[1])\right) dK[1] \\ &+ \sin\left(\sqrt{-\cos(2x)-1} \tan(x)\right) \int_1^x \\ &- \cos^2(K[2]) \sqrt{-\cos(2K[2])-1} \cos\left(\sqrt{-\cos(2K[2])-1} \tan(K[2])\right) dK[2] \\ &+ c_1 \cos\left(\sqrt{-\cos(2x)-1} \tan(x)\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\sqrt{-\cos(2x)-1} \tan(x)\right) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.26 problem 26

Internal problem ID [7467]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 26.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+(1-1/x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^2*y(x)*exp(-2*x)=4*(x^2+x^3)*exp(-3*x),y(x),
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.604 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y''[x]+(1-1/x)*y'[x]+4*x^2*y[x]*Exp[-2*x]==4*(x^2+x^3)*Exp[-3*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

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



## 2.27 problem 27

Internal problem ID [7468]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 27.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 201

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

$$y(x) = \left( -3 \cdot 3^{\frac{m}{6}} e^{\frac{x^3}{6}} (x^3)^{-\frac{m}{6}} \text{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{m}{6}, \frac{m}{6} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{x^3}{3}\right) x^m + (m+3) \left( 3^{\frac{1}{3}} e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} c_1 - \frac{\int \frac{(-3(-x^3))^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^3 3^{\frac{2}{3}} e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}} \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\right)}{(-x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx}{3} \right) \right) (-x^3)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.453 (sec). Leaf size: 144

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

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

## 2.28 problem 28

Internal problem ID [7469]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 28.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - \frac{y'}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{(x + \sqrt{x} - 8)y}{4x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}(c_2x^3 + c_1)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

## 2.29 problem 29

Internal problem ID [7470]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 29.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{-i\sqrt{2}x} \left( 4c_1 - i\sqrt{2}c_2 e^{2i\sqrt{2}x} \right) \sec(x)$$

## 2.30 problem 30

Internal problem ID [7471]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 30.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} e^{x(x-i)} (6x + e^{2ix} (6x + 3i - 4ic_2) - 3i + 8c_1)$$

## 2.31 problem 31

Internal problem ID [7472]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 31.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2bxy' + b^2x^2y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 137

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

$$y(x) = \frac{4e^{\frac{x(bx+2\sqrt{-b})}{2}}c_2b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4e^{\frac{x(bx-2\sqrt{-b})}{2}}c_1b^{\frac{3}{2}} - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(bx+\sqrt{-b})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}e^{\frac{bx^2}{2}+x\sqrt{-b}-\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{2}e^{\frac{bx^2}{2}-x\sqrt{-b}-\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(bx-\sqrt{-b})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.427 (sec). Leaf size: 139

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{b}x-i)^2}\left(-\sqrt{2\pi}e^{2i\sqrt{b}x}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x+i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + i\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{e}b\left(2\sqrt{b}c_1 - ic_2e^{2i\sqrt{b}x}\right)\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

## 2.32 problem 32

Internal problem ID [7473]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 32.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 4xy' + (4x^2 - 3)y = e^{x^2}$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

## 2.33 problem 33

Internal problem ID [7474]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 33.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$y'' - 2 \tan(x) y' + 5y = e^{x^2} \sec(x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 101

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

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(\sqrt{6} e^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\pi} (i \sin(\sqrt{6} x) - \cos(\sqrt{6} x)) \operatorname{erf}\left(ix - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right) + \sqrt{6} e^{\frac{3}{2}} (i \sin(\sqrt{6} x) + \cos(\sqrt{6} x)) \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(ix - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right)\right)}{24}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.249 (sec). Leaf size: 118

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} e^{-i\sqrt{6}x} \sec(x) \left( -e^{3/2} \sqrt{6\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} - ix\right) - \sqrt{6\pi} e^{\frac{3}{2} + 2i\sqrt{6}x} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} + ix\right) - 2i\sqrt{6}c_2 e^{2i\sqrt{6}x} + 24c_1 \right)$$

## 2.34 problem 34

Internal problem ID [7475]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 34.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

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



## 2.35 problem 35

Internal problem ID [7476]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 35.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

$$4x^2y'' + 4y'x^5 + (x^8 + 6x^4 + 4)y = 0$$

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x^5*diff(y(x),x)+(x^8+6*x^4+4)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+4*x^5*y'[x]+(x^8+6*x^4+4)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} e^{-\frac{x^4}{8}} x^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}} \left( 3c_1 - i\sqrt{3}c_2 x^{i\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

## 2.36 problem 36

Internal problem ID [7477]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 36.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) = \left( -e^{c_1} \operatorname{ExpIntegral}_1 \left( -\ln \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) + c_1 \right) + c_2 \right) x$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 46.789 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &\rightarrow x(e^{c_1} \operatorname{ExpIntegralEi}(-c_1 - \log(x)) + c_2) \\ y(x) &\rightarrow c_2 x \end{aligned}$$

## 2.37 problem 37

Internal problem ID [7478]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 37.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

## 2.38 problem 38

Internal problem ID [7479]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 38.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Lienard]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

## 2.39 problem 39

Internal problem ID [7480]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 39.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \csc(x) \left( -\cos(x)^2 + c_1 + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \csc(x)(\cos(2x) - 2c_1)$$

## 2.40 problem 40

Internal problem ID [7481]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 40.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(x^2e^{-Z}+e^{2-Z}+c_1e^{-Z}+e^{-Z}-Z-x)}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.191 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

## 2.41 problem 41

Internal problem ID [7482]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 41.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \text{AiryAi}(1, x) + \text{AiryBi}(1, x)}{c_1 \text{AiryAi}(x) + \text{AiryBi}(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.118 (sec). Leaf size: 223

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

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

## 2.42 problem 42

Internal problem ID [7483]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 42.

**ODE order:** 4.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left( \left( x^4 - \frac{4x^3}{3} + \left( 72c_4 + \frac{4}{3} \right) x^2 + \left( 72c_3 - \frac{8}{9} \right) x + 72c_1 + \frac{8}{27} \right) e^{3x} - 8x + 72c_2 - 8 \right) e^{-2x}}{72}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[y''''[x]-y'''[x]-3*y''[x]+5*y'[x]-2*y[x]==x*Exp[x]+3*Exp[-2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x \left( \frac{x^4}{72} - \frac{x^3}{54} + \left( \frac{1}{54} + c_4 \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{1}{81} + c_3 \right) x + \frac{1}{243} + c_2 \right) - \frac{1}{9} e^{-2x} (x + 1 - 9c_1)$$



## 2.43 problem 43

Internal problem ID [7484]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 43.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*(x+6)*diff(y(x),x)+10*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = x^2 \left( c_1 x^3 \left( 1 + \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \right. \\ \left. + c_2 (\ln(x) (24x^3 + 30x^4 + 18x^5 + O(x^6)) \right. \\ \left. + (12 - 12x + 18x^2 + 26x^3 + x^4 - 9x^5 + O(x^6))) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2*y''[x]-x*(x+6)*y'[x]+10*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{1}{2}x^5(5x+4)\log(x) - \frac{1}{4}x^2(3x^4 - 6x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x - 4) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{x^9}{12} + \frac{7x^8}{24} + \frac{3x^7}{4} + \frac{5x^6}{4} + x^5 \right)$$

## 2.44 problem 44

Internal problem ID [7485]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 44.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_Bessel`]

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
Order:=6;
```

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-5)*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{-\sqrt{5}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{-4 + 4\sqrt{5}} x^2 + \frac{1}{32} \frac{1}{(-2 + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5} - 1)} x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + c_2 x^{\sqrt{5}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4 + 4\sqrt{5}} x^2 + \frac{1}{32} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{5} + 2)(\sqrt{5} + 1)} x^4 + O(x^6) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 210

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

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

## 2.45 problem 45

Internal problem ID [7486]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 45.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bessel]

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{BesselJ}(\sqrt{5}, x) + c_2 \text{BesselY}(\sqrt{5}, x)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.08 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \text{BesselJ}(\sqrt{5}, x) + c_2 \text{BesselY}(\sqrt{5}, x)$$

## 2.46 problem 46

Internal problem ID [7487]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 46.

**ODE order:** 2.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler], [\_2nd\_order, \_linear, '\_with\_symmetry\_[0,F

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2(c_2x + c_1)$$

## 2.47 problem 47

Internal problem ID [7488]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 47.

**ODE order:** 3.

**ODE degree:** 1.

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

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

### ✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \operatorname{hypergeom} \left( \left[ \right], \left[ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right], \frac{x^4}{64} \right) + c_2 x \operatorname{hypergeom} \left( \left[ \right], \left[ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \right], \frac{x^4}{64} \right) \\ + c_3 x^2 \operatorname{hypergeom} \left( \left[ \right], \left[ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \right], \frac{x^4}{64} \right)$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 76

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 {}_0F_2 \left( \left[ \right]; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{x^4}{64} \right) + \frac{1}{8} x \left( (2 + 2i) c_2 {}_0F_2 \left( \left[ \right]; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{x^4}{64} \right) + i c_3 x {}_0F_2 \left( \left[ \right]; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{x^4}{64} \right) \right)$$

## 2.48 problem 48

Internal problem ID [7489]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 48.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=y(x)^(1/3),y(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} x^{3/2}$$

## 2.49 problem 49

Internal problem ID [7490]

**Book:** Second order enumerated odes

**Section:** section 2

**Problem number:** 49.

**ODE order:** 1.

**ODE degree:** 1.

Solve

$$x'(t) = 3x(t) + y(t)$$

$$y'(t) = -x(t) + y(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve([diff(x(t),t)=3*x(t)+y(t),diff(y(t),t)=-x(t)+y(t)],singsol=all)
```

$$x(t) = e^{2t}(c_2t + c_1)$$

$$y(t) = -e^{2t}(c_2t + c_1 - c_2)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$x(t) \rightarrow e^{2t}(c_1(t+1) + c_2t)$$

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