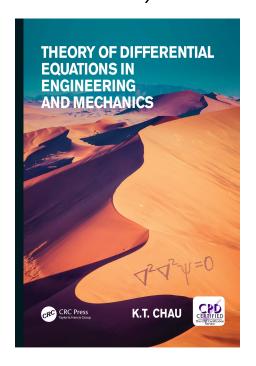
# A Solution Manual For

# THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHANICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018



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May 16, 2024

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# 1.1 problem Example 3.1

Internal problem ID [5834]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.1.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.191 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) \to \tan\left(\frac{x^3}{3} + c_1\right)$$
  
 $y(x) \to -i$   
 $y(x) \to i$ 

# 1.2 problem Example 3.2

Internal problem ID [5835]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.2.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ So

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 268

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

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

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.485 (sec). Leaf size: 320

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 1.3 problem Example 3.3

Internal problem ID [5836]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.3.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.134 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

# 1.4 problem Example 3.4

Internal problem ID [5837]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.4.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(x\*diff(y(x),x)-2\*sqrt(x\*y(x))=y(x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.182 (sec). Leaf size:  $19\,$ 

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

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

# 1.5 problem Example 3.5

Internal problem ID [5838]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.5.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $\label{eq:diff} $\operatorname{dsolve}(\operatorname{diff}(y(x),x)=(x+y(x)-1)/(x-y(x)+3),y(x), $singsol=all)$$ 

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

Solve 
$$\left[ 2 \arctan \left( 1 - \frac{2(x+1)}{-y(x) + x + 3} \right) + \log \left( \frac{x^2 + y(x)^2 - 4y(x) + 2x + 5}{2(x+1)^2} \right) + 2 \log(x+1) + c_1 = 0, y(x) \right]$$

# 1.6 problem Example 3.6

Internal problem ID [5839]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.6.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_exact]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$e^{x} + xy(x) + 2\cos(y(x)) + c_{1} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.233 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

Solve
$$[xy(x) + 2\cos(y(x)) + e^x = c_1, y(x)]$$

# 1.7 problem Example 3.7

Internal problem ID [5840]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.7.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 326

 $dsolve((3*x+6/y(x))+(x^2/y(x)+3*y(x)/x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = \frac{-12x^3 + \left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{6\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right)\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12}$$

$$-\frac{\left(i\sqrt{3} - 1\right)x^3}{\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \frac{12i\sqrt{3}x^3 + i\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt{3} + 12x^3 - \left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$12\left(-324x^2 - 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{12x^9 + 729x^4 + 486c_1x^2 + 81c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.542 (sec). Leaf size: 331

 $DSolve[(3*x+6/y[x])+(x^2/y[x]+3*y[x]/x)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$ 

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}x^3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^3}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}}}{(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^3}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}} - \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-81x^2 + \sqrt{108x^9 + 729(-3x^2 + c_1)^2} + 27c_1}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

# 1.8 problem Example 3.8

Internal problem ID [5841]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.8.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.143 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

# 1.9 problem Example 3.9

Internal problem ID [5842]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.9.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

 ${\rm CAS\ Maple\ gives\ this\ as\ type\ [[\_homogeneous,\ `class\ A'],\ \_rational,\ [\_Abel,\ `2nd\ type',\ `class\ A'],\ \_rational,\ [\_Abel,\ Abel,\ A$ 

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

# 1.10 problem Example 3.10

Internal problem ID [5843]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.10.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.194 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

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

# 1.11 problem Example 3.11

Internal problem ID [5844]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.11.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - \frac{y}{t} - \frac{y^2}{t} = -\frac{2}{t}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.438 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(t) = \frac{-2c_1t^3 - 1}{c_1t^3 - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.263 (sec). Leaf size: 43

DSolve[y'[t]==-2/t+1/t\*y[t]+1/t\*y[t]^2,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

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

$$y(t) \to 1$$

# 1.12 problem Example 3.12

Internal problem ID [5845]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.12.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational, \_Riccati]

$$y' + \frac{y}{t} + y^2 = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 35

 $dsolve(diff(y(t),t)=-y(t)/t-1-y(t)^2,y(t), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(t) = \frac{-i\operatorname{BesselK}(1, it) c_1 - \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, t)}{\operatorname{BesselK}(0, it) c_1 + \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, t)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.189 (sec). Leaf size: 43

DSolve[y'[t]==-y[t]/t-1-y[t]^2,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to -\frac{\text{BesselY}(1,t) + c_1 \text{ BesselJ}(1,t)}{\text{BesselY}(0,t) + c_1 \text{ BesselJ}(0,t)}$$
$$y(t) \to -\frac{\text{BesselJ}(1,t)}{\text{BesselJ}(0,t)}$$

# 1.13 problem Example 3.14

Internal problem ID [5846]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.14.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_dAlembert]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 246

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

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(y(x)+\sqrt{4ax+y(x)^{2}}\right) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{y(x)+\sqrt{4ax+y(x)^{2}}}{2a}\right)}{2} + x\sqrt{\frac{y(x)\sqrt{4ax+y(x)^{2}}+2a^{2}+2ax+y(x)^{2}}{a^{2}}} + c_{1}y(x) + c_{1}\sqrt{4ax+y\left(x\right)^{2}} + c_{2}y(x) + c_{1}\sqrt{4ax+y(x)^{2}} + c_{1}\sqrt{4ax+y(x)^$$

# / Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.371 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Solve} \left[ \left\{ x = -\frac{aK[1]\log\left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1]\right)}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}} \right. \\ & + \frac{c_1K[1]}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}}, y(x) = aK[1] - \frac{x}{K[1]} \right\}, \left\{ y(x), K[1] \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

#### problem Example 3.15 1.14

Internal problem ID [5847]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.15.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{-ax}$$
$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{ax}$$
$$y(x) \to 0$$

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{ax}$$

$$y(x) \to 0$$

# 1.15 problem Example 3.16

Internal problem ID [5848]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.2 FIRST ORDER ODE.

Page 114

Problem number: Example 3.16.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$${y'}^2 = 4x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size:  $23\,$ 

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

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

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# 2.1 problem Example 3.17

Internal problem ID [5849]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE.

Page 147

Problem number: Example 3.17.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 22

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} DSolve[y''[x]-2*y'[x]-3*y[x] ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \end{tabular} -> True] \\$ 

$$y(x) \to e^{-x} \left( c_2 e^{4x} + c_1 \right)$$

# 2.2 problem Example 3.18

Internal problem ID [5850]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE.

Page 147

Problem number: Example 3.18.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$s'' + 2s' + s = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[s(0) = 4, s'(0) = -2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15  $\,$ 

DSolve[{s''[t]+2\*s'[t]+s[t]==0,{s[0]==4,s'[0]==-2}},s[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$s(t) \to 2e^{-t}(t+2)$$

# 2.3 problem Example 3.19

Internal problem ID [5851]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE.

Page 147

Problem number: Example 3.19.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 24

DSolve[y''[x]-2\*y'[x]+5\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^x(c_2\cos(2x) + c_1\sin(2x))$$

# 2.4 problem Example 3.21

Internal problem ID [5852]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE.

Page 147

Problem number: Example 3.21.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

# 2.5 problem Example 3.22

Internal problem ID [5853]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE.

Page 147

Problem number: Example 3.22.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

# 2.6 problem Example 3.23

Internal problem ID [5854]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE.

Page 147

Problem number: Example 3.23.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + y = 4\sin(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+y(x)=4\*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size:  $20\,$ 

DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==4\*Sin[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to (-2x + c_1)\cos(x) + c_2\sin(x)$$

# 2.7 problem Example 3.24

Internal problem ID [5855]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE.

Page 147

Problem number: Example 3.24.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{1}{3}x(x^2+3)}(c_2e^{2x}+2c_1)$$

# 2.8 problem Example 3.26

Internal problem ID [5856]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.3 SECOND ORDER ODE.

Page 147

Problem number: Example 3.26.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$p x^2 u'' + qxu' + ru = f(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 259

 $dsolve(p*x^2*diff(u(x),x$2)+q*x*diff(u(x),x)+r*u(x)=f(x),u(x), singsol=all)$ 

u(x)

$$x^{\frac{-q+p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}}{2p}}c_2\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)\,p+q^2}+x^{-\frac{q-p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}}{2p}}c_1\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)\,p+q^2}+x^{-\frac{q-p+\sqrt{p^2+(-2q-4r)p+q^2}}{2p}}$$

 $\sqrt{p^2}$  +

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.17 (sec). Leaf size: 342

DSolve[p\*x^2\*u''[x]+q\*x\*u'[x]+r\*u[x]==f[x],u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$\begin{split} u(x) \\ \to x^{-\frac{\sqrt{p}\sqrt{r}\sqrt{\frac{p^{2}-2p(q+2r)+q^{2}}{pr}}-p+q}{2p}} \left( x^{\frac{\sqrt{r}\sqrt{\frac{p^{2}-2p(q+2r)+q^{2}}{pr}}}}{\sqrt{p}} \int_{1}^{x} \frac{f(K[2])K[2]^{\frac{-3p-\sqrt{r}\sqrt{\frac{p^{2}-2(q+2r)p+q^{2}}{pr}}}\sqrt{p}+q}}{\sqrt{p}\sqrt{r}\sqrt{\frac{p^{2}-2(q+2r)p+q^{2}}{pr}}}} dK[2] \right. \\ &+ \int_{1}^{x} -\frac{f(K[1])K[1]^{\frac{-3p+\sqrt{r}\sqrt{\frac{p^{2}-2(q+2r)p+q^{2}}{pr}}}\sqrt{p}+q}}{\sqrt{p}\sqrt{r}\sqrt{\frac{p^{2}-2p(q+2r)p+q^{2}}{pr}}}} dK[1] + c_{2}x^{\frac{\sqrt{r}\sqrt{\frac{p^{2}-2p(q+2r)+q^{2}}{pr}}}}{\sqrt{p}}} + c_{1} \end{split}$$

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# 3.1 problem Example 3.29

Internal problem ID [5857]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.29.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

$$\sin(x) u'' + 2\cos(x) u' + \sin(x) u = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(sin(x)\*diff(u(x),x\$2)+2\*cos(x)\*diff(u(x),x)+sin(x)\*u(x)=0,u(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 51

DSolve[Sin[x]\*u''[x]+2\*Cos[x]\*u'[x]+Sin[x]\*u[x]==0,u[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$u(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-i\sqrt{2}x} \left(4c_1 - i\sqrt{2}c_2e^{2i\sqrt{2}x}\right)\csc(x)$$

# 3.2 problem Example 3.30

Internal problem ID [5858]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.30.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_3rd\_order, \_missing\_x], [\_3rd\_order, \_missing\_y], [\_3rd\_order, Solve

$$3(y'')^{2} - y'y''' - y''(y')^{2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{\frac{c_3+x}{c_1}}{c_2c_1}\right)c_1 - c_3 - x}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.622 (sec). Leaf size: 79

DSolve[3\*(y''[x])^2-y'[x]\*y'''[x]-y''[x]\*(y'[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tru

$$y(x) \to \log \left( \text{InverseFunction} \left[ -\frac{1}{\#1} - c_1 \log(\#1) + c_1 \log(1 + \#1c_1) \& \right] [x + c_2] \right) \\ - \log \left( 1 + c_1 \text{InverseFunction} \left[ -\frac{1}{\#1} - c_1 \log(\#1) + c_1 \log(1 + \#1c_1) \& \right] [x + c_2] \right) \\ + c_3$$

# 3.3 problem Example 3.32

Internal problem ID [5859]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.32.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

 ${\rm CAS\ Maple\ gives\ this\ as\ type\ [\_Gegenbauer,\ [\_2nd\_order,\ \_linear,\ `\_with\_symmetry\_[0,F(x)]']}$ 

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.177 (sec). Leaf size:  $97\,$ 

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

$$y(x) o c_1 \cosh \left( rac{2\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan \left( rac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1} 
ight)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} 
ight) - ic_2 \sinh \left( rac{2\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan \left( rac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1} 
ight)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} 
ight)$$

# 3.4 problem Example 3.33

Internal problem ID [5860]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.33.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 18

 $\label{localization} $$ dsolve(x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x$2)=x^2*(diff(y(x),x))^2-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)$$ 

$$y(x) = 0$$
  
 $y(x) = c_2 x e^{-c_1 x + 1}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.212 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

#### 3.5 problem Example 3.34

Internal problem ID [5861]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.34.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_3rd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 4e^t$$

✓ Solution by Maple

 $\overline{\text{Time used: 0.015 (sec)}}$ . Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(t) = e^t \left(\frac{2}{3}t^3 + c_1 + tc_2 + t^2c_3\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

 $\overline{\text{Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 34}}$ 

DSolve[y'''[t]-3\*y''[t]+3\*y'[t]-y[t]==4\*Exp[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{t}(2t^{3} + 3c_{3}t^{2} + 3c_{2}t + 3c_{1})$$

#### 3.6 problem Example 3.35

Internal problem ID [5862]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.35.

ODE order: 4. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_high\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'''' + 2y'' + y = 3\sin(t) - 5\cos(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.625 (sec). Leaf size: 45

dsolve(diff(y(t),t\$4)+2\*diff(y(t),t\$2)+y(t)=3\*sin(t)-5\*cos(t),y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = \frac{\left(5t^2 + \left(8c_3 - 6\right)t + 8c_1 - 10\right)\cos\left(t\right)}{8} - \frac{3\sin\left(t\right)\left(t^2 + \left(-\frac{8c_4}{3} + \frac{10}{3}\right)t - \frac{8c_2}{3} - 2\right)}{8}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.128 (sec). Leaf size: 56

DSolve[y'''[t]+2\*y''[t]+y[t]==3\*Sin[t]-5\*Cos[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to \frac{1}{16} \left( \left( 10t^2 + 2(-3 + 8c_2)t - 25 + 16c_1 \right) \cos(t) + \left( -6t^2 + 2(-15 + 8c_4)t + 3 + 16c_3 \right) \sin(t) \right)$$

### 3.7 problem Example 3.36

Internal problem ID [5863]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.36.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_3rd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y''' - y'' - y' + y = g(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 64

dsolve(diff(y(t),t\$3)-diff(y(t),t\$2)-diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=g(t),y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = -\frac{\left(\int (2t+1) g(t) e^{-t} dt\right) e^{t}}{4} + \frac{\left(\int e^{-t} g(t) dt\right) e^{t} t}{2} + \frac{\left(\int e^{t} g(t) dt\right) e^{-t}}{4} + c_{2}e^{-t} + e^{t} (c_{3}t + c_{1})$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 106

DSolve[y'''[t]-y''[t]+y[t]==g[t],y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to e^{-t} \int_{1}^{t} \frac{1}{4} e^{K[1]} g(K[1]) dK[1] + e^{t} t \int_{1}^{t} \frac{1}{2} e^{-K[3]} g(K[3]) dK[3]$$
$$+ e^{t} \int_{1}^{t} -\frac{1}{4} e^{-K[2]} g(K[2]) (2K[2] + 1) dK[2] + c_{1} e^{-t} + c_{2} e^{t} + c_{3} e^{t} t$$

#### 3.8 problem Example 3.37

Internal problem ID [5864]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.37.

ODE order: 5. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_high\_order, \_missing\_y]]

$$y^{(5)} - \frac{y''''}{t} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

dsolve(diff(y(t),t\$5)-1/t\*diff(y(t),t\$4)=0,y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = c_3 t^5 + c_5 t^3 + c_2 t^2 + c_4 t + c_1$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 33

DSolve[y''''[t]-1/t\*y''''[t]==0,y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 t^5}{120} + c_5 t^3 + c_4 t^2 + c_3 t + c_2$$

### 3.9 problem Example 3.38

Internal problem ID [5865]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.38.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x(t) = 0$$
$$x(t) = e^{c_1 t} c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.108 (sec). Leaf size: 14

DSolve[x[t]\*x''[t]-(x'[t])^2==0,x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

#### 3.10 problem Example 3.39

Internal problem ID [5866]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.39.

ODE order: 4. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_high\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'''' + 4y''' + 3y'' - 4y' - 4y = f(x)$$

# ✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$4)+4\*diff(y(x),x\$3)+3\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*diff(y(x),x)-4\*y(x)=f(x),y(x), sin

 $y(x) = \frac{\left(\left(\int f(x) e^{-x} dx\right) e^{3x} + 18 e^{3x} c_1 - 9\left(\int f(x) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 6x\left(\int f(x) e^{2x} dx\right) + 18c_3 e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) + 18c_3 e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} + 18c_4 x - 2\left(\int f(x) \left(3x\right) e^{x} dx\right) e^{x} dx$ 

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 128

DSolve[y'''[x]+4\*y'''[x]+3\*y''[x]-4\*y'[x]-4\*y[x]==f[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to e^{-2x} \bigg( x \int_{1}^{x} \frac{1}{3} e^{2K[2]} f(K[2]) dK[2] + e^{x} \int_{1}^{x} -\frac{1}{2} e^{K[3]} f(K[3]) dK[3] \\ &+ e^{3x} \int_{1}^{x} \frac{1}{18} e^{-K[4]} f(K[4]) dK[4] + \int_{1}^{x} -\frac{1}{9} e^{2K[1]} f(K[1]) (3K[1] - 4) dK[1] + c_{2}x \\ &+ c_{3}e^{x} + c_{4}e^{3x} + c_{1} \bigg) \end{split}$$

# 3.11 problem Example 3.40

Internal problem ID [5867]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.40.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$u(x) \to e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} (c_2 e^x + c_1)$$

#### 3.12 problem Example 3.41

Internal problem ID [5868]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.41.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y = 50 e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+6\*diff(y(x),x)+9\*y(x)=50\*exp(2\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = (2e^{5x} + c_1x + c_2)e^{-3x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

 $DSolve[y''[x]+6*y'[x]+9*y[x] == 50*Exp[2*x], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$ 

$$y(x) \to e^{-3x} (2e^{5x} + c_2x + c_1)$$

#### 3.13 problem Example 3.42

Internal problem ID [5869]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.42.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 50 e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=50\*exp(2\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{2x} (c_1 x + 25x^2 + c_2)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 23

DSolve[y''[x]-4\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==50\*Exp[2\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{2x} (25x^2 + c_2x + c_1)$$

# 3.14 problem Example 3.43

Internal problem ID [5870]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.43.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -e^{-2x}c_1 + c_2e^{-x} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{20} + \frac{3\sin(2x)}{20}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.119 (sec). Leaf size: 37

 $DSolve[y''[x]+3*y'[x]+2*y[x] == Cos[2*x], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$ 

$$y(x) \to \frac{3}{20}\sin(2x) - \frac{1}{20}\cos(2x) + e^{-2x}(c_2e^x + c_1)$$

#### 3.15 problem Example 3.44

Internal problem ID [5871]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.44.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_3rd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y''' + 6y'' + 11y' + 6y = 2\sin(3x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)+6\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+11\*diff(y(x),x)+6\*y(x)=2\*sin(3\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = -\frac{\cos(3x)}{195} - \frac{8\sin(3x)}{195} + c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + c_3 e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

 $\overline{\text{Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 44}}$ 

DSolve[y'''[x]+6\*y''[x]+11\*y'[x]+6\*y[x]==2\*Sin[3\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to -\frac{8}{195}\sin(3x) - \frac{1}{195}\cos(3x) + e^{-3x}(e^x(c_3e^x + c_2) + c_1)$$

#### 3.16 problem Example 3.45

Internal problem ID [5872]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.45.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(2x) c_2 + \cos(2x) c_1 + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{8}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{x^2}{4} + c_1 \cos(2x) + c_2 \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{8}$$

#### 3.17 problem Example 3.46

Internal problem ID [5873]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.46.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^x c_2 + e^{3x} c_1 + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{4x^2}{3} + \frac{26x}{9} + \frac{80}{27}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 39

 $DSolve[y''[x]-4*y'[x]+3*y[x]==x^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$ 

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{27} (9x^3 + 36x^2 + 78x + 80) + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{3x}$$

#### 3.18 problem Example 3.47

Internal problem ID [5874]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.5 HIGHER ORDER ODE.

Page 181

Problem number: Example 3.47.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 35

$$y(x) \to e^{-x} \sqrt[3]{3x+1} \left(c_2 \sqrt[3]{3x+1} + c_1\right)$$

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# 4.1 problem Problem 3.1

Internal problem ID [5875]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.1.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.347 (sec). Leaf size: 27

 $\textbf{DSolve}[y[x] + \textbf{Sqrt}[x^2 + y[x]^2] - x * y'[x] == 0, y[x], x, Include Singular Solutions \rightarrow \textbf{True}]$ 

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

#### problem Problem 3.2 **4.2**

Internal problem ID [5876]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.2.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + y^2 = a^2$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

$$y(x) = -a$$

$$y(x) = a$$

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

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

#### / So

### Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.336 (sec). Leaf size: 111

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

$$y(x) \to -\frac{a \tan(x - c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x - c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{a \tan(x - c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x - c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \to -\frac{a \tan(x + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{a \tan(x + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x + c_1)}}$$

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

$$y(x) \to a$$

#### 4.3 problem Problem 3.3

Internal problem ID [5877]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.3.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{-ix} x - \frac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{ix} x$$

#### 4.4 problem Problem 3.4

Internal problem ID [5878]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.4.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

#### 4.5 problem Problem 3.6

Internal problem ID [5879]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.6.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 33

 $\label{eq:dsolve} \\ \text{dsolve}((x^2*y(x)^2+1)*y(x)+(x^2*y(x)^2-1)*x*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), \text{ singsol=all}) \\$ 

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.032 (sec). Leaf size: 60

$$y(x) 
ightarrow -rac{i\sqrt{W\left(-e^{-2c_1}x^4
ight)}}{x}$$
 $y(x) 
ightarrow rac{i\sqrt{W\left(-e^{-2c_1}x^4
ight)}}{x}$ 
 $y(x) 
ightarrow 0$ 

#### 4.6 problem Problem 3.7

Internal problem ID [5880]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

**Problem number**: Problem 3.7.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational]

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

# ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 361

$$\label{eq:dsolve} \\ \text{dsolve}((2*x^3*y(x)^2-y(x))+(2*x^2*y(x)^3-x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), \text{ singsol=all}) \\$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{12^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(-\left(\left(-9 + \sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + x^212^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2 - c_1)\right)}{6\left(\left(-9 + \sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right)\left(\left(-9 + \sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2^{\frac{2}{3}}x^2(x^2 - c_1)\left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}} - 3^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{12\left(\left(-9 + \sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$=\frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}3^{\frac{1}{3}}\left(\left(i\sqrt{3}-1\right)\left(\left(-9+\sqrt{12x^{8}-36c_{1}x^{6}+36c_{1}^{2}x^{4}-12c_{1}^{3}x^{2}+81}\right)x^{2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+2^{\frac{2}{3}}x^{2}(x^{2}-c_{1})\left(i3^{\frac{5}{6}}+3^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{12\left(\left(-9+\sqrt{12x^{8}-36c_{1}x^{6}+36c_{1}^{2}x^{4}-12c_{1}^{3}x^{2}+81}\right)x^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}$$

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 44.412 (sec). Leaf size: 358

$$y(x) \to \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(-x^3 + c_1 x)}{\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{2x}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) (x^3 - c_1 x)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}} - \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2x}}$$

$$y(x) \to \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) (x^3 - c_1 x)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}} - \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3 (x^3 - c_1 x)^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2x}}$$

#### 4.7 problem Problem 3.8

Internal problem ID [5881]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.8.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf}\left(\underline{Z} \text{Si}\left(\underline{Z}\right) + \underline{Z}c_1 + \underline{Z}x + \cos\left(\underline{Z}\right)\right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.145 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

Solve 
$$\left[ -\operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - \frac{x\cos\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right)}{y(x)} = x + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

# 4.8 problem Problem 3.11

Internal problem ID [5882]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.11.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$\phi' - \frac{\phi^2}{2} - \phi \cot(\theta) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(phi(theta),theta)-1/2\*phi(theta)^2-phi(theta)\*cot(theta)=0,phi(theta), singsol=a

$$\phi(\theta) = \frac{2\sin(\theta)}{\cos(\theta) + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.3 (sec). Leaf size: 23

$$\phi(\theta) \to \frac{2\sin(\theta)}{\cos(\theta) + 2c_1}$$

$$\phi(\theta) \to 0$$

### 4.9 problem Problem 3.12

Internal problem ID [5883]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

**Section**: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.12.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_y]]

$$u'' - \cot(\theta) u' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(u(theta),theta\$2)-cot(theta)\*diff(u(theta),theta)=0,u(theta), singsol=all)

$$u(\theta) = c_1 + \cos(\theta) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.085 (sec). Leaf size: 13

DSolve[u''[\[Theta]]-Cot[\[Theta]]\*u'[\[Theta]]==0,u[\[Theta]],\[Theta],IncludeSingularSolut

$$u(\theta) \to c_2 \cos(\theta) + c_1$$

#### 4.10 problem Problem 3.14

Internal problem ID [5884]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

**Problem number**: Problem 3.14.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_1st\_order, '\_with\_symmetry\_[F(x),G(x)]'], \_Riccati]

$$\left(\phi' - \frac{\phi^2}{2}\right)\sin(\theta)^2 - \phi\cos(\theta)\sin(\theta) = \frac{\cos(2\theta)}{2} + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

dsolve((diff(phi(theta),theta)-1/2\*phi(theta)^2)\*sin(theta)^2-phi(theta)\*sin(theta)\*cos(thet

$$\phi(\theta) = \frac{-\sinh\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)c_1 - \cosh\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{\cosh\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)c_1 + \sinh\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)} - \cot\left(\theta\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.64 (sec). Leaf size: 36

 $DSolve[(\[Phi]'[\[Theta]]-1/2\[Phi][\[Theta]]^2)*Sin[\[Theta]]^2-\[Phi][\[Theta]]*Sin[\[Theta]]$ 

$$\phi(\theta) \to -\cot(\theta) - \frac{2e^{\theta}}{e^{\theta} - 2c_1} + 1$$
$$\phi(\theta) \to 1 - \cot(\theta)$$

### 4.11 problem Problem 3.18

Internal problem ID [5885]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

**Problem number**: Problem 3.18.

ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_3rd\_order, \_missing\_x], [\_3rd\_order, \_missing\_y], [\_3rd\_order, Solve

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 175

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

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

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

$$y(x)$$

$$= \frac{(2a^{2} + (x + c_{1})^{2})\sqrt{-a^{2} + c_{1}^{2} + 2c_{1}x + x^{2}} - 3(a(x + c_{1})\ln(c_{1} + x + \sqrt{(c_{1} + a + x)(c_{1} - a + x)}) - 2c_{1}x + c_{2}x}{6a}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \frac{(-2a^{2} - (x + c_{1})^{2})\sqrt{-a^{2} + c_{1}^{2} + 2c_{1}x + x^{2}} + 3a(a(x + c_{1})\ln(c_{1} + x + \sqrt{(c_{1} + a + x)(c_{1} - a + x)}) + c_{1}x}{6a}$$

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.484 (sec). Leaf size: 209

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a^2 \left(-1+c_1{}^2\right)+2ac_1x+x^2} \left(a^2 \left(2+c_1{}^2\right)+2ac_1x+x^2\right)}{6a} \\ -\frac{1}{2} a(x+ac_1) \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 \left(-1+c_1{}^2\right)+2ac_1x+x^2}+ac_1+x\right)+c_3x+c_2\right.$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 \left(-1+c_1{}^2\right)+2ac_1x+x^2} \left(a^2 \left(2+c_1{}^2\right)+2ac_1x+x^2\right)}{6a} \\ +\frac{1}{2} a(x+ac_1) \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 \left(-1+c_1{}^2\right)+2ac_1x+x^2}+ac_1+x\right)+c_3x+c_2\right.$$

#### 4.12 problem Problem 3.19

Internal problem ID [5886]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.19.

ODE order: 4. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_high\_order, \_missing\_x]]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 e^{\frac{x}{a}} + c_4 e^{-\frac{x}{a}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$y(x) \to a^2 e^{-\frac{x}{a}} \left( c_1 e^{\frac{2x}{a}} + c_2 \right) + c_4 x + c_3$$

#### problem Problem 3.20 4.13

Internal problem ID [5887]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.20.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(y(x)\*exp(x\*y(x))+x\*exp(x\*y(x))\*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

$$y(x) \to 0$$

#### 4.14 problem Problem 3.21

Internal problem ID [5888]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.21.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_exact]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.341 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

### 4.15 problem Problem 3.22

Internal problem ID [5889]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.22.

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: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size:  $30\,$ 

DSolve  $[y''[x]-1/x^{(1/2)*y'}[x]+1/(4*x^2)*(x+x^{(1/2)-8)*y}[x]==0,y[x],x$ , IncludeSingularSolution

$$y(x) \to \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}(c_2 x^3 + 3c_1)}{3x}$$

#### 4.16 problem Problem 3.23

Internal problem ID [5890]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.23.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(-x^2+1)z'' + (1-3x)z' + kz = 0$$

# ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 99

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

$$z(x) = c_1(x+1)^{-1-\sqrt{k+1}} \text{ hypergeom} \left( \left[ \sqrt{k+1}, 1 + \sqrt{k+1} \right], \left[ 1 + 2\sqrt{k+1} \right], \frac{2}{x+1} \right) + c_2(x+1)^{-1+\sqrt{k+1}} \text{ hypergeom} \left( \left[ -\sqrt{k+1}, 1 - \sqrt{k+1} \right], \left[ 1 - 2\sqrt{k+1} \right], \frac{2}{x+1} \right)$$

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.407 (sec). Leaf size: 77

 $DSolve[(1-x^2)*z''[x]+(1-3*x)*z'[x]+k*z[x]==0,z[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions] -> True]$ 

$$z(x) \to c_2 G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left( \frac{1-x}{2} | \frac{-\sqrt{k+1}, \sqrt{k+1}}{0,0} \right) + c_1 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1 - \sqrt{k+1}, \sqrt{k+1} + 1, 1, \frac{1-x}{2} \right)$$

### 4.17 problem Problem 3.24

Internal problem ID [5891]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

**Problem number**: Problem 3.24.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(-x^2+1) \eta'' - (1+x) \eta' + (k+1) \eta = 0$$

# ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 95

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

$$\eta(x) = c_1(x+1)^{\sqrt{k+1}} \text{ hypergeom} \left( \left[ -\sqrt{k+1}, 1 - \sqrt{k+1} \right], \left[ 1 - 2\sqrt{k+1} \right], \frac{2}{x+1} \right) + c_2(x+1)^{-\sqrt{k+1}} \text{ hypergeom} \left( \left[ \sqrt{k+1}, 1 + \sqrt{k+1} \right], \left[ 1 + 2\sqrt{k+1} \right], \frac{2}{x+1} \right)$$

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.283 (sec). Leaf size: 77

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

$$z(x) \to c_2 G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left( \frac{1-x}{2} | \begin{array}{c} 1 - \sqrt{k+1}, \sqrt{k+1} + 1 \\ 0, 0 \end{array} \right) + c_1 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\sqrt{k+1}, \sqrt{k+1}, 1, \frac{1-x}{2} \right)$$

# 4.18 problem Problem 3.31

Internal problem ID [5892]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.31.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.2 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

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

## 4.19 problem Problem 3.32

Internal problem ID [5893]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.32.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.355 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

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

## 4.20 problem Problem 3.33

Internal problem ID [5894]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.33.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.18 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

## 4.21 problem Problem 3.34

Internal problem ID [5895]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.34.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [' $y=_G(x,y')$ ']

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.51 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

## 4.22 problem Problem 3.35

Internal problem ID [5896]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.35.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 36

 $DSolve[x+y[x]*y'[x]+y[x]-x*y'[x] == 0, y[x], x, Include Singular Solutions \rightarrow True]$ 

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

## 4.23 problem Problem 3.38

Internal problem ID [5897]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 3. Ordinary Differential Equations. Section 3.6 Summary and Problems.

Page 218

Problem number: Problem 3.38.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_x], [\_2nd\_order, \_with\_potential\_symmet

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) = 0$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 e^{(x+c_2)c_1}}{-1 + e^{(x+c_2)c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.53 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

#### 5 Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems. Page 360 5.1 78 5.2 79 5.3 80 5.4 81 5.5 82 5.6 83 5.7 84 5.8 85 5.9 problem Problem 5.10 86 87 5.11 problem Problem 5.12 88 89 90 5.13 problem Problem 5.15 part 1 5.14 problem Problem 5.15 part 3 91

# 5.1 problem Problem 5.1

Internal problem ID [5898]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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Problem number: Problem 5.1.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = 3x_1(t) - 18x_2(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = 2x_1(t) - 9x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 2, x_2(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

 $\frac{\text{dsolve}([\text{diff}(x_1(t),t) = 3*x_1(t)-18*x_2(t), \text{diff}(x_2(t),t) = 2*x_1(t)-9*x_2(t), x_1(t)-9*x_2(t)) }{\text{dsolve}([\text{diff}(x_1(t),t) = 3*x_1(t)-18*x_1(t), x_1(t), x$ 

$$x_1(t) = e^{-3t}(-6t+2)$$
  
 $x_2(t) = \frac{e^{-3t}(-36t+18)}{18}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[{x1'[t]==3\*x1[t]-18\*x2[t],x2'[t]==2\*x1[t]-9\*x2[t]},{x1[0]==2,x2[0]==1},{x1[t],x2[t]},

$$x1(t) \to e^{-3t}(2-6t)$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{-3t}(1-2t)$$

# 5.2 problem Problem 5.2

Internal problem ID [5899]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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**Problem number**: Problem 5.2.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = x_1(t) + 3x_2(t)$$
  
$$x_2'(t) = 5x_1(t) + 3x_2(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

$$x_1(t) = e^{6t}c_1 + c_2e^{-2t}$$
  
 $x_2(t) = \frac{5e^{6t}c_1}{3} - c_2e^{-2t}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 74

DSolve[{x1'[t]==x1[t]+3\*x2[t],x2'[t]==5\*x1[t]+3\*x2[t]},{x1[t],x2[t]},t,IncludeSingularSoluti

$$x1(t) \to \frac{1}{8}e^{-2t} \left( c_1 \left( 3e^{8t} + 5 \right) + 3c_2 \left( e^{8t} - 1 \right) \right)$$
$$x2(t) \to \frac{1}{8}e^{-2t} \left( 5c_1 \left( e^{8t} - 1 \right) + c_2 \left( 5e^{8t} + 3 \right) \right)$$

# 5.3 problem Problem 5.3

Internal problem ID [5900]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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Problem number: Problem 5.3.

ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = -x_1(t) + 3x_2(t)$$

 $x_2'(t) = -3x_1(t) + 5x_2(t)$ 

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

$$x_1(t) = e^{2t}(3t+1)$$
  
 $x_2(t) = \frac{e^{2t}(9t+6)}{3}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[{x1'[t]==-x1[t]+3\*x2[t],x2'[t]==-3\*x1[t]+5\*x2[t]},{x1[0]==1,x2[0]==2},{x1[t],x2[t]},t

$$x1(t) \to e^{2t}(3t+1)$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{2t}(3t+2)$$

# 5.4 problem Problem 5.4

Internal problem ID [5901]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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Problem number: Problem 5.4.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = 4x_1(t) - x_2(t)$$
  
$$x_2'(t) = 5x_1(t) + 2x_2(t)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

$$x_1(t) = e^{3t}(c_1 \sin(2t) + c_2 \cos(2t))$$
  

$$x_2(t) = -e^{3t}(2c_1 \cos(2t) - c_2 \cos(2t) - c_1 \sin(2t) - 2c_2 \sin(2t))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 70

DSolve[{x1'[t]==4\*x1[t]-x2[t],x2'[t]==5\*x1[t]+2\*x2[t]},{x1[t],x2[t]},t,IncludeSingularSoluti

$$x1(t) \to \frac{1}{2}e^{3t}(2c_1\cos(2t) + (c_1 - c_2)\sin(2t))$$
$$x2(t) \to \frac{1}{2}e^{3t}(2c_2\cos(2t) + (5c_1 - c_2)\sin(2t))$$

### problem Problem 5.6 5.5

Internal problem ID [5902]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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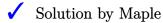
Problem number: Problem 5.6.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = -2x_1(t) + x_2(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = x_1(t) - 2x_2(t)$$



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

 $dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t)=-2*x_1(t)+x_2(t),diff(x_2(t),t)=x_1(t)-2*x_2(t)],singsol=all)$ 

$$x_1(t) = c_2 e^{-t} + c_1 e^{-3t}$$

$$x_2(t) = c_2 e^{-t} - c_1 e^{-3t}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 68

$$x1(t) \to \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t} \left( c_1(e^{2t} + 1) + c_2(e^{2t} - 1) \right)$$
  
$$x2(t) \to \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t} \left( c_1(e^{2t} - 1) + c_2(e^{2t} + 1) \right)$$

$$x2(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t}(c_1(e^{2t}-1)+c_2(e^{2t}+1))$$

# 5.6 problem Problem 5.7

Internal problem ID [5903]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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**Problem number**: Problem 5.7.

ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = -2x_1(t) + x_2(t) + 2e^{-t}$$
  
$$x_2'(t) = x_1(t) - 2x_2(t) + 3t$$

# ✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 65

$$x_1(t) = -c_2 e^{-3t} + e^{-t}c_1 + \frac{e^{-t}}{2} - \frac{4}{3} + t e^{-t} + t$$
$$x_2(t) = c_2 e^{-3t} + e^{-t}c_1 - \frac{e^{-t}}{2} - \frac{5}{3} + 2t + t e^{-t}$$

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 93

 $DSolve[{x1'[t] == -2*x1[t] + x2[t] + 2*Exp[-t], x2'[t] == x1[t] - 2*x2[t] + 3*t}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, t, IncludeStandsorted for the context of the context of$ 

$$x1(t) \to \frac{1}{6} \left( 6t + 3(c_1 - c_2)e^{-3t} + 3e^{-t}(2t + 1 + c_1 + c_2) - 8 \right)$$
  
$$x2(t) \to \frac{1}{6} e^{-3t} \left( 2e^{3t}(6t - 5) + 3e^{2t}(2t - 1 + c_1 + c_2) - 3c_1 + 3c_2 \right)$$

# 5.7 problem Problem 5.8

Internal problem ID [5904]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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Problem number: Problem 5.8.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'_1(t) = 3x_1(t) - x_2(t)$$
  
$$x'_2(t) = 16x_1(t) - 5x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size:  $28\,$ 

dsolve([diff(x\_1(t),t) =  $3*x_1(t)-x_2(t)$ , diff(x\_2(t),t) =  $16*x_1(t)-5*x_2(t)$ , x\_1(0)

$$x_1(t) = e^{-t}(3t+1)$$
  
 $x_2(t) = e^{-t}(12t+1)$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

$$x1(t) \to e^{-t}(3t+1)$$
  
 $x2(t) \to e^{-t}(12t+1)$ 

# 5.8 problem Problem 5.9

Internal problem ID [5905]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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Problem number: Problem 5.9.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = x_1(t) - 2x_2(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = 3x_1(t) - 4x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 34

$$x_1(t) = -2e^{-2t} + 3e^{-t}$$

$$x_2(t) = -3e^{-2t} + 3e^{-t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 33

 $DSolve[{x1'[t] == x1[t] - 2*x2[t], x2'[t] == 3*x1[t] - 4*x2[t]}, {x1[0] == 1, x2[0] == 0}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, t, I(t), x2[t], x2[t$ 

$$x1(t) \to e^{-2t} \big( 3e^t - 2 \big)$$

$$x2(t) \to 3e^{-2t} \left(e^t - 1\right)$$

# 5.9 problem Problem 5.10

Internal problem ID [5906]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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Problem number: Problem 5.10.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = 3x_1(t) - 18x_2(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = 2x_1(t) - 9x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

$$x_1(t) = e^{-3t}(-30t + 1)$$
  
 $x_2(t) = \frac{e^{-3t}(-180t + 36)}{18}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[{x1'[t]==3\*x1[t]-18\*x2[t],x2'[t]==2\*x1[t]-9\*x2[t]},{x1[0]==1,x2[0]==2},{x1[t],x2[t]},

$$x1(t) \to e^{-3t}(1 - 30t)$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{-3t}(2-10t)$$

# 5.10 problem Problem 5.11

Internal problem ID [5907]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

Page 360

Problem number: Problem 5.11.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'_1(t) = -x_1(t) + 3x_2(t)$$
  
$$x'_2(t) = -3x_1(t) + 5x_2(t)$$

 $x_2(t) = -3x_1(t) + 5x_2(t)$ 

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t) = -x_1(t)+3*x_2(t), diff(x_2(t),t) = -3*x_1(t)+5*x_2(t), x_1(t)$ 

$$x_1(t) = e^{2t}(3t+1)$$
  
 $x_2(t) = \frac{e^{2t}(9t+6)}{3}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[{x1'[t]==-x1[t]+3\*x2[t],x2'[t]==-3\*x1[t]+5\*x2[t]},{x1[0]==1,x2[0]==2},{x1[t],x2[t]},t

$$x1(t) \to e^{2t}(3t+1)$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{2t}(3t+2)$$

# 5.11 problem Problem 5.12

Internal problem ID [5908]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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Problem number: Problem 5.12.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = 3x_1(t) - 18x_2(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = 2x_1(t) - 9x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 2, x_2(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t) = 3*x_1(t)-18*x_2(t), diff(x_2(t),t) = 2*x_1(t)-9*x_2(t), x_1(t)-9*x_2(t), x_2(t), x_3(t)-18*x_3(t), x_1(t)-18*x_3(t), x_2(t), x_3(t)-18*x_3(t), x_3(t)-18*x_3(t)-18*x_3(t), x_3(t)-18*x_3(t)-18*x_3(t), x_3(t)-18*x_3($ 

$$x_1(t) = e^{-3t}(-6t+2)$$
  
 $x_2(t) = \frac{e^{-3t}(-36t+18)}{18}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[{x1'[t]==3\*x1[t]-18\*x2[t],x2'[t]==2\*x1[t]-9\*x2[t]},{x1[0]==2,x2[0]==1},{x1[t],x2[t]},

$$x1(t) \to e^{-3t}(2-6t)$$

$$x2(t) \to e^{-3t}(1-2t)$$

#### problem Problem 5.13 5.12

Internal problem ID [5909]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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Problem number: Problem 5.13.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = 3x_1(t) - x_2(t)$$

$$x_2'(t) = 4x_1(t) - 2x_2(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t) = 3*x_1(t)-x_2(t), diff(x_2(t),t) = 4*x_1(t)-2*x_2(t), x_1(0))$ 

$$x_1(t) = e^{2t}$$

$$x_1(t) = e^{2t}$$
$$x_2(t) = e^{2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 18

 $DSolve[{x1'[t] == 3*x1[t] - x2[t], x2'[t] == 4*x1[t] - 2*x2[t]}, {x1[0] == 1, x2[0] == 1}, {x1[t], x2[t]}, t, I(t), x2[t], x2[$ 

$$x1(t) \rightarrow e^{2t}$$
  
 $x2(t) \rightarrow e^{2t}$ 

$$x2(t) \to e^{2t}$$

## 5.13 problem Problem 5.15 part 1

Internal problem ID [5910]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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**Problem number**: Problem 5.15 part 1.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x'_1(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) - 8$$
  
 $x'_2(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) + 3$ 

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t)=x_1(t)+x_2(t)-8,diff(x_2(t),t)=x_1(t)+x_2(t)+3],singsol=all)$ 

$$x_1(t) = \frac{c_1 e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{11t}{2} + c_2$$
$$x_2(t) = \frac{c_1 e^{2t}}{2} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{11t}{2} - c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 74

DSolve[{x1'[t]==x1[t]+x2[t]-8,x2'[t]==x1[t]+x2[t]+3},{x1[t],x2[t]},t,IncludeSingularSolution

$$x1(t) \to \frac{1}{4} \left( -22t + 2c_1(e^{2t} + 1) + 2c_2e^{2t} + 5 - 2c_2 \right)$$
  
$$x2(t) \to \frac{1}{4} \left( 22t + 2c_1(e^{2t} - 1) + 2c_2e^{2t} + 5 + 2c_2 \right)$$

### 5.14 problem Problem 5.15 part 3

Internal problem ID [5911]

Book: THEORY OF DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS IN ENGINEERING AND MECHAN-

ICS. K.T. CHAU, CRC Press. Boca Raton, FL. 2018

Section: Chapter 5. Systems of First Order Differential Equations. Section 5.11 Problems.

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**Problem number**: Problem 5.15 part 3.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$x_1'(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) - 8$$

$$x_2'(t) = x_1(t) + x_2(t) + 3$$

With initial conditions

$$[x_1(0) = 1, x_2(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve([diff(x_1(t),t) = x_1(t)+x_2(t)-8, diff(x_2(t),t) = x_1(t)+x_2(t)+3, x_1(0) = x_1(t)+x_2(t)+3, x_1(0) = x_1(t)+x$ 

$$x_1(t) = \frac{e^{2t}}{4} - \frac{11t}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x_2(t) = \frac{e^{2t}}{4} + \frac{7}{4} + \frac{11t}{2}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 36

 $DSolve[\{x1'[t] = x1[t] + x2[t] - 8, x2'[t] = x1[t] + x2[t] + 3\}, \{x1[0] = 1, x2[0] = 2\}, \{x1[t], x2[t]\}, t, Incomplete the property of the$ 

$$x1(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(-22t + e^{2t} + 3)$$
  
 $x2(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(22t + e^{2t} + 7)$ 

$$x2(t) \to \frac{1}{4} (22t + e^{2t} + 7)$$