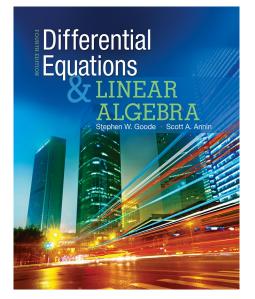
A Solution Manual For

# Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition,

 $\mathbf{2015}$ 



### Nasser M. Abbasi

March 3, 2024

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#### 1.1 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2587]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 7. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 25y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-25\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{5x} + c_2 e^{-5x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 22

DSolve[y''[x]-25\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{5x} + c_2 e^{-5x}$$

#### 1.2 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2588]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 8. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

#### 1.3 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2589]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 9. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

#### 1.4 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2590]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 10.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.092 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) o rac{1}{x-c_1}$$
  
 $y(x) o 0$ 

#### 1.5 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2591]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 11. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

#### 1.6 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2592]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 12.
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: 25

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

#### 1.7 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2593]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 13.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 9y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-9\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 22

DSolve[y''[x]-9\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) o e^{-3x} (c_1 e^{6x} + c_2)$$

#### 1.8 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2594]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 14.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^2y'' + 5xy' + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+5\*x\*y'[x]+3\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

#### 1.9 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2595]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21
Problem number: Problem 15.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler], [\_2nd\_order, \_linear, '\_with\_symmetry\_[0,F

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^2 \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-3\*x\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to x^2(2c_2\log(x) + c_1)$$

#### 1.10 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2596]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 16.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^2y'' - 3xy' + 13y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+13*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \sin(3\ln(x)) + c_2 x^2 \cos(3\ln(x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 26

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-3\*x\*y'[x]+13\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to x^2(c_2\cos(3\log(x)) + c_1\sin(3\log(x)))$$

#### 1.11 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2597]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 17.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

DSolve[2\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-x\*y'[x]+y[x]==9\*x<sup>2</sup>,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

#### 1.12 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2598]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 18. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^{2}y'' - 4xy' + 6y = x^{4}\sin(x)$$

Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+6\*y(x)=x^4\*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 20

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-4\*x\*y'[x]+6\*y[x]==x<sup>4</sup>\*Sin[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

#### 1.13 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2599]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 19.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - (a+b)y' + aby = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \mathrm{e}^{ax} + c_2 \mathrm{e}^{bx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \to c_2 e^{ax} + c_1 e^{bx}$$

#### 1.14 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2600]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 20.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

#### 1.15 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2601]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 21.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y''-2y'a+\left(a^2+b^2\right)y=0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 31

DSolve[y''[x]-2\*a\*y'[x]+(a<sup>2</sup>+b<sup>2</sup>)\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x(a-ib)} \left(c_2 e^{2ibx} + c_1\right)$$

#### 1.16 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2602]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 22. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y''-y'-6y=0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-diff(y(x),x)-6\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 22

DSolve[y''[x]-y'[x]-6\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{-2x} (c_2 e^{5x} + c_1)$$

#### 1.17 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2603]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 23. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+6\*diff(y(x),x)+9\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[y''[x]+6\*y'[x]+9\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

#### 1.18 problem Problem 24

Internal problem ID [2604]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 24.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2 x$$

#### 1.19 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2605]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 25.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^2y'' + 5xy' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+5\*x\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

#### 1.20 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2606]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 28. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{e^x - \sin(y)}{x\cos(y)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=(exp(x)-sin(y(x)))/(x\*cos(y(x))),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \arcsin\left(rac{-c_1 + \mathrm{e}^x}{x}
ight)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.572 (sec). Leaf size: 16

DSolve[y'[x]==(Exp[x]-Sin[y[x]])/(x\*Cos[y[x]]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \arcsin\left(\frac{e^x + c_1}{x}\right)$$

#### 1.21 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [2607]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21
Problem number: Problem 29.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_rational, [\_1st\_order, '\_with\_symmetry\_[F(x)\*G(y),0]'], [\_At

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$c_{1} + rac{1}{(y(x) - 1)(xy(x) + x + 2)} = 0$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.463 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

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

#### 1.22 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2608]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 30. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{(1 - y e^{yx}) e^{-yx}}{x} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln\left(x\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.403 (sec). Leaf size: 11

DSolve[{y'[x]==(1-y[x]\*Exp[x\*y[x]])/(x\*Exp[x\*y[x]]), {y[1]==0}}, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolution

$$y(x) o rac{\log(x)}{x}$$

#### 1.23 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2609]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 31. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - rac{x^2(1-y^2) + y \, \mathrm{e}^{rac{y}{x}}}{x \left(\mathrm{e}^{rac{y}{x}} + 2y x^2
ight)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} (e^{-Z} + x^3 Z^2 + c_1 - x) x$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.293 (sec). Leaf size: 24

 $DSolve[y'[x] == (x^2*(1-y[x]^2)+y[x]*Exp[y[x]/x])/(x*(Exp[y[x]/x]+2*x^2*y[x])), y[x], x, IncludeS)$ 

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

#### 1.24 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2610]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 32. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$y' - \frac{\cos{(x)} - 2xy^2}{2yx^2} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 14

 $dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=(cos(x)-2*x*y(x)^2)/(2*x^2*y(x)),y(Pi) = 1/Pi],y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\sin\left(x\right) + 1}}{x}$$

 $\checkmark$  Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.342 (sec). Leaf size: 17

DSolve[{y'[x]==(Cos[x]-2\*x\*y[x]^2)/(2\*x^2\*y[x]),{y[Pi]==1/Pi}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutic

$$y(x) \to \frac{\sqrt{\sin(x) + 1}}{x}$$

#### 1.25 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2611]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 33. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' = \sin\left(x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\cos\left(x\right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \to -\cos(x) + c_1$$

#### 1.26 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [2612]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

**Problem number**: Problem 34. **ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} y' = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \end{array} \right|$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=x^{(-2/3)},y(x), singsol=all)$ 

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(x) \to 3\sqrt[3]{x} + c_1$$

#### 1.27 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [2613]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 35. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

#### 1.28 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [2614]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 36. ODE order: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' = x^n$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) o rac{x^{n+2}}{n^2+3n+2} + c_2 x + c_1$$

#### 1.29 problem Problem 37

Internal problem ID [2615]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 37. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' = \ln\left(x\right)x^2$$

With initial conditions

[y(1) = 2]

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=x^2*ln(x),y(1) = 2],y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3 \ln (x)}{3} - \frac{x^3}{9} + \frac{19}{9}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 23

DSolve[{y'[x]==x^2\*Log[x],{y[1]==2}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{9} \left( -x^3 + 3x^3 \log(x) + 19 \right)$$

#### 1.30 problem Problem 38

Internal problem ID [2616]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 38. ODE order: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' = \cos\left(x\right)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

$$y(x) = -\cos\left(x\right) + x + 3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

$$y(x) \to x - \cos(x) + 3$$

#### 1.31 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [2617]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 39. ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y''' = 6x$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1, y''(0) = -4]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve([diff(y(x),x^3)=6*x,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -1, (D@@2)(y)(0) = -4],y(x), singsol=all)$ 

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 22

DSolve[{y'''[x]==6\*x,{y[0]==2,y'[0]==-1,y''[0]==-4}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True

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

#### 1.32 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [2618]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 40.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)=x\*exp(x),y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = 4],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = (-2+x)e^x + 5x + 5$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[{y''[x]==x\*Exp[x],{y[0]==3,y'[0]==4}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^x(x-2) + 5(x+1)$$

#### 1.33 problem Problem 45

Internal problem ID [2619]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 45.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + y' - 6y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

#### 1.34 problem Problem 46

Internal problem ID [2620]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 46. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^2y'' - xy' - 8y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x^2)-x*diff(y(x),x)-8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = x^4 c_1 + rac{c_2}{x^2}$$

 $\checkmark$  Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[x^2\*y''[x]-x\*y'[x]-8\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{c_2 x^6 + c_1}{x^2}$$

#### 1.35 problem Problem 47

Internal problem ID [2621]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.2, Basic Ideas and Terminology. page 21

Problem number: Problem 47.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 27

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-3\*x\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==x<sup>2</sup>\*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{6}x^2 (\log^3(x) + 12c_2\log(x) + 6c_1)$$

# 2 Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

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#### 2.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2622]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 1. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

## 2.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2623]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 2. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\arctan\left(x\right) - c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.16 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) 
ightarrow -rac{1}{\arctan(x)+c_1}$$
  
 $y(x) 
ightarrow 0$ 

## 2.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2624]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number**: Problem 3. **ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.097 (sec). Leaf size: 16

DSolve[Exp[x+y[x]]\*y'[x]-1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

# 2.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2625]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number**: Problem 4. **ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \ln\left(x\right)c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

$$y(x) \to c_1 \log(x)$$
  
 $y(x) \to 0$ 

#### 2.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2626]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 5. ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(y(x)-(x-1)\*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1(x-1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

$$y(x) \to c_1(x-1)$$
  
 $y(x) \to 0$ 

#### 2.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2627]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number**: Problem 6. **ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 1 + (x^2 + 3) c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + c_1(x^2 + 3)$$
  
 $y(x) \rightarrow 1$ 

#### 2.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2628]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 7. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3+c_1x}{1-2x}$$
  
 $y(x) \rightarrow 3$ 

# 2.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2629]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 8. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - \frac{\cos\left(-y + x\right)}{\sin\left(x\right)\sin\left(y\right)} = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=cos(x-y(x))/(sin(x)\*sin(y(x)))-1,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(rac{1}{\sin\left(x
ight)c_{1}}
ight)$$

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.812 (sec). Leaf size: 47

# DSolve[y'[x]==Cos[x-y[x]]/(Sin[x]\*Sin[y[x]])-1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to -\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}c_1 \csc(x)\right)$$
$$y(x) \to \arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}c_1 \csc(x)\right)$$
$$y(x) \to -\frac{\pi}{2}$$
$$y(x) \to \frac{\pi}{2}$$

#### 2.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2630]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 9. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = - anh\left( \ln \left( -2 + x 
ight) - rac{\ln \left( x - 1 
ight)}{2} + rac{c_1}{2} 
ight)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.882 (sec). Leaf size: 51

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

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

#### 2.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2631]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 10. ODE order: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - \frac{yx^2 - 32}{-x^2 + 16} = 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=(x^2*y(x)-32)/(16-x^2)+2,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-x}(x^2 + 8x + 16)c_1}{(x-4)^2} + 2e^{-x}e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.148 (sec). Leaf size: 40

 $DSolve[y'[x] == (x^2*y[x]-32)/(16-x^2)+2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions \rightarrow True]$ 

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

#### 2.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2632]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 11. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$(x-a)(x-b)y'-y=-c$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

dsolve((x-a)\*(x-b)\*diff(y(x),x)-(y(x)-c)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c + (x - b)^{-\frac{1}{a - b}} (x - a)^{\frac{1}{a - b}} c_1$$

 $\checkmark$  Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.102 (sec). Leaf size: 41

DSolve[(x-a)\*(x-b)\*y'[x]-(y[x]-c)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$egin{aligned} y(x) &
ightarrow c + c_1(x-b)^{rac{1}{b-a}}(x-a)^{rac{1}{a-b}} \ y(x) &
ightarrow c \end{aligned}$$

#### 2.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2633]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 12.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

2

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 11

dsolve([(x<sup>2</sup>+1)\*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)<sup>2</sup>=-1,y(0) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \cot\left(\arctan\left(x\right) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.243 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

$$y(x) \to \cot\left(\arctan(x) + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

#### 2.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2634]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number**: Problem 13. **ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$\left(1-x^2\right)y'+yx=ax$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 2a]

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = a\left(1 - i\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow a - ia\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

#### 2.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2635]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

**Problem number**: Problem 14. **ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' + \frac{\sin\left(y + x\right)}{\cos\left(x\right)\sin\left(y\right)} = 1$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 11

dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=1-(sin(x+y(x)))/(sin(y(x))\*cos(x)),y(1/4\*Pi) = 1/4\*Pi],y(x), singsol=al

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{\sec\left(x\right)}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.259 (sec). Leaf size: 12

DSolve[{y'[x]==1-(Sin[x+y[x]])/(Sin[y[x]]\*Cos[x]), {y[Pi/4]==Pi/4}}, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSol

$$y(x) \to \arccos\left(\frac{\sec(x)}{2}\right)$$

#### 2.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2636]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 15. ODE order: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$y' - y^3 \sin\left(x\right) = 0$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 0]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 5

 $dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=y(x)^3*sin(x),y(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)$ 

y(x) = 0

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

DSolve[{y'[x]==y[x]^3\*Sin[x],{y[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to 0$$

#### 2.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2637]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 16.

ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$y' - \frac{2\sqrt{y-1}}{3} = 0$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 5

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

$$y(x) = 1$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{36} (x^2 - 2x + 37)$$

#### 2.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2638]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.4, Separable Differential Equations. page 43

Problem number: Problem 17.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_quadrature]

$$mv' + kv^2 = mg$$

With initial conditions

[v(0) = 0]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 26

 $dsolve([m*diff(v(t),t)=m*g-k*v(t)^2,v(0) = 0],v(t), singsol=all)$ 

$$v(t) = rac{ anh\left(rac{t\sqrt{mgk}}{m}
ight)\sqrt{mgk}}{k}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

DSolve[{m\*v'[t]==m\*g-k\*v[t]^2,{v[0]==0}},v[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$v(t) 
ightarrow rac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{m} anh\left(rac{\sqrt{g}\sqrt{k}t}{\sqrt{m}}
ight)}{\sqrt{k}}$$

# 3 Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

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#### 3.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2639]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

**Problem number**: Problem 1. **ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=4\*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

#### 3.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2640]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 2.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^5 + c_1}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{x^5 + c_1}{x^2}$$

#### 3.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2641]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 3.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$y'x^2 - 4yx = x^7\sin\left(x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)-4*x*y(x)=x^7*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = (\sin(x) - \cos(x)x + c_1)x^4$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 19

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y'[x]-4\*x\*y[x]==x<sup>7</sup>\*Sin[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^4(\sin(x) - x\cos(x) + c_1)$$

# 3.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2642]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 4.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

#### 3.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2643]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 5.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$y' + \frac{2xy}{1-x^2} = 4x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \to (x^2 - 1) (2 \log (x^2 - 1) + c_1)$$

#### 3.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2644]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 6.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{4\arctan\left(x\right) + c_1}{x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

# 3.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2645]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 7. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$2\cos(x)^{2} y' + y\sin(2x) = 4\cos(x)^{4}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

#### 3.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2646]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 8.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$y' + \frac{y}{\ln\left(x\right)x} = 9x^2$$

Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+1/(x\*ln(x))\*y(x)=9\*x^2,y(x), singsol=all)

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 25

DSolve[y'[x]+1/(x\*Log[x])\*y[x]==9\*x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{-x^3 + 3x^3 \log(x) + c_1}{\log(x)}$$

#### 3.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2647]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 9.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$y' - y \tan\left(x\right) = 8\sin\left(x\right)^3$$

Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x)-y(x)*tan(x)=8*sin(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

DSolve[y'[x]-y[x]\*Tan[x]==8\*Sin[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sin^3(x)\tan(x) + c_1\sec(x)$$

#### 3.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2648]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 10.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$tx' + 2x = 4e^t$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(t\*diff(x(t),t)+2\*x(t)=4\*exp(t),x(t), singsol=all)

$$x(t) = \frac{4(t-1)\,\mathrm{e}^t + c_1}{t^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 20

DSolve[t\*x'[t]+2\*x[t]==4\*Exp[t],x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to \frac{4e^t(t-1) + c_1}{t^2}$$

#### 3.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2649]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 11.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

## 3.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2650]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 12.

ODE order: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$-y\sin\left(x\right) - \cos\left(x\right)y' = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve((1-y(x)\*sin(x))-cos(x)\*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 13

DSolve[(1-y[x]\*Sin[x])-Cos[x]\*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

#### 3.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2651]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 13.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x)=\left( \ln \left( x
ight) x^{2}-rac{x^{2}}{2}+c_{1}
ight) x$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \to -rac{x^3}{2} + x^3 \log(x) + c_1 x$$

#### 3.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2652]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 14.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y' + \alpha y = \mathrm{e}^{\beta x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \left(rac{\mathrm{e}^{x(lpha+eta)}}{lpha+eta} + c_1
ight)\mathrm{e}^{-lpha x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) 
ightarrow rac{e^{lpha(-x)} \left( e^{x(lpha+eta)} + c_1(lpha+eta) 
ight)}{lpha+eta}$$

#### 3.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2653]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 15.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$y' + \frac{my}{x} = \ln\left(x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+m/x\*y(x)=ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 29

DSolve[y'[x]+m/x\*y[x]==Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to rac{x((m+1)\log(x) - 1)}{(m+1)^2} + c_1 x^{-m}$$

#### 3.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2654]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 16.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(1) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 13

dsolve([diff(y(x),x)+2/x\*y(x)=4\*x,y(1) = 2],y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 12

DSolve[{y'[x]+2/x\*y[x]==4\*x,{y[1]==2}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

#### 3.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2655]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 17. ODE order: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve([sin(x)\*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)\*cos(x)=sin(2\*x),y(1/2\*Pi) = 2],y(x), singsol=all)

 $y(x) = (2\ln(\sin(x)) + 2)\sin(x)$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 14

DSolve[{Sin[x]\*y'[x]-y[x]\*Cos[x]==Sin[2\*x],{y[Pi/2]==2}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sin(x)(\log(\sin(x)) + 1)$$

#### 3.18 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2656]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 18.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$x' + \frac{2x}{4-t} = 5$$

With initial conditions

$$[x(0) = 4]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve([diff(x(t),t)+2/(4-t)\*x(t)=5,x(0) = 4],x(t), singsol=all)

$$x(t) = -t^2 + 3t + 4$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 15

DSolve[{x'[t]+2/(4-t)\*x[t]==5,{x[0]==4}},x[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$x(t) \to -t^2 + 3t + 4$$

#### 3.19 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2657]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 19.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1]

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

#### 3.20 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2658]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 20.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y' - 2y = \begin{cases} 1 & x \le 1 \\ 0 & 1 < x \end{cases}$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 3]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 27

dsolve([diff(y(x),x)-2\*y(x)=piecewise(x<=1,1,x>1,0),y(0) = 3],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \frac{7 e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{\left(\begin{cases} 1 & x < 1 \\ e^{2x-2} & 1 \le x \end{cases}\right)}{2}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 42

DSolve[{ode = y'[x] - 2\*y[x] == Piecewise[{{1, x <= 1}, {0, x > 1}}],{y[0]==3}},y[x],x,Inclu

$$y(x) \rightarrow \{ \begin{array}{cc} rac{1}{2}(-1+7e^{2x}) & x \leq 1 \\ rac{1}{2}e^{2x-2}(-1+7e^2) & \text{True} \end{array}$$

#### 3.21 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2659]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 21.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y' - 2y = \begin{cases} 1 - x & x < 1 \\ 0 & 1 \le x \end{cases}$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 31

dsolve([diff(y(x),x)-2\*y(x)=piecewise(x<1,1-x,x>=1,0),y(0) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \frac{5e^{2x}}{4} + \frac{\left(\begin{cases} 2x - 1 & x < 1\\ e^{2x - 2} & 1 \le x \end{cases}\right)}{4}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 45

DSolve[{y'[x] - 2\*y[x] == Piecewise[{{1-x, x < 1}, {0, x >= 1}}],{y[0]==1}},y[x],x,IncludeSi

$$y(x) \rightarrow \{ \begin{array}{cc} rac{1}{4}(2x+5e^{2x}-1) & x \leq 1 \\ rac{1}{4}e^{2x-2}(1+5e^2) & \mathrm{True} \end{array}$$

#### 3.22 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2660]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 22.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + \frac{y'}{x} = 9x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+1/x\*diff(y(x),x)=9\*x,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = x^3 + \ln(x) c_1 + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

DSolve[y''[x]+1/x\*y'[x]==9\*x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to x^3 + c_1 \log(x) + c_2$$

#### 3.23 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2661]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 30.

**ODE order**: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$y' + \frac{y}{x} = \cos\left(x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+1/x\*y(x)=cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[y'[x]+1/x\*y[x]==Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

#### 3.24 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2662]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 31.

**ODE order**: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

$$y(x) \to e^{-2x}(-1+c_1e^x)$$

#### 3.25 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2663]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 32.

**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: 17

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

#### 3.26 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2664]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.6, First-Order Linear Differential Equations. page 59

Problem number: Problem 33.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

$$xy' - y = \ln\left(x\right)x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

# 4 Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

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#### 4.1 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2665]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 9. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.198 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

#### 4.2 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2666]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables.
page 79
Problem number: Problem 10.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(3x-y)y'-3y=0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.103 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3x}{W(-3e^{-c_1}x)}$$
  
 $y(x) \rightarrow 0$ 

#### 4.3 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2667]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 11.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = an\left(rac{\ln(x)}{2} + rac{c_1}{2}
ight)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.236 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \to x \tan\left(\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1\right)$$

#### 4.4 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2668]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 12.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = x \arccos\left(\frac{1}{c_1 x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 25.367 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

$$y(x) \to -x \arccos\left(\frac{e^{-c_1}}{x}\right)$$
  
 $y(x) \to x \arccos\left(\frac{e^{-c_1}}{x}\right)$   
 $y(x) \to -\frac{\pi x}{2}$   
 $y(x) \to \frac{\pi x}{2}$ 

#### 4.5 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2669]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 13. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy' - \sqrt{16x^2 - y^2} - y = 0$$

Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)=sqrt(16*x^2-y(x)^2)+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$-\arctan\left(rac{y(x)}{\sqrt{16x^2-y\left(x
ight)^2}}
ight)+\ln\left(x
ight)-c_1=0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.398 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[x\*y'[x]==Sqrt[16\*x^2-y[x]^2]+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4x \cosh(i \log(x) + c_1)$$

#### 4.6 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2670]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 14.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy'-y-\sqrt{9x^2+y^2}=0$$

Solution by Maple

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

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

$$rac{y(x)}{x^2} + rac{\sqrt{9x^2 + y(x)^2}}{x^2} - c_1 = 0$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.35 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$y(x) 
ightarrow rac{9e^{c_1}x^2}{2} - rac{e^{-c_1}}{2}$$

#### 4.7 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2671]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 15.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

 $egin{aligned} y(x) &= -x \ y(x) &= x \ y(x) &= c_1 x \end{aligned}$ 

Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

#### 4.8 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2672]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 16. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy' + y\ln(x) - \ln(y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.257 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \to xe^{1+e^{c_1x}}$$
  
 $y(x) \to ex$ 

#### 4.9 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2673]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 17.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 79

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x \left( \text{RootOf} \left( 2\_Z^6 + (9c_1x^2 - 1)\_Z^4 - 6x^2c_1\_Z^2 + c_1x^2 \right)^2 - 1 \right)}{\text{RootOf} \left( 2\_Z^6 + (9c_1x^2 - 1)\_Z^4 - 6x^2c_1\_Z^2 + c_1x^2 \right)^2}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.187 (sec). Leaf size: 373

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

$$\begin{split} y(x) & \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(-3x^2 + e^{2c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}} + x \\ y(x) & \rightarrow \frac{(-1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\ & +\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(-3x^2 + e^{2c_1})}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}} + x \\ y(x) & \rightarrow -\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\ & +\frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\ & +\frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(-3x^2 + e^{2c_1})}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-54x^3 + 2\sqrt{729x^6 + (-9x^2 + 3e^{2c_1})^3}}} + x \end{split}$$

#### 4.10 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2674]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 18. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(2\*x\*y(x)\*diff(y(x),x)-(x<sup>2</sup>\*exp(-y(x)<sup>2</sup>/x<sup>2</sup>)+2\*y(x)<sup>2</sup>)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.17 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

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

#### 4.11 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2675]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 19.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

#### 4.12 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2676]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 20.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$-c_{1}+rac{\sqrt{x^{2}+y\left(x
ight)^{2}}}{y\left(x
ight)^{2}}+rac{x}{y\left(x
ight)^{2}}=0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.409 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

$$egin{aligned} y(x) &
ightarrow -e^{rac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{2x+e^{c_1}}\ y(x) &
ightarrow e^{rac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{2x+e^{c_1}}\ y(x) &
ightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.13 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2677]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables.
page 79
Problem number: Problem 21.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{\text{LambertW}\left(2e^{rac{3c_1}{2}}x^{rac{3}{2}}
ight) - rac{3c_1}{2} - rac{3\ln(x)}{2}}x$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.346 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) 
ightarrow rac{2x}{W\left(2e^{-c_1}x^{3/2}
ight)}$$
  
 $y(x) 
ightarrow 0$ 

#### 4.14 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2678]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 22.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(x\*diff(y(x),x)=x\*tan(y(x)/x)+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.357 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

#### 4.15 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2679]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 23.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.318 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

#### 4.16 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2680]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables.
page 79
Problem number: Problem 25.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.859 (sec). Leaf size: 273

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(3\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{x(27x+8)} + 27x^2 + 36x + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} + \frac{4x + \frac{4}{3}}{\left(3\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{x(27x+8)} + 27x^2 + 36x + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 2x + \frac{2}{3}$$

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.289 (sec). Leaf size: 121

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{3} \left( x \left( \frac{12}{\sqrt[3]{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^3(27x+8)} + 27x^2 + 36x + 8}} + 6 \right) + \sqrt[3]{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^3(27x+8)} + 27x^2 + 36x + 8}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^3(27x+8)} + 27x^2 + 36x + 8}} + 2 \right)$$

#### 4.17 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [2681]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables.
page 79
Problem number: Problem 26.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 19

dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=(2\*x-y(x))/(x+4\*y(x)),y(1) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 16}}{4}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.472 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{4} \left( \sqrt{9x^2 + 16} - x \right)$$

#### 4.18 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2682]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 27.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(3) = 4]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.422 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$
$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{18} + \frac{9}{2}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.248 (sec). Leaf size: 29

DSolve[{y'[x]==(y[x]-Sqrt[x<sup>2</sup>+y[x]<sup>2</sup>])/x,{y[3]==4}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{9}{2} - \frac{x^2}{18}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1)$$

#### 4.19 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2683]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 28. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$xy'-y-\sqrt{4x^2-y^2}=0$$

Solution by Maple

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

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

$$- \arctan \left( rac{y(x)}{\sqrt{4x^2 - y\left(x
ight)^2}} 
ight) + \ln \left(x
ight) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.416 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2x \cosh(i \log(x) + c_1)$$

#### 4.20 problem Problem 29(a)

Internal problem ID [2684]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables.
page 79
Problem number: Problem 29(a).
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.296 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) = \tan\left(\operatorname{RootOf}\left(-2a\_Z + \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{\cos\left(\_Z\right)^2}\right) + 2c_1\right)\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

#### 4.21 problem Problem 29(b)

Internal problem ID [2685]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables.
page 79
Problem number: Problem 29(b).
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

$$y(x) = \tan \left( \text{RootOf} \left( 4\_Z - 4\ln \left( \sec \left(\_Z\right)^2 \right) - 8\ln \left( x \right) + 4\ln \left( 2 \right) - \pi \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

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

#### 4.22 problem Problem 38

Internal problem ID [2686]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 38. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{y}{x} - \frac{4x^2\cos\left(x\right)}{y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{8\sin(x) + c_1 x}$$
$$y(x) = -\sqrt{8\sin(x) + c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.298 (sec). Leaf size: 36

DSolve[y'[x]-1/x\*y[x]==4\*x^2/y[x]\*Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) 
ightarrow -x\sqrt{8\sin(x)+c_1}$$
  
 $y(x) 
ightarrow x\sqrt{8\sin(x)+c_1}$ 

### 4.23 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [2687]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 39.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 66

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

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

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.32 (sec). Leaf size: 227

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

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to -\frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}/\operatorname{Tan}}\sqrt[4]{\operatorname{Tan}}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{\operatorname{Tan}x^2}{2}}\left(-i\sqrt{2\pi}\mathrm{erf}\left(\frac{\operatorname{Tan}x+i}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{Tan}}}\right) + \sqrt{2\pi}\mathrm{erfi}\left(\frac{1+i\operatorname{Tan}x}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{Tan}}}\right) + c_1e^{\frac{1}{2}/\operatorname{Tan}}\sqrt{\operatorname{Tan}}\right)}}{y(x) \to \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}/\operatorname{Tan}}\sqrt[4]{\operatorname{Tan}}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{\operatorname{Tan}x^2}{2}}\left(-i\sqrt{2\pi}\mathrm{erf}\left(\frac{\operatorname{Tan}x+i}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{Tan}}}\right) + \sqrt{2\pi}\mathrm{erfi}\left(\frac{1+i\operatorname{Tan}x}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\operatorname{Tan}}}\right) + c_1e^{\frac{1}{2}/\operatorname{Tan}}\sqrt{\operatorname{Tan}}\right)}}}{y(x) \to 0} \end{split}$$

#### 4.24 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [2688]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 40.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$y' - \frac{3y}{2x} - 6y^{\frac{1}{3}}x^{2}\ln{(x)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 22

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x)-3/(2*x)*y(x)=6*y(x)^{(1/3)}*x^{2}*ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)$ 

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.795 (sec). Leaf size: 26

DSolve[y'[x]-3/(2\*x)\*y[x]==6\*y[x]^(1/3)\*x^2\*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to (x(-x^2+2x^2\log(x)+c_1))^{3/2}$$

#### 4.25 problem Problem 41

Internal problem ID [2689]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 41. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$y' + \frac{2y}{x} - 6\sqrt{x^2 + 1}\sqrt{y} = 0$$

Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+2/x*y(x)=6*sqrt(1+x^2)*sqrt(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$\sqrt{y(x)} - rac{(x^2+1)^{rac{3}{2}} + c_1}{x} = 0$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.228 (sec). Leaf size: 55

DSolve[y'[x]+2/x\*y[x]==6\*Sqrt[1+x^2]\*Sqrt[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{x^6 + 3x^4 + x^2(3 + 2c_1\sqrt{x^2 + 1}) + 2c_1\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 1 + c_1^2}{x^2}$$

#### 4.26 problem Problem 42

Internal problem ID [2690]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 42.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' + \frac{2y}{x} - 6y^2x^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+2/x\*y(x)=6\*y(x)^2\*x^4,y(x), singsol=all)

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.131 (sec). Leaf size: 24

DSolve[y'[x]+2/x\*y[x]==6\*y[x]^2\*x^4,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-2x^5 + c_1 x^2}$$
  
 $y(x) \rightarrow 0$ 

#### 4.27 problem Problem 43

Internal problem ID [2691]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 43. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.326 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

#### 4.28 problem Problem 44

Internal problem ID [2692]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 44. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 80

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.478 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

#### 4.29 problem Problem 45

Internal problem ID [2693]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 45.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$y' + \frac{6y}{x} - \frac{3y^{\frac{2}{3}}\cos{(x)}}{x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+6/x*y(x)=3/x*y(x)^{(2/3)}*\cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{\sin(x)x + \cos(x) + c_1}{x^2} = 0$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.194 (sec). Leaf size: 20

DSolve[y'[x]+6/x\*y[x]==3/x\*y[x]^(2/3)\*Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to rac{(x\sin(x) + \cos(x) + c_1)^3}{x^6}$$

#### 4.30 problem Problem 46

Internal problem ID [2694]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 46.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$y' + 4yx - 4x^3\sqrt{y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.159 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

### 4.31 problem Problem 47

Internal problem ID [2695]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 47.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 90

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)-1/(2\*x\*ln(x))\*y(x)=2\*x\*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)

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

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.274 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

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

#### 4.32 problem Problem 48

Internal problem ID [2696]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 48. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)-1/( (Pi-1)\*x)\*y(x)=3/(1-Pi)\*x\*y(x)^Pi,y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.02 (sec). Leaf size: 28

DSolve[y'[x]-1/( (Pi-1)\*x)\*y[x]==3/(1-Pi)\*x\*y[x]^Pi,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) 
ightarrow \left(rac{x^3 + c_1}{x}
ight)^{rac{1}{1-\pi}}$$
  
 $y(x) 
ightarrow 0$ 

#### 4.33 problem Problem 49

Internal problem ID [2697]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 49. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

$$2y' + y \cot(x) - \frac{8\cos(x)^3}{y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 64

 $dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*cot(x)=8/y(x)*cos(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.971 (sec). Leaf size: 47

DSolve[2\*y'[x]+y[x]\*Cot[x]==8/y[x]\*Cos[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

### 4.34 problem Problem 50

Internal problem ID [2698]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 50.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.608 (sec). Leaf size: 76

DSolve[(1-Sqrt[3])\*y'[x]+y[x]\*Sec[x]==y[x]^Sqrt[3]\*Sec[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->

y(x)

 $y(x) \to 1$ 

#### 4.35 problem Problem 51

Internal problem ID [2699]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 51.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.196 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

#### 4.36 problem Problem 52

Internal problem ID [2700]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 52.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Bernoulli]

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

With initial conditions

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.89 (sec). Leaf size: 34

dsolve([diff(y(x),x)+y(x)\*cot(x)=y(x)^3\*sin(x)^3,y(1/2\*Pi) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.933 (sec). Leaf size: 20

DSolve[{y'[x]+y[x]\*Cot[x]==y[x]^3\*Sin[x]^3,{y[Pi/2]==1}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin^2(x)(2\cos(x)+1)}}$$

#### 4.37 problem Problem 54

Internal problem ID [2701]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 54.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \left(9x - y\right)^2 = 0$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 0]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 28

 $dsolve([diff(y(x),x)=(9*x-y(x))^2,y(0) = 0],y(x), singsol=all)$ 

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.15 (sec). Leaf size: 31

DSolve[{y'[x]==(9\*x-y[x])^2,{y[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{9x + e^{6x}(9x - 3) + 3}{e^{6x} + 1}$$

#### 4.38 problem Problem 55

Internal problem ID [2702]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 55. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -4x - 2 - 2\tan(-2x + 2c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.16 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

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

#### 4.39 problem Problem 56

Internal problem ID [2703]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 56. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \sin((3x - 3y + 1))^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.599 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

Solve 
$$\left[2y(x) - 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\tan(-3y(x) + 3x + 1) - \frac{1}{3}\arctan(\tan(-3y(x) + 3x + 1))\right) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

#### 4.40 problem Problem 58

Internal problem ID [2704]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 58. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - \frac{y(\ln{(yx)} - 1)}{x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=y(x)/x\*(ln(x\*y(x))-1),y(x), singsol=all)

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

 $\checkmark$  Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.233 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) 
ightarrow rac{e^{e^{c_1}x}}{x}$$
 $y(x) 
ightarrow rac{1}{x}$ 

#### 4.41 problem Problem 59

Internal problem ID [2705]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 59.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_1st\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries], \_Riccati]

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

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

#### 4.42 problem Problem 60

Internal problem ID [2706]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables.
page 79
Problem number: Problem 60.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 1 - \tan\left(\operatorname{RootOf}\left(4\underline{Z} + \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos\left(\underline{Z}\right)^2}\right) + 2\ln\left(x+1\right) + 2c_1\right)\right)(x+1)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 68

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

Solve 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 32 \arctan\left(\frac{-2y(x) - x + 1}{-y(x) + 2x + 3}\right) \\ + 8 \log\left(\frac{x^2 + y(x)^2 - 2y(x) + 2x + 2}{5(x+1)^2}\right) + 16 \log(x+1) + 5c_1 = 0, y(x) \end{bmatrix}$$

### 4.43 problem Problem 61

Internal problem ID [2707]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 61.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Riccati]

$$y' + p(x) y + q(x) y^2 = r(x)$$

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

#### 4.44 problem Problem 62

Internal problem ID [2708]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 62.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.469 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.175 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

#### 4.45 problem Problem 63

Internal problem ID [2709]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 63. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' + \frac{7y}{x} - 3y^2 = \frac{3}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{3\ln(x) - 3c_1 - 1}{3x(\ln(x) - c_1)}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 15

DSolve[y'[x]+7/x\*y[x]-3\*y[x]^2==3/x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{x}$$
  
 $y(x) \to \frac{1}{x}$ 

#### 4.46 problem Problem 64

Internal problem ID [2710]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 64.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 36

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)/y(x)+p(x)\*ln(y(x))=q(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{e}^{\int -p(x)dx} \left(\int q(x)\mathrm{e}^{\int p(x)dx}dx\right)} \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{e}^{\int -p(x)dx}c_1}$$

### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.201 (sec). Leaf size: 109

DSolve[y'[x]/y[x]+p[x]\*Log[y[x]]==q[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

Solve 
$$\left[\int_{1}^{x} \exp\left(-\int_{1}^{K[2]} -p(K[1])dK[1]\right) (\log(y(x))p(K[2]) - q(K[2]))dK[2] + \int_{1}^{y(x)} \left(\frac{\exp\left(-\int_{1}^{x} -p(K[1])dK[1]\right)}{K[3]} - \int_{1}^{x} \frac{\exp\left(-\int_{1}^{K[2]} -p(K[1])dK[1]\right)p(K[2])}{K[3]}dK[2]\right)dK[3] = c_{1}, y(x)\right]$$

#### 4.47 problem Problem 65

Internal problem ID [2711]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 65.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 10

dsolve([diff(y(x),x)/y(x)-2/x\*ln(y(x))=1/x\*(1-2\*ln(x)),y(1) = exp(1)],y(x), singsol=all)

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.215 (sec). Leaf size: 12

DSolve[{y'[x]/y[x]-2/x\*Log[y[x]]==1/x\*(1-2\*Log[x]), {y[1]==Exp[1]}}, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSol

$$y(x) \to e^{x^2} x$$

# 4.48 problem Problem 67

Internal problem ID [2712]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.8, Change of Variables. page 79

Problem number: Problem 67.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$\sec(y)^2 y' + \frac{\tan(y)}{2\sqrt{x+1}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(sec(y(x))^2\*diff(y(x),x)+1/(2\*sqrt(1+x))\*tan(y(x))=1/(2\*sqrt(1+x)),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\mathrm{e}^{-\sqrt{x+1}}c_1 + 1
ight)$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.288 (sec). Leaf size: 247

# DSolve[Sec[y[x]]^2\*y'[x]+1/(2\*Sqrt[1+x])\*Tan[y[x]]==1/(2\*Sqrt[1+x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSc

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to -\arccos\left(-\frac{e^{\sqrt{x+1}+2c_1}}{\sqrt{-2e^{\sqrt{x+1}+2c_1}+2e^{2\sqrt{x+1}+4c_1}+1}}\right) \\ y(x) &\to \arccos\left(-\frac{e^{\sqrt{x+1}+2c_1}}{\sqrt{-2e^{\sqrt{x+1}+2c_1}+2e^{2\sqrt{x+1}+4c_1}+1}}\right) \\ y(x) &\to -\arccos\left(\frac{e^{\sqrt{x+1}+2c_1}}{\sqrt{-2e^{\sqrt{x+1}+2c_1}+2e^{2\sqrt{x+1}+4c_1}+1}}\right) \\ y(x) &\to \arccos\left(\frac{e^{\sqrt{x+1}+2c_1}}{\sqrt{-2e^{\sqrt{x+1}+2c_1}+2e^{2\sqrt{x+1}+4c_1}+1}}\right) \end{split}$$

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# 5.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2713]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

Problem number: Problem 1. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y \operatorname{e}^{yx} + (2y - x \operatorname{e}^{yx}) y' = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

#### 5.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2714]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

Problem number: Problem 2. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = rac{\arccos\left(rac{c_1}{x}
ight)}{x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.673 (sec). Leaf size: 34

DSolve[(Cos[x\*y[x]]-x\*y[x]\*Sin[x\*y[x]])-x^2\*Sin[x\*y[x]]\*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut

$$y(x) 
ightarrow -rac{rccos\left(-rac{c_1}{x}
ight)}{x}$$
 $y(x) 
ightarrow rac{rccos\left(-rac{c_1}{x}
ight)}{x}$ 

#### 5.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2715]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

Problem number: Problem 3. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) o rac{-x^3 + c_1}{x}$$

# 5.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2716]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91
Problem number: Problem 4.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_exact, [\_1st\_order, '\_with\_symmetry\_[F(x)\*G(y),0]']]

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x^{2}e^{y(x)} + y(x)^{3} + c_{1} = 0$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.258 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

Solve 
$$[x^2 e^{y(x)} + y(x)^3 = c_1, y(x)]$$

# 5.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2717]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

Problem number: Problem 5. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_separable]

$$2yx + \left(x^2 + 1\right)y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

#### 5.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2718]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91
Problem number: Problem 6.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.207 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt{x}} \\ y(x) &\to \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt{x}} \end{split}$$

# 5.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2719]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

Problem number: Problem 7. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 117

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

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

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.472 (sec). Leaf size: 112

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

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to x + \sqrt[3]{-x^3 - 6e^{2x} + 3c_1} \\ y(x) &\to x + \frac{1}{2}i\left(\sqrt{3} + i\right)\sqrt[3]{-x^3 - 6e^{2x} + 3c_1} \\ y(x) &\to x - \frac{1}{2}\left(1 + i\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{-x^3 - 6e^{2x} + 3c_1} \end{split}$$

# 5.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2720]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

Problem number: Problem 8. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve((1/x-y(x)/(x<sup>2</sup>+y(x)<sup>2</sup>))+x/(x<sup>2</sup>+y(x)<sup>2</sup>)\*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = -\tan\left(\ln\left(x\right) + c_1\right)x$$

Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

#### 5.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2721]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91
Problem number: Problem 9.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_exact, [\_1st\_order, '\_with\_symmetry\_[F(x),G(x)\*y+H(x)]']]

$$y\cos\left(yx\right) + x\cos\left(yx\right)y' = \sin\left(x\right)$$

Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{\arcsin\left(\cos\left(x\right) + c_1\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.628 (sec). Leaf size: 17

DSolve[(y[x]\*Cos[x\*y[x]]-Sin[x])+x\*Cos[x\*y[x]]\*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> 1

$$y(x) \to \frac{\arcsin(-\cos(x) + c_1)}{x}$$

# 5.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2722]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

Problem number: Problem 10.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_exact, \_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.702 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

# 5.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2723]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

Problem number: Problem 11. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_exact]

$$y^{2} + (2yx + \sin(y))y' = -\cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.227 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$\operatorname{Solve}[xy(x)^2 - \cos(y(x)) + \sin(x) = c_1, y(x)]$$

# 5.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2724]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 1, First-Order Differential Equations. Section 1.9, Exact Differential Equations. page 91

Problem number: Problem 12. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_exact]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x)\sin(x) + x\sin(y(x)) + c_1 = 0$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 17

DSolve[(Sin[y[x]]+y[x]\*Cos[x])+(x\*Cos[y[x]]+Sin[x])\*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions

 $Solve[x \sin(y(x)) + y(x) \sin(x) = c_1, y(x)]$ 

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#### 6.1 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2725]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 23.

**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: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

# 6.2 problem Problem 24

Internal problem ID [2726]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 24. ODE order: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + 7y' + 10y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+7\*diff(y(x),x)+10\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 22

DSolve[y''[x]+7\*y'[x]+10\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{-5x} (c_2 e^{3x} + c_1)$$

# 6.3 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2727]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 25.

ODE order: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' - 36y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-36\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-6x} + c_2 e^{6x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 22

DSolve[y''[x]-36\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{6x} + c_2 e^{-6x}$$

#### 6.4 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [2728]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 26.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2 e^{-4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \to c_2 - \frac{1}{4}c_1 e^{-4x}$$

# 6.5 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2729]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 27.

ODE order: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y''' - 3y'' - y' + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{3x} + c_3e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^x + c_3 e^{3x}$$

# 6.6 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2730]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 28.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y''' + 3y'' - 4y' - 12y = 0$$

Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)+3\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*diff(y(x),x)-12\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-3x} + c_3 e^{-2x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 28

DSolve[y'''[x]+3\*y''[x]-4\*y'[x]-12\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{-3x} (c_2 e^x + c_3 e^{5x} + c_1)$$

# 6.7 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [2731]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 29.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y''' + 3y'' - 18y' - 40y = 0$$

Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)+3\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-18\*diff(y(x),x)-40\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{-5x} + c_3 e^{-2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

DSolve[y'''[x]+3\*y''[x]-18\*y'[x]-40\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{-5x} (c_2 e^{3x} + c_3 e^{9x} + c_1)$$

# 6.8 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2732]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 30.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \to c_1(-e^{-x}) + \frac{1}{2}c_2e^{2x} + c_3$$

# 6.9 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2733]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 31.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y''' + y'' - 10y' + 8y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)+diff(y(x),x\$2)-10\*diff(y(x),x)+8\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-4x} + c_3 e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 28

DSolve[y'''[x]+y''[x]-10\*y'[x]+8\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{-4x} + c_2 e^x + c_3 e^{2x}$$

# 6.10 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2734]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 32.

**ODE order**: 4.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2 e^{2x} + c_3 e^{-x} + c_4 e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) 
ightarrow c_1(-e^{-x}) + c_2 e^x + rac{1}{2}c_3 e^{2x} + c_4$$

# 6.11 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2735]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 33.

**ODE order**: 4.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'''' - 13y'' + 36y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$4)-13\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+36\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x} + c_3 e^{-3x} + c_4 e^{-2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 35

DSolve[y'''[x]-13\*y''[x]+36\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-3x} (c_2 e^x + e^{5x} (c_4 e^x + c_3) + c_1)$$

# 6.12 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [2736]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502
Problem number: Problem 34.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler], [\_2nd\_order, \_linear, '\_with\_symmetry\_[0,F

$$x^2y'' + 3xy' - 8y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x^2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-8*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 + rac{c_2}{x^4}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+3\*x\*y'[x]-8\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{c_2 x^6 + c_1}{x^4}$$

# 6.13 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [2737]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 35.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$2x^2y'' + 5xy' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

#### 6.14 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [2738]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 36.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

$$y(x) \to c_3 x^2 + c_2 x + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

# 6.15 problem Problem 37

Internal problem ID [2739]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 37.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$x^3y''' + 3x^2y'' - 6y'x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2 x^{\sqrt{7}} + c_3 x^{-\sqrt{7}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 41

DSolve[x^3\*y'''[x]+3\*x^2\*y''[x]-6\*x\*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to -rac{c_1 x^{-\sqrt{7}}}{\sqrt{7}} + rac{c_2 x^{\sqrt{7}}}{\sqrt{7}} + c_3$$

# 6.16 problem Problem 38

Internal problem ID [2740]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 38.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + y' - 6y = 18 e^{5x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+diff(y(x),x)-6\*y(x)=18\*exp(5\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 31

DSolve[y''[x]+y'[x]-6\*y[x]==18\*Exp[5\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

# 6.17 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [2741]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 39.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 4x^2 + 5$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{x}c_{2} + e^{-2x}c_{1} - 2x^{2} - 2x - \frac{11}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

DSolve[y''[x]+y'[x]-2\*y[x]==4\*x^2+5,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2x^2 - 2x + c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^x - \frac{11}{2}$$

# 6.18 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [2742]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 40.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = rac{\mathrm{e}^{2x}}{3} + c_1 \mathrm{e}^x + c_2 \mathrm{e}^{-2x} + c_3 \mathrm{e}^{-x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) 
ightarrow rac{e^{2x}}{3} + c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 e^{x}$$

# 6.19 problem Problem 41

Internal problem ID [2743]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 41.

ODE order: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y''' + y'' - 10y' + 8y = 24 \,\mathrm{e}^{-3x}$$

Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)+diff(y(x),x\$2)-10\*diff(y(x),x)+8\*y(x)=24\*exp(-3\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \frac{6 e^{-3x}}{5} + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-4x} + c_3 e^{2x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 37

DSolve[y'''[x]+y''[x]-10\*y'[x]+8\*y[x]==24\*Exp[-3\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{6e^{-3x}}{5} + c_1 e^{-4x} + c_2 e^x + c_3 e^{2x}$$

## 6.20 problem Problem 42

Internal problem ID [2744]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.1, General Theory for Linear Differential Equations. page 502

Problem number: Problem 42.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y''' + 5y'' + 6y' = 6 e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)+5\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+6\*diff(y(x),x)=6\*exp(-x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = -rac{c_1 e^{-3x}}{3} - rac{c_2 e^{-2x}}{2} - 3 e^{-x} + c_3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 37

DSolve[y'''[x]+5\*y''[x]+6\*y'[x]==6\*Exp[-x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow -3e^{-x} - \frac{1}{3}c_1e^{-3x} - \frac{1}{2}c_2e^{-2x} + c_3$$

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## 7.1 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2745]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 25.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + y = 6 e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) + 3 e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \to 3e^x + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$$

## 7.2 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [2746]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 26.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 5 e^{-2x} x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+4\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=5\*x\*exp(-2\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-2x} + e^{-2x} x c_1 + \frac{5 e^{-2x} x^3}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 29

DSolve[y''[x]+4\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==5\*x\*Exp[-2\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to rac{1}{6}e^{-2x} (5x^3 + 6c_2x + 6c_1)$$

## 7.3 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2747]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 27.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y = 8\sin\left(2x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+4\*y(x)=8\*sin(2\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

## 7.4 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2748]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 28.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_2 \mathrm{e}^{2x} + \mathrm{e}^{-x} c_1 + rac{5 \, \mathrm{e}^{2x} x}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{-x} + e^{2x} \left(\frac{5x}{3} - \frac{5}{9} + c_2\right)$$

#### 7.5 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [2749]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 29.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 37

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*diff(y(x),x)+5\*y(x)=3\*sin(2\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{-x} \sin(2x) c_2 + \cos(2x) e^{-x} c_1 + \frac{3\sin(2x)}{17} - \frac{12\cos(2x)}{17}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 45

DSolve[y''[x]+2\*y'[x]+5\*y[x]==3\*Sin[2\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{17}e^{-x}((-12e^x + 17c_2)\cos(2x) + (3e^x + 17c_1)\sin(2x))$$

## 7.6 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2750]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 30.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y''' + 2y'' - 5y' - 6y = 4x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+2*diff(y(x),x$2)-5*diff(y(x),x)-6*y(x)=4*x^2,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = -\frac{2x^2}{3} + \frac{10x}{9} - \frac{37}{27} + c_1 e^{-3x} + e^{-x} c_2 + c_3 e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 45

DSolve[y'''[x]+2\*y''[x]-5\*y'[x]-6\*y[x]==4\*x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) 
ightarrow -rac{2x^2}{3} + rac{10x}{9} + c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 e^{2x} - rac{37}{27}$$

## 7.7 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2751]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 31.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y''' - y'' + y' - y = 9 e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)-diff(y(x),x\$2)+diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=9\*exp(-x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = -\frac{9e^{-x}}{4} + c_1 \cos(x) + e^x c_2 + c_3 \sin(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 31

DSolve[y'''[x]-y''[x]+y'[x]-y[x]==9\*Exp[-x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow -rac{9e^{-x}}{4} + c_3 e^x + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$$

#### 7.8 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2752]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 32.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) = rac{\mathrm{e}^{-x}x^3}{3} + rac{\mathrm{e}^{2x}}{9} + \mathrm{e}^{-x}c_1 + c_2\mathrm{e}^{-x}x + c_3x^2\mathrm{e}^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.066 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}e^{-x}(3x^3 + 9c_3x^2 + e^{3x} + 9c_2x + 9c_1)$$

#### 7.9 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2753]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 33.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + 9y = 5\cos\left(2x\right)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)+9\*y(x)=5\*cos(2\*x),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 3],y(x), singsol=all)

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[{y''[x]+9\*y[x]==5\*Cos[2\*x],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==3}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tru

$$y(x) \to \sin(3x) + \cos(2x) + \cos(3x)$$

## 7.10 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [2754]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 34.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' - y = 9x \,\mathrm{e}^{2x}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 7]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 25

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)-y(x)=9\*x\*exp(2\*x),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 7],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = -4e^{-x} + 8e^{x} + (3x - 4)e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 29

DSolve[{y''[x]-y[x]==9\*x\*Exp[2\*x],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==7}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tru

$$y(x) \to e^{2x}(3x-4) - 4e^{-x} + 8e^{x}$$

## 7.11 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [2755]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 35.

**ODE order**: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + y' - 2y = -10\sin(x)$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 15

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)+diff(y(x),x)-2\*y(x)=-10\*sin(x),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 1],y(x), singsol=a

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 17

DSolve[{y''[x]+y'[x]-2\*y[x]==-10\*Sin[x],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==1}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions

$$y(x) \to e^{-2x} + 3\sin(x) + \cos(x)$$

## 7.12 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [2756]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 36.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 4]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 19

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)+diff(y(x),x)-2\*y(x)=4\*cos(x)-2\*sin(x),y(0) = -1, D(y)(0) = 4],y(x), s(0) = -1, D(y)(0) =

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 22

DSolve[{y''[x]+y'[x]-2\*y[x]==4\*Cos[x]-2\*Sin[x],{y[0]==-1,y'[0]==4}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo

$$y(x) \to -e^{-2x} + e^x + \sin(x) - \cos(x)$$

## 7.13 problem Problem 38

Internal problem ID [2757]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 38.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + \omega^2 y = \frac{F_0 \cos{(\omega t)}}{m}$$

With initial conditions

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

Solution by Maple

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

$$y(t) = \cos(\omega t) + \frac{F_0 \sin(\omega t) t}{2\omega m}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 26

DSolve[{y''[t]+\[Omega]^2\*y[t]==F0/m\*Cos[\[Omega]\*t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingu

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{F0t\sin(t\omega)}{2m\omega} + \cos(t\omega)$$

## 7.14 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [2758]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 39.

**ODE order**: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y' + 6y = 7 e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*diff(y(x),x)+6\*y(x)=7\*exp(2\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{2x} \sin\left(\sqrt{2} x\right) c_2 + e^{2x} \cos\left(\sqrt{2} x\right) c_1 + rac{7 e^{2x}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 40

DSolve[y''[x]-4\*y'[x]+6\*y[x]==7\*Exp[2\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{2x} \left(2c_2 \cos\left(\sqrt{2}x\right) + 2c_1 \sin\left(\sqrt{2}x\right) + 7\right)$$

## 7.15 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [2759]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 40.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{(2x-3)e^x}{2} + c_1\cos(x) + \sin(x)c_2 + c_3e^{-x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

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

## 7.16 problem Problem 41

Internal problem ID [2760]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 41.

**ODE order**: 4.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'''' + 104y''' + 2740y'' = 5 e^{-2x} \cos(3x)$$

Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$4)+104\*diff(y(x),x\$3)+2740\*diff(y(x),x\$2)=5\*exp(-2\*x)\*cos(3\*x),y(x), sing

$$y(x) = \frac{667 e^{-52x} \cos(6x) c_1}{1876900} - \frac{39c_1 e^{-52x} \sin(6x)}{469225} + \frac{39c_2 e^{-52x} \cos(6x)}{469225} + \frac{667 e^{-52x} \sin(6x) c_2}{1876900} - \frac{3475 e^{-2x} \cos(3x)}{84184477} - \frac{12240 e^{-2x} \sin(3x)}{84184477} + c_3 x + c_4 x + c_$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.755 (sec). Leaf size: 82

DSolve[y'''[x]+104\*y'''[x]+2740\*y''[x]==5\*Exp[-2\*x]\*Cos[3\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to -\frac{12240e^{-2x}\sin(3x)}{84184477} - \frac{3475e^{-2x}\cos(3x)}{84184477} + c_4x \\ &+ \frac{(156c_1 + 667c_2)e^{-52x}\cos(6x)}{1876900} + \frac{(667c_1 - 156c_2)e^{-52x}\sin(6x)}{1876900} + c_3 \end{split}$$

## 7.17 problem Problem 46

Internal problem ID [2761]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 46.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^x c_2 + c_1 e^{-3x} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{2\sin(2x)}{65} + \frac{7\cos(2x)}{130}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{65}\sin(2x) + \frac{7}{130}\cos(2x) + c_1e^{-3x} + c_2e^x - \frac{1}{6}$$

## 7.18 problem Problem 47

Internal problem ID [2762]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.3, The Method of Undetermined Coefficients. page 525

Problem number: Problem 47. ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 6y = \sin\left(x\right)^2 \cos\left(x\right)^2$$

Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+6*y(x)=sin(x)^2*cos(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = \sin\left(\sqrt{6}\,x\right)c_2 + \cos\left(\sqrt{6}\,x\right)c_1 + \frac{\cos\left(4x\right)}{80} + \frac{1}{48}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.756 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{80}\cos(4x) + c_1\cos\left(\sqrt{6}x\right) + c_2\sin\left(\sqrt{6}x\right) + \frac{1}{48}$$

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## 8.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2763]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

Problem number: Problem 1. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 16y = 20\cos\left(4x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-16\*y(x)=20\*cos(4\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{4x}c_2 + c_1e^{-4x} - \frac{5\cos(4x)}{8}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[y''[x]-16\*y[x]==20\*Cos[4\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{5}{8}\cos(4x) + c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{-4x}$$

#### 8.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2764]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

Problem number: Problem 2. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 50\sin(3x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=50\*sin(3\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 34

DSolve[y''[x]+2\*y'[x]+y[x]==50\*Sin[3\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow -3\cos(3x) + e^{-x}(-4e^x\sin(3x) + c_2x + c_1)$$

## 8.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2765]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number**: Problem 3. **ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' - y = 10\cos\left(x\right)e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-y(x)=10\*exp(2\*x)\*cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_2 + c_1e^x + e^{2x}(2\sin(x) + \cos(x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 33

DSolve[y''[x]-y[x]==10\*Exp[2\*x]\*Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

## 8.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2766]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

Problem number: Problem 4. ODE order: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = 169\sin(3x)$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+4\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=169\*sin(3\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-2x} + e^{-2x} x c_1 - 12 \cos(3x) - 5 \sin(3x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 36

DSolve[y''[x]+4\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==169\*Sin[3\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow -12\cos(3x) + e^{-2x}(-5e^{2x}\sin(3x) + c_2x + c_1)$$

## 8.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2767]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

Problem number: Problem 5. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - y' - 2y = 40\sin(x)^2$$

Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=40*sin(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + e^{-x} c_1 - 10 + \sin(2x) + 3\cos(2x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 33

DSolve[y''[x]-y'[x]-2\*y[x]==40\*Sin[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sin(2x) + 3\cos(2x) + c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{2x} - 10$$

#### 8.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2768]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

**Problem number**: Problem 6. **ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) - \frac{3 e^x (\cos(2x) - 2\sin(2x))}{10}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3}{10}e^{x}(\cos(2x) - 2\sin(2x)) + c_{1}\cos(x) + c_{2}\sin(x)$$

## 8.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2769]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

Problem number: Problem 7. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 36

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*diff(y(x),x)+2\*y(x)=2\*exp(-x)\*sin(x),y(x), singsol=al1)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

## 8.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2770]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

Problem number: Problem 8. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y = 100\sin\left(x\right)x\,\mathrm{e}^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*y(x)=100\*x\*exp(x)\*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + e^{-2x} c_1 - 2 e^x (5 \cos(x) x + 10 \sin(x) x + 7 \cos(x) - \sin(x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 44

DSolve[y''[x]-4\*y[x]==100\*x\*Exp[x]\*Sin[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x} - 2e^x ((10x - 1)\sin(x) + (5x + 7)\cos(x)))$$

## 8.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2771]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

Problem number: Problem 9. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 4e^{-x}\cos(2x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 43

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+2\*diff(y(x),x)+5\*y(x)=4\*exp(-x)\*cos(2\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.059 (sec). Leaf size: 36

DSolve[y''[x]+2\*y'[x]+5\*y[x]==4\*Exp[-x]\*Cos[2\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

## 8.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2772]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

Problem number: Problem 10. ODE order: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' - 2y' + 10y = 24 e^x \cos(3x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 37

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-2\*diff(y(x),x)+10\*y(x)=24\*exp(x)\*cos(3\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 36

DSolve[y''[x]-2\*y'[x]+10\*y[x]==24\*Exp[x]\*Cos[3\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{x}((2+3c_2)\cos(3x)+3(4x+c_1)\sin(3x))$$

## 8.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2773]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.4, Complex-Valued Trial Solutions. page 529

Problem number: Problem 11. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

 $y'' + 16y = 34 e^x + 16 \cos(4x) - 8 \sin(4x)$ 

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 40

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+16\*y(x)=34\*exp(x)+16\*cos(4\*x)-8\*sin(4\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.623 (sec). Leaf size: 37

DSolve[y''[x]+16\*y[x]==34\*Exp[x]+16\*Cos[4\*x]-8\*Sin[4\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T

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

# 9 Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

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## 9.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2774]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 1. ODE order: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = 4e^{3x}\ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)=6\*diff(y(x),x)+9\*y(x)=4\*exp(3\*x)\*ln(x),y(x), singsol=al1)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[y''[x]-6\*y'[x]+9\*y[x]==4\*Exp[3\*x]\*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{3x} \left( -3x^2 + 2x^2 \log(x) + c_2 x + c_1 \right)$$

## 9.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2775]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.Fourth edition, 2015Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 2.

**ODE order**: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \to e^{-2x}(-\log(x) + c_2x - 1 + c_1)$$

## 9.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2776]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 3. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 9y = 18\sec\left(3x\right)^3$$

Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+9*y(x)=18*sec(3*x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = \sin(3x) c_2 + \cos(3x) c_1 - 2\cos(3x) + \sec(3x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.139 (sec). Leaf size: 32

DSolve[y''[x]+9\*y[x]==18\*Sec[3\*x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sec(3x)((-2+c_1)\cos(6x)+c_2\sin(6x)+c_1)$$

# 9.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2777]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.Fourth edition, 2015Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of

Parameters Method. page 556 **Problem number**: Problem 4.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y = \frac{2 e^{-3x}}{x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+6*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=2*exp(-3*x)/(x^2+1),y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-3x} + x e^{-3x} c_1 + (2x \arctan(x) - \ln(x^2 + 1)) e^{-3x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 31

DSolve[y''[x]+6\*y'[x]+9\*y[x]==2\*Exp[-3\*x]/(x^2+1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{-3x} (2x \arctan(x) - \log(x^2 + 1) + c_2 x + c_1)$$

### 9.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2778]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556
Problem number: Problem 5.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y = \frac{8}{e^{2x} + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 46

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*y(x)=8/(exp(2\*x)+1),y(x), singsol=all)

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.086 (sec). Leaf size: 56

DSolve[y''[x]-4\*y[x]==8/(Exp[2\*x]+1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{-2x} \left( 2e^{4x} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( 2e^{2x} + 1 \right) - e^{2x} - \log \left( e^{2x} + 1 \right) + c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 \right)$$

# 9.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2779]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

**Problem number**: Problem 6.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y' + 5y = e^{2x} \tan(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)-4\*diff(y(x),x)+5\*y(x)=exp(2\*x)\*tan(x),y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 29

DSolve[y''[x]-4\*y'[x]+5\*y[x]==Exp[2\*x]\*Tan[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

### 9.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2780]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 7. ODE order: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + 9y = \frac{36}{4 - \cos(3x)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+9*y(x)=36/(4-cos(3*x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = \sin(3x) c_2 + \cos(3x) c_1 + \frac{4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sin(3x)}{3}\right) \sin(3x)}{3} - (-\ln(\cos(3x) + 2) + \ln(\cos(3x) - 2))\cos(3x)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.227 (sec). Leaf size: 61

DSolve[y''[x]+9\*y[x]==36/(4-Cos[3\*x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{4\sin(3x)\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(3x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + c_2\sin(3x) + \cos(3x)(-\log(2-\cos(3x))) + \log(\cos(3x)+2) + c_1)$$

### 9.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2781]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 8.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' - 10y' + 25y = \frac{2e^{5x}}{x^2 + 4}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 38

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-10\*diff(y(x),x)+25\*y(x)=2\*exp(5\*x)/(4+x^2),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{5x}c_2 + e^{5x}xc_1 + e^{5x}\left(-\ln(x^2+4) + x\arctan(\frac{x}{2})\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 34

DSolve[y''[x]-10\*y'[x]+25\*y[x]==2\*Exp[5\*x]/(4+x^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) 
ightarrow e^{5x} \Big(x \arctan\left(rac{x}{2}
ight) - \log\left(x^2 + 4
ight) + c_2 x + c_1\Big)$$

### 9.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2782]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 9. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 13y = 4 e^{3x} \sec(2x)^2$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-6*diff(y(x),x)+13*y(x)=4*exp(3*x)*sec(2*x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = e^{3x} \sin(2x) c_2 + e^{3x} \cos(2x) c_1 + e^{3x} (\sin(2x) \ln(\sec(2x) + \tan(2x)) - 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.122 (sec). Leaf size: 37

DSolve[y''[x]-6\*y'[x]+13\*y[x]==4\*Exp[3\*x]\*Sec[2\*x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True

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

# 9.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2783]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556
Problem number: Problem 10.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \sec\left(x\right) + 4\,\mathrm{e}^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 91

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

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to -4ie^x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{i}{2}, 1, 1 - \frac{i}{2}, -e^{2ix}\right) \cos(x) \\ &+ \left(\frac{8}{5} + \frac{4i}{5}\right) e^{(1+2i)x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 - \frac{i}{2}, 2 - \frac{i}{2}, -e^{2ix}\right) \cos(x) \\ &+ 4e^x \sin(x) + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x) \end{split}$$

# 9.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2784]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 11.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + y = \csc(x) + 2x^2 + 5x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=csc(x)+2*x^2+5*x+1,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.208 (sec). Leaf size: 33

DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==Csc[x]+2\*x^2+5\*x+1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

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

# 9.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2785]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 12. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - y = 2\tanh\left(x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_2 + c_1e^x + 2 \arctan(e^x)(e^x + e^{-x})$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

# 9.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2786]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556
Problem number: Problem 13.
ODE order: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' - 2my' + m^2y = \frac{e^{mx}}{x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{mx}c_2 + e^{mx}xc_1 + e^{mx}\left(-\frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2} + x \arctan(x)\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{mx} (2x \arctan(x) - \log(x^2 + 1) + 2(c_2x + c_1))$$

# 9.14 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2787]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.Fourth edition, 2015Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 13.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \to \frac{e^x(c_2x^2 + 2\log(x) + c_1x + 3)}{x}$$

# 9.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2788]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.Fourth edition, 2015Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 15.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.085 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

$$y(x) \to e^{-x} \left( -2x \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{x+2}\right) + \sqrt{4-x^2} + c_2 x + c_1 \right)$$

# 9.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2789]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 16.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + 2y' + 17y = \frac{64 \,\mathrm{e}^{-x}}{3 + \sin\left(4x\right)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*diff(y(x),x)+17\*y(x)=64\*exp(-x)/(3+sin(4\*x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{-x} \sin(4x) c_2 + e^{-x} \cos(4x) c_1 + \frac{4\left(\sin(4x)\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sin(4x)}{3}\right) - \frac{3\cos(4x)(-\ln(\cos(4x)+2) + \ln(\cos(4x)-2))}{4}\right) e^{-x}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.238 (sec). Leaf size: 72

DSolve[y''[x]+2\*y'[x]+17\*y[x]==64\*Exp[-x]/(3+Sin[4\*x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{3}e^{-x} \left( 4\sqrt{3}\sin(4x)\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(4x)}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 3c_1\sin(4x) + 3\cos(4x)(-\log(2-\cos(4x))) + \log(\cos(4x)+2) + c_2) \right)$$

# 9.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2790]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 17.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = \frac{4e^{-2x}}{x^2 + 1} + 2x^2 - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-2x} + e^{-2x} x c_1 - 2 e^{-2x} \ln (x^2 + 1) + 4 \arctan (x) e^{-2x} x + \frac{(x-1)^2}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.58 (sec). Leaf size: 59

DSolve[y''[x]+4\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==4\*Exp[-2\*x]/(1+x^2)+2\*x^2-1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{2}e^{-2x} \left(8x \arctan(x) + e^{2x}x^2 - 4\log\left(x^2 + 1\right) - 2e^{2x}x + e^{2x} + 2c_2x + 2c_1\right)$$

#### problem Problem 18 9.18

Internal problem ID [2791]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015 Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556 Problem number: Problem 18.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

 $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 15\ln(x)e^{-2x} + 25\cos(x)$ 

Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+4\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=15\*exp(-2\*x)\*ln(x)+25\*cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-2x} + e^{-2x} x c_1 + \frac{15x^2 \left(\ln(x) - \frac{3}{2}\right) e^{-2x}}{2} + 3\cos(x) + 4\sin(x)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.211 (sec). Leaf size: 54

DSolve[y''[x]+4\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==15\*Exp[-2\*x]\*Log[x]+25\*Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{4}e^{-2x} \left(-45x^2 + 30x^2\log(x) + 16e^{2x}\sin(x) + 12e^{2x}\cos(x) + 4c_2x + 4c_1\right)$$

# 9.19 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2792]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556
Problem number: Problem 19.
ODE order: 3.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

 $y(x) = -2e^{x}\ln(x)x + c_{1}e^{x} + c_{2}xe^{x} + c_{3}x^{2}e^{x}$ 

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.393 (sec). Leaf size: 627

DSolve[y'''[x]-6\*y''[x]+3\*y'[x]-y[x]==2\*x^(-2)\*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tru

y(x)

 $\rightarrow$  —

 $2i \big( \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 1 \big] - \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \Big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \Big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \Big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \Big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \Big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \Big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \Big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \Big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \Big] \Big) \exp$ 

 $2i \big( \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 2 \big] - \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^3 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^2 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \Big] \big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^2 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \Big] \Big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^2 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1^2 + 3 \#1 - 1 \&, 3 \Big] \Big) \exp \big( x \text{Root} \big[ \#1^2 - 6 \#1^2 + 3 \#1^2 + 3 \#$ 

 $2i(\operatorname{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 1] - \operatorname{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 3]) \exp(x\operatorname{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 3]) \exp(x\operatorname{Root}[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1^$ 

+  $c_2 \exp \left(x \operatorname{Root} \left[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 2\right]\right)$ +  $c_3 \exp \left(x \operatorname{Root} \left[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 3\right]\right)$ +  $c_1 \exp \left(x \operatorname{Root} \left[\#1^3 - 6\#1^2 + 3\#1 - 1\&, 1\right]\right)$ 

# 9.20 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2793]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 20.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y''' - 6y'' + 12y' - 8y = 36 e^{2x} \ln (x)$$

Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)-6\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+12\*diff(y(x),x)-8\*y(x)=36\*exp(2\*x)\*ln(x),y(x), singso

$$y(x) = 6\ln(x)e^{2x}x^3 - 11e^{2x}x^3 + c_1e^{2x} + c_2e^{2x}x + c_3e^{2x}x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 36

DSolve[y'''[x]-6\*y''[x]+12\*y'[x]-8\*y[x]==36\*Exp[2\*x]\*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{2x} \left( -11x^3 + 6x^3 \log(x) + c_3 x^2 + c_2 x + c_1 \right)$$

#### 9.21 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2794]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 21.

**ODE order**: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 64

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)+3\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+3\*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=2\*exp(-x)/(1+x^2),y(x), singsol=a

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

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) \to e^{-x} ((x^2 - 1) \arctan(x) - x \log(x^2 + 1) + c_3 x^2 + x + c_2 x + c_1)$$

#### 9.22 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2795]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 22.

ODE order: 3.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y''' - 6y'' + 9y' = 12 e^{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 32

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)-6\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+9\*diff(y(x),x)=12\*exp(3\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \frac{(3c_1x + 18x^2 - c_1 + 3c_2 - 12x + 4)e^{3x}}{9} + c_3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 39

DSolve[y'''[x]-6\*y''[x]+9\*y'[x]==12\*Exp[3\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}e^{3x} (18x^2 + 3(-4 + c_2)x + 4 + 3c_1 - c_2) + c_3$$

#### 9.23 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2796]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 23. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 9y = F(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-9\*y(x)=F(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{3x} + c_1 e^{-3x} + \frac{\left(\int e^{-3x} F(x) \, dx\right) e^{3x}}{6} - \frac{\left(\int e^{3x} F(x) \, dx\right) e^{-3x}}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 66

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

$$y(x) \to e^{-x} \left( e^{2x} \int_1^x \frac{1}{2} e^{-K[1]} F(K[1]) dK[1] + \int_1^x -\frac{1}{2} e^{K[2]} F(K[2]) dK[2] + c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 \right)$$

# 9.24 problem Problem 24

Internal problem ID [2797]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 24.

**ODE order**: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' + 5y' + 4y = F(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+5\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=F(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_2 + c_1e^{-4x} + \frac{\left(\left(\int e^x F(x) \, dx\right) e^{3x} - \left(\int F(x) \, e^{4x} dx\right)\right) e^{-4x}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 66

DSolve[y''[x]+5\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==F[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{-4x} \left( \int_1^x -\frac{1}{3} e^{4K[1]} F(K[1]) dK[1] + e^{3x} \int_1^x \frac{1}{3} e^{K[2]} F(K[2]) dK[2] + c_2 e^{3x} + c_1 \right)$$

#### 9.25 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2798]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 25.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) = e^x c_2 + e^{-2x} c_1 + \frac{\left(\left(\int e^{-x} F(x) \, dx\right) e^{3x} - \left(\int F(x) \, e^{2x} dx\right)\right) e^{-2x}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.053 (sec). Leaf size: 68

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

$$y(x) \to e^{-2x} \left( \int_1^x -\frac{1}{3} e^{2K[1]} F(K[1]) dK[1] + e^{3x} \int_1^x \frac{1}{3} e^{-K[2]} F(K[2]) dK[2] + c_2 e^{3x} + c_1 \right)$$

#### 9.26 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [2799]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 26.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$y'' + 4y' - 12y = F(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 49

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+4\*diff(y(x),x)-12\*y(x)=F(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + c_1 e^{-6x} + \frac{\left(\left(\int F(x) e^{-2x} dx\right) e^{8x} - \left(\int F(x) e^{6x} dx\right)\right) e^{-6x}}{8}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.077 (sec). Leaf size: 68

DSolve[y''[x]+4\*y'[x]-12\*y[x]==F[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{-6x} \left( \int_1^x -\frac{1}{8} e^{6K[1]} F(K[1]) dK[1] + e^{8x} \int_1^x \frac{1}{8} e^{-2K[2]} F(K[2]) dK[2] + c_2 e^{8x} + c_1 \right)$$

#### 9.27 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2800]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556

Problem number: Problem 27. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 5x e^{2x}$$

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 19

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=5\*x\*exp(2\*x),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(x), sings

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{2x}(5x^3 - 12x + 6)}{6}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 24

DSolve[{y''[x]-4\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==5\*x\*Exp[2\*x],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{6}e^{2x}(5x^3 - 12x + 6)$$

#### 9.28 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2801]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.7, The Variation of Parameters Method. page 556
Problem number: Problem 28.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

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

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

With initial conditions

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)+y(x)=sec(x),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y(x), singsol=all)

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

DSolve[{y''[x]-4\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==5\*x\*Exp[2\*x],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{6}e^{2x}(5x^3 - 12x + 6)$$

# 10 Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

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10.4	$\operatorname{problem}$	Problem	17	•	•	•	•	•	•		•				•	•		•		•	•	•		•	•		246
10.5	$\operatorname{problem}$	Problem	18	•	•	•	•	•	•		•			•	•	•		•	 •	•	•	•		•	•		247
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10.8	$\operatorname{problem}$	Problem	21	•	•	•	•	•	•		•			•	•	•		•	 •	•	•	•		•	•		250
10.9	$\operatorname{problem}$	Problem	22	•	•	•	•	•	•		•			•	•	•		•	 •	•	•	•		•	•		251
10.10	)problem	Problem	23					•	•		•				•			•			•				•		252

#### problem Problem 14 10.1

Internal problem ID [2802]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

Problem number: Problem 14.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

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

$$x^{2}y'' + 4xy' + 2y = 4\ln(x)$$

Solution by Maple

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

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

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

Solution by Mathematica  $\checkmark$ 

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

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+4\*x\*y'[x]+2\*y[x]==4\*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions +> True]

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

# 10.2 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2803]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

Problem number: Problem 15.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_exact, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$x^2y'' + 4xy' + 2y = \cos\left(x\right)$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

 $dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x^2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = rac{c_1}{x} - rac{\cos(x)}{x^2} + rac{c_2}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 20

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+4\*x\*y'[x]+2\*y[x]==Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{-\cos(x) + c_2 x + c_1}{x^2}$$

# 10.3 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2804]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

Problem number: Problem 16.

**ODE order**: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^2y'' + xy' + 9y = 9\ln\left(x\right)$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 21

 $dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x^2)+x*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)=9*ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = \sin(3\ln(x))c_2 + \cos(3\ln(x))c_1 + \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.155 (sec). Leaf size: 24

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*y'[x]+9\*y[x]==9\*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(x) + c_1 \cos(3\log(x)) + c_2 \sin(3\log(x))$$

# 10.4 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2805]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

Problem number: Problem 17.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$x^{2}y'' - xy' + 5y = 8\ln(x)^{2}x$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

 $dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x^2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)=8*x*(ln(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = x \sin(2\ln(x)) c_2 + x \cos(2\ln(x)) c_1 + 2\ln(x)^2 x - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.154 (sec). Leaf size: 31

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-x\*y'[x]+5\*y[x]==8\*x\*(Log[x])<sup>2</sup>,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(2\log^2(x) + c_2\cos(2\log(x)) + c_1\sin(2\log(x)) - 1)$$

# 10.5 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2806]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

Problem number: Problem 18.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$x^{2}y'' - 4xy' + 6y = x^{4}\sin(x)$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+6\*y(x)=x^4\*sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = x^2 c_2 + c_1 x^3 - \sin(x) x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 20

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-4\*x\*y'[x]+6\*y[x]==x<sup>4</sup>\*Sin[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to x^2(-\sin(x) + c_2 x + c_1)$$

# 10.6 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2807]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

Problem number: Problem 19.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$x^2y'' + 6xy' + 6y = 4e^{2x}$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+6\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+6\*y(x)=4\*exp(2\*x),y(x), singsol=al1)

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{c_1}{x} - \frac{e^{2x}}{x} + e^{2x} + c_2}{x^2}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 25

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+6\*x\*y'[x]+6\*y[x]==4\*Exp[2\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{e^{2x}(x-1) + c_2 x + c_1}{x^3}$$

# 10.7 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2808]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

Problem number: Problem 20.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$x^{2}y'' - 3xy' + 4y = \frac{x^{2}}{\ln(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 28

 $dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x^2)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=x^2/ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = x^{2}c_{2} + \ln(x)c_{1}x^{2} + \ln(x)x^{2}(-1 + \ln(\ln(x)))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 24

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-3\*x\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==x<sup>2</sup>/Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to x^2(\log(x)(\log(\log(x))) - 1 + 2c_2) + c_1)$$

### 10.8 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2809]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

Problem number: Problem 21.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$x^{2}y'' - (2m - 1)xy' + m^{2}y = x^{m}\ln(x)^{k}$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-(2\*m-1)\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+m<sup>2</sup>\*y(x)=x<sup>m</sup>\*(ln(x))<sup>k</sup>,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = x^m c_2 + \ln(x) x^m c_1 + \frac{x^m \ln(x)^{k+2}}{k^2 + 3k + 2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 35

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-(2\*m-1)\*x\*y'[x]+m<sup>2</sup>\*y[x]==x<sup>m</sup>\*(Log[x])<sup>k</sup>,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -

$$y(x) o x^m igg( rac{\log^{k+2}(x)}{k^2 + 3k + 2} + c_2 m \log(x) + c_1 igg)$$

### 10.9 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2810]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

Problem number: Problem 22.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$x^2y'' - xy' + 5y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[y(1)=\sqrt{2},y'(1)=3\sqrt{2}\right]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 20

 $dsolve([x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)=0,y(1) = 2^{(1/2)}, D(y)(1) = 3*2^{(1/2)}, y(x)$ 

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2} x(\sin(2\ln(x)) + \cos(2\ln(x)))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 23

DSolve[{x^2\*y''[x]-x\*y'[x]+5\*y[x]==0,{y[1]==Sqrt[2],y'[1]==3\*Sqrt[2]},y[x],x,IncludeSingula

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}x(\sin(2\log(x)) + \cos(2\log(x)))$$

## 10.10 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2811]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.8, A Differential Equation with Nonconstant Coefficients. page 567

Problem number: Problem 23.

**ODE order**: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler], [\_2nd\_order, \_linear, '\_with\_symmetry\_[0,F

$$t^2y'' + ty' + 25y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$\left[y(1) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}, y'(1) = \frac{15}{2}\right]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 22

dsolve([t<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(t),t\$2)+t\*diff(y(t),t)+25\*y(t)=0,y(1) = 3/2\*3<sup>(1/2)</sup>, D(y)(1) = 15/2],y(t)

$$y(t) = \frac{3\sin(5\ln(t))}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}\cos(5\ln(t))}{2}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 26

DSolve[{t<sup>2</sup>\*y''[t]+t\*y'[t]+25\*y[t]==0,{y[1]==3\*Sqrt[3]/2,y'[1]==15/2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingula

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \Big( \sin(5\log(t)) + \sqrt{3}\cos(5\log(t)) \Big)$$

# 11 Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

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11.4	problem	Problem	4	•	•		•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	257
11.5	problem	Problem	5	•							•		•	•		•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•		•		•	•	•	258
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# 11.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2812]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order.
page 572
Problem number: Problem 1.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler], [\_2nd\_order, \_linear, '\_with\_symmetry\_[0,F

$$x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

 $y_1 = x^2$ 

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

dsolve([x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-3\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=0,x^2],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^2 \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-3\*x\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to x^2(2c_2\log(x) + c_1)$$

# 11.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2813]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

Problem number: Problem 2. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$xy'' + (1 - 2x)y' + y(x - 1) = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

 $y_1 = e^x$ 

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

dsolve([x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+(1-2\*x)\*diff(y(x),x)+(x-1)\*y(x)=0,exp(x)],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1 \mathrm{e}^x + c_2 \mathrm{e}^x \ln\left(x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 17

DSolve[x\*y''[x]+(1-2\*x)\*y'[x]+(x-1)\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 11.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2814]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

Problem number: Problem 3. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' - 2xy' + (x^{2} + 2)y = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = \sin\left(x\right)x$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

dsolve([x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-2\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+(x<sup>2</sup>+2)\*y(x)=0,x\*sin(x)],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin(x) x + c_2 \cos(x) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 33

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-2\*x\*y'[x]+(x<sup>2</sup>+2)\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) 
ightarrow c_1 e^{-ix} x - rac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{ix} x$$

# 11.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2815]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

Problem number: Problem 4. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Gegenbauer]

$$(1-x^2)y''-2xy'+2y=0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

 $y_1 = x$ 

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 26

dsolve([(1-x^2)\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-2\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+2\*y(x)=0,x],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2 \left( \frac{\ln(x-1)x}{2} - \frac{\ln(x+1)x}{2} + 1 \right)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 33

DSolve[(1-x^2)\*y''[x]-2\*x\*y'[x]+2\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to c_1 x - \frac{1}{2}c_2(x\log(1-x) - x\log(x+1) + 2)$$

# 11.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2816]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order.
page 572
Problem number: Problem 5.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler], [\_2nd\_order, \_linear, '\_with\_symmetry\_[0,F

$$y'' - \frac{y'}{x} + 4yx^2 = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = \sin\left(x^2\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

 $dsolve([diff(y(x),x$2)-1/x*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^2*y(x)=0,sin(x^2)],y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin(x^2) + c_2 \cos(x^2)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 20

DSolve[y''[x]-1/x\*y'[x]+4\*x^2\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cos\left(x^2\right) + c_2 \sin\left(x^2\right)$$

# 11.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2817]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

Problem number: Problem 6. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$4x^{2}y'' + 4xy' + (4x^{2} - 1)y = 0$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

$$y_1 = \frac{\sin\left(x\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 19

 $dsolve([4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-1)*y(x)=0,sin(x)/x^(1/2)],y(x), singsolve([4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(4*x^2-1)*y(x)=0,sin(x)/x^(1/2)]$ 

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin\left(x\right)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \cos\left(x\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 39

DSolve[4\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+4\*x\*y'[x]+(4\*x<sup>2</sup>-1)\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{e^{-ix}(2c_1 - ic_2e^{2ix})}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

# 11.7 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2818]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

Problem number: Problem 10.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + y = \csc\left(x\right)$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

 $y_1 = \sin\left(x\right)$ 

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)+y(x)=csc(x),sin(x)],y(x), singsol=all)

 $y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) - \ln(\csc(x)) \sin(x) - \cos(x) x$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 24

DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==Csc[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to (-x + c_1)\cos(x) + \sin(x)(\log(\sin(x)) + c_2)$$

# 11.8 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2819]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

Problem number: Problem 11. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$xy'' - (2x+1)y' + 2y = 8x^2 e^{2x}$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

 $y_1 = e^{2x}$ 

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

dsolve([x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-(2\*x+1)\*diff(y(x),x)+2\*y(x)=8\*x^2\*exp(2\*x),exp(2\*x)],y(x), singsol=

$$y(x) = (1+2x)c_2 + c_1e^{2x} + 2e^{2x}x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 32

DSolve[x\*y''[x]-(2\*x+1)\*y'[x]+2\*y[x]==8\*x^2\*Exp[2\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True

$$y(x) \to e^{2x} (2x^2 - 1 + c_1) - \frac{1}{4}c_2(2x+1)$$

## 11.9 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2820]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

Problem number: Problem 12.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 8x^4$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

 $y_1 = x^2$ 

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

dsolve([x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-3\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=8\*x<sup>4</sup>,x<sup>2</sup>],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = x^{2}c_{2} + \ln(x)c_{1}x^{2} + 2x^{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 23

DSolve[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-3\*x\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==8\*x<sup>4</sup>,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to x^2 (2x^2 + 2c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

## 11.10 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2821]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

Problem number: Problem 13.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = 15 e^{3x} \sqrt{x}$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

 $y_1 = e^{3x}$ 

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)-6\*diff(y(x),x)+9\*y(x)=15\*exp(3\*x)\*sqrt(x),exp(3\*x)],y(x), singsol=all

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{3x} + x e^{3x} c_1 + 4x^{\frac{5}{2}} e^{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 25

DSolve[y''[x]-6\*y'[x]+9\*y[x]==15\*Exp[3\*x]\*Sqrt[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) 
ightarrow e^{3x} (4x^{5/2} + c_2 x + c_1)$$

# 11.11 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2822]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

Problem number: Problem 14.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 4e^{2x}\ln(x)$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

 $y_1 = e^{2x}$ 

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 32

dsolve([diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=4\*exp(2\*x)\*ln(x),exp(2\*x)],y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{2x} + e^{2x} x c_1 + e^{2x} x^2 (2\ln(x) - 3)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[y''[x]-4\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==4\*Exp[2\*x]\*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{2x} \left( -3x^2 + 2x^2 \log(x) + c_2 x + c_1 \right)$$

# 11.12 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2823]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.9, Reduction of Order. page 572

Problem number: Problem 15.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$4x^2y'' + y = \ln\left(x\right)\sqrt{x}$$

Given that one solution of the ode is

 $y_1 = \sqrt{x}$ 

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 26

 $dsolve([4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=sqrt(x)*ln(x),sqrt(x)],y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} c_2 + \sqrt{x} \ln(x) c_1 + \frac{\ln(x)^3 \sqrt{x}}{24}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 29

DSolve[4\*x^2\*y''[x]+y[x]==Sqrt[x]\*Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{x} (\log^3(x) + 12c_2\log(x) + 24c_1)$$

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order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575
12.1 problem 7
12.2 problem 8
12.3 problem 18
12.4 problem 19
12.5 problem 20
12.6 problem Problem 21
12.7 problem Problem 22
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12.10 problem Problem 29
12.11 problem 700
12.12 problem 71
12.13 problem Problem 32
12.14 problem 733
12.15 problem 74

# 12.1 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2824]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 7. ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_3rd\_order, \_missing\_x]]

$$y''' + 3y'' - 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 22

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)+3\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-2x} + c_3 e^{-2x} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 26

DSolve[y'''[x]+3\*y''[x]-4\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{-2x} (c_2 x + c_3 e^{3x} + c_1)$$

# 12.2 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2825]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 8. ODE order: 3. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_3rd\_order, \_missing\_x]]

$$y''' + 11y'' + 36y' + 26y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)+11\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+36\*diff(y(x),x)+26\*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2 e^{-5x} \sin(x) + c_3 e^{-5x} \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[y'''[x]+11\*y''[x]+36\*y'[x]+26\*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions +> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{-5x} (c_3 e^{4x} + c_2 \cos(x) + c_1 \sin(x))$$

# 12.3 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2826]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 18. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y = 4 e^{-3x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+6\*diff(y(x),x)+9\*y(x)=4\*exp(-3\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-3x} + x e^{-3x} c_1 + 2 e^{-3x} x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 23

DSolve[y''[x]+6\*y'[x]+9\*y[x]==4\*Exp[-3\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x)
ightarrow e^{-3x}ig(2x^2+c_2x+c_1ig)$$

# 12.4 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2827]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 19.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y = 4 e^{-2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+6\*diff(y(x),x)+9\*y(x)=4\*exp(-2\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-3x} + x e^{-3x} c_1 + 4 e^{-2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 23

DSolve[y''[x]+6\*y'[x]+9\*y[x]==4\*Exp[-2\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^{-3x}(4e^x + c_2x + c_1)$$

## 12.5 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2828]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 20.ODE order: 3.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_3rd\_order, \_missing\_y]]

$$y''' - 6y'' + 25y' = x^2$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 63

 $dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-6*diff(y(x),x$2)+25*diff(y(x),x)=x^2,y(x), singsol=all)$ 

$$y(x) = \frac{6x^2}{625} + \frac{x^3}{75} + \frac{3e^{3x}\cos(4x)c_1}{25} + \frac{4c_1e^{3x}\sin(4x)}{25} - \frac{4c_2e^{3x}\cos(4x)}{25} + \frac{3e^{3x}\sin(4x)c_2}{25} + \frac{22x}{15625} + c_3$$

#### ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.272 (sec). Leaf size: 71

DSolve[y'''[x]-6\*y''[x]+25\*y'[x]==x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{x^3}{75} + \frac{6x^2}{625} + \frac{22x}{15625} - \frac{1}{25}(4c_1 - 3c_2)e^{3x}\cos(4x) + \frac{1}{25}(3c_1 + 4c_2)e^{3x}\sin(4x) + c_3$$

## 12.6 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2829]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 21.ODE order: 3.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_3rd\_order, \_missing\_y]]

$$y''' - 6y'' + 25y' = \sin(4x)$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 62

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)-6\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+25\*diff(y(x),x)=sin(4\*x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \frac{3e^{3x}\cos(4x)c_1}{25} + \frac{4c_1e^{3x}\sin(4x)}{25} - \frac{4c_2e^{3x}\cos(4x)}{25} + \frac{3e^{3x}\sin(4x)c_2}{25} + \frac{2\sin(4x)}{219} - \frac{\cos(4x)}{292} + c_3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.686 (sec). Leaf size: 60

DSolve[y'''[x]-6\*y''[x]+25\*y'[x]==Sin[4\*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to -\frac{(25+292(4c_1-3c_2)e^{3x})\cos(4x)}{7300} + \frac{(50+219(3c_1+4c_2)e^{3x})\sin(4x)}{5475} + c_3$$

## 12.7 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2830]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 22.
ODE order: 3.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_3rd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y''' + 9y'' + 24y' + 16y = 8e^{-x} + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 38

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$3)+9\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+24\*diff(y(x),x)+16\*y(x)=8\*exp(-x)+1,y(x), singsol=all

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{16} - \frac{16 e^{-x}}{27} + \frac{8x e^{-x}}{9} + c_1 e^{-4x} + e^{-x} c_2 + c_3 x e^{-4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.076 (sec). Leaf size: 39

DSolve[y'''[x]+9\*y''[x]+24\*y'[x]+16\*y[x]==8\*Exp[-x]+1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tru

$$y(x) \to e^{-4x}(c_2x + c_1) + e^{-x}\left(\frac{8x}{9} - \frac{16}{27} + c_3\right) + \frac{1}{16}$$

## 12.8 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2831]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 27.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' - 4y = 5\,\mathrm{e}^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 21

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*y(x)=5\*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = c_2 \mathrm{e}^{2x} + \mathrm{e}^{-2x} c_1 - rac{5 \, \mathrm{e}^x}{3}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 29

DSolve[y''[x]-4\*y[x]==5\*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) 
ightarrow -rac{5e^x}{3} + c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x}$$

# 12.9 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2832]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 28. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 2x e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=2\*x\*exp(-x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \mathrm{e}^{-x} c_2 + x \, \mathrm{e}^{-x} c_1 + rac{\mathrm{e}^{-x} x^3}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 27

DSolve[y''[x]+2\*y'[x]+y[x]==2\*x\*Exp[-x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) 
ightarrow rac{1}{3} e^{-x} ig( x^3 + 3c_2 x + 3c_1 ig)$$

# 12.10 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [2833]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 29. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' - y = 4 e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-y(x)=4\*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_2 + c_1e^x + 2xe^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 25

DSolve[y''[x]-y[x]==4\*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to e^x(2x - 1 + c_1) + c_2 e^{-x}$$

# 12.11 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2834]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 30.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + yx = \sin\left(x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 49

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*y(x)=sin(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \operatorname{AiryAi}(-x) c_{2} + \operatorname{AiryBi}(-x) c_{1} + \pi \left(\operatorname{AiryAi}(-x) \left(\int \operatorname{AiryBi}(-x) \sin(x) dx\right) - \operatorname{AiryBi}(-x) \left(\int \operatorname{AiryAi}(-x) \sin(x) dx\right)\right)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 105.448 (sec). Leaf size: 99

DSolve[y''[x]+x\*y[x]==Sin[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to \operatorname{AiryAi}\left(\sqrt[3]{-1}x\right) \int_{1}^{x} (-1)^{2/3} \pi \operatorname{AiryBi}\left(\sqrt[3]{-1}K[1]\right) \sin(K[1]) dK[1] \\ &+ \operatorname{AiryBi}\left(\sqrt[3]{-1}x\right) \int_{1}^{x} -(-1)^{2/3} \pi \operatorname{AiryAi}\left(\sqrt[3]{-1}K[2]\right) \sin(K[2]) dK[2] \\ &+ c_1 \operatorname{AiryAi}\left(\sqrt[3]{-1}x\right) + c_2 \operatorname{AiryBi}\left(\sqrt[3]{-1}x\right) \end{split}$$

# 12.12 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2835]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 31.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 4y = \ln\left(x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 65

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+4\*y(x)=ln(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \sin(2x) c_2 + \cos(2x) c_1 + \frac{i\pi \cos(2x) (\operatorname{csgn}(x) - 1) \operatorname{csgn}(ix)}{8} - \frac{\cos(2x) \operatorname{Ci}(2x)}{4} + \frac{(\pi \operatorname{csgn}(x) - 2 \operatorname{Si}(2x)) \sin(2x)}{8} + \frac{\ln(x)}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 48

DSolve[y''[x]+4\*y[x]==Log[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to \frac{1}{4}(-\text{CosIntegral}(2x)\cos(2x) - \text{Si}(2x)\sin(2x) + \log(x) + 4c_1\cos(2x) + 4c_2\sin(2x))$$

# 12.13 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2836]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 32.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + 2y' - 3y = 5\,\mathrm{e}^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+2\*diff(y(x),x)-3\*y(x)=5\*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = e^x c_2 + c_1 e^{-3x} + \frac{5x e^x}{4}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 29

DSolve[y''[x]+2\*y'[x]-3\*y[x]==5\*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \to c_1 e^{-3x} + e^x \left(\frac{5x}{4} - \frac{5}{16} + c_2\right)$$

# 12.14 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2837]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 33. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + y = \tan\left(x\right)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+y(x)=tan(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) - \ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x)) \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==Tan[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

 $y(x) \rightarrow \cos(x)(-\arctan(\sin(x))) + c_1\cos(x) + c_2\sin(x)$ 

# 12.15 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [2838]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 8, Linear differential equations of order n. Section 8.10, Chapter review. page 575

Problem number: Problem 34.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + y = 4\cos\left(2x\right) + 3e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+y(x)=4\*cos(2\*x)+3\*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) - \frac{4\cos(2x)}{3} + \frac{3e^x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==4\*Cos[x]\*3\*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{12}{5}e^x(2\sin(x) + \cos(x)) + c_1\cos(x) + c_2\sin(x)$$

# 13 Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

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#### 13.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2839]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 1. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' - 2y = 6 e^{5t}$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 3]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-2\*y(t)=6\*exp(5\*t),y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = (2e^{3t} + 1)e^{2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[{y'[t]-2\*y[t]==6\*Exp[5\*t],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to e^{2t} + 2e^{5t}$$

## 13.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2840]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 2. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' + y = 8 \,\mathrm{e}^{3t}$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 2]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 10

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=8\*exp(3\*t),y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = 2 e^{3t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 12

DSolve[{y'[t]+y[t]==8\*Exp[3\*t],{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^{3t}$$

# 13.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2841]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 3. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' + 3y = 2 \operatorname{e}^{-t}$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 3]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+3\*y(t)=2\*exp(-t),y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = (e^{2t} + 2) e^{-3t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[{y'[t]+3\*y[t]==2\*Exp[-t],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to e^{-3t} \left( e^{2t} + 2 \right)$$

# 13.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2842]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 4. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$2y + y' = 4t$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+2\*y(t)=4\*t,y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = 2t - 1 + 2e^{-2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 17

DSolve[{y'[t]+2\*y[t]==4\*t,{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to 2t + 2e^{-2t} - 1$$

# 13.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2843]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 5. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' - y = 6\cos\left(t\right)$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 2]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=6\*cos(t),y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = 3\sin(t) - 3\cos(t) + 5e^{t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 19

DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==6\*Cos[t],{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow 5e^t + 3\sin(t) - 3\cos(t)$$

## 13.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2844]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 6. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' - y = 5\sin\left(2t\right)$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = -1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=5\*sin(2\*t),y(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = -2\cos(2t) - \sin(2t) + e^{t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.09 (sec). Leaf size: 21

DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==5\*Sin[2\*t],{y[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^t - \sin(2t) - 2\cos(2t)$$

## 13.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2845]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 7. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' + y = 5 e^t \sin\left(t\right)$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=5\*exp(t)\*sin(t),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = 2e^{-t} + e^{t}(-\cos(t) + 2\sin(t))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.073 (sec). Leaf size: 27

DSolve[{y'[t]+y[t]==5\*Exp[t]\*Sin[t],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^{-t} + 2e^t \sin(t) - e^t \cos(t)$$

## 13.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2846]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 8. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_x]]

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 4]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 15

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+diff(y(t),t)-2\*y(t)=0,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 4],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = (2e^{3t} - 1)e^{-2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[{y''[t]+y'[t]-2\*y[t]==0,{y[0]==1,y'[0]==4}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to 2e^t - e^{-2t}$$

## 13.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2847]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 9. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_x]]

$$y'' + 4y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 5, y'(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 17

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+4\*y(t)=0,y(0) = 5, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = \frac{\sin(2t)}{2} + 5\cos(2t)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 17

DSolve[{y''[t]+4\*y[t]==0,{y[0]==5,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow 5\cos(2t) + \sin(t)\cos(t)$$

## 13.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2848]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 10.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_x]]

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 4$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-3\*diff(y(t),t)+2\*y(t)=4,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = 3e^{2t} - 5e^{t} + 2$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 19

DSolve[{y''[t]-3\*y'[t]+2\*y[t]==4,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True

$$y(t) \to -5e^t + 3e^{2t} + 2$$

## 13.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2849]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 11. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_x]]

$$y'' - y' - 12y = 36$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 12]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 12

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-diff(y(t),t)-12\*y(t)=36,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 12],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = 3 e^{4t} - 3$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 14

DSolve[{y''[t]-y'[t]-12\*y[t]==36,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==12}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tru

$$y(t) \to 3(e^{4t} - 1)$$

## 13.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2850]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 12.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 10 e^{-t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 21

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+diff(y(t),t)-2\*y(t)=10\*exp(-t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=a

$$y(t) = (2e^{3t} - 5e^{t} + 3)e^{-2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 25

DSolve[{y''[t]+y'[t]-2\*y[t]==10\*Exp[-t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions

$$y(t) \to e^{-2t} (-5e^t + 2e^{3t} + 3)$$

## 13.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2851]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 13. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 4 e^{3t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 19

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-3\*diff(y(t),t)+2\*y(t)=4\*exp(3\*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol

$$y(t) = -4 e^{2t} + 2 e^{2t} e^{t} + 2 e^{t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

DSolve[{y''[t]-3\*y'[t]+2\*y[t]==4\*Exp[3\*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolution

$$y(t) \rightarrow 2e^t (e^t - 1)^2$$

## 13.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2852]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 14.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_y]]

$$y'' - 2y' = 30 e^{-3t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 23

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-2\*diff(y(t),t)=30\*exp(-3\*t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = (3e^{5t} - 4e^{3t} + 2)e^{-3t}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 21

DSolve[{y''[t]-2\*y'[t]==30\*Exp[-3\*t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->

$$y(t) \to 2e^{-3t} + 3e^{2t} - 4$$

## 13.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2853]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 15. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' - y = 12 \operatorname{e}^{2t}$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-y(t)=12\*exp(2\*t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = 2e^{-t} - 5e^{t} + 4e^{2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 25

DSolve[{y''[t]-y[t]==12\*Exp[2\*t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True

$$y(t) \to 2e^{-t} - 5e^t + 4e^{2t}$$

## 13.16 problem Problem 16

Internal problem ID [2854]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 16. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + 4y = 10 e^{-t}$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 4, y'(0) = 0]

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+4\*y(t)=10\*exp(-t),y(0) = 4, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)

 $y(t) = \sin(2t) + 2\cos(2t) + 2e^{-t}$ 

 $\checkmark$  Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 23

DSolve[{y''[t]+4\*y[t]==10\*Exp[-t],{y[0]==4,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tru

$$y(t) \to 2e^{-t} + \sin(2t) + 2\cos(2t)$$

## 13.17 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2855]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 17.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' - y' - 6y = 12 - 6e^t$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 5, y'(0) = -3]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 20

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-diff(y(t),t)-6\*y(t)=6\*(2-exp(t)),y(0) = 5, D(y)(0) = -3],y(t), singso

$$y(t) = \frac{(8e^{5t} + 5e^{3t} - 10e^{2t} + 22)e^{-2t}}{5}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 28

DSolve[{y''[t]-y'[t]-6\*y[t]==6\*(2-Exp[t]),{y[0]==5,y'[0]==-3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutio

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{22e^{-2t}}{5} + e^t + \frac{8e^{3t}}{5} - 2$$

## 13.18 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2856]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 18. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - y = 6\cos\left(t\right)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 4]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 19

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-y(t)=6\*cos(t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 4],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = -\frac{e^{-t}}{2} + \frac{7e^{t}}{2} - 3\cos(t)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 26

DSolve[{y''[t]-y[t]==6\*Cos[t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==4}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to \frac{1}{2} \left( -e^{-t} + 7e^t - 6\cos(t) \right)$$

## 13.19 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2857]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 19. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - 9y = 13\sin\left(2t\right)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 21

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-9\*y(t)=13\*sin(2\*t),y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = 2e^{3t} + e^{-3t} - \sin(2t)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 24

DSolve[{y''[t]-9\*y[t]==13\*Sin[2\*t],{y[0]==3,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr

$$y(t) \to e^{-3t} + 2e^{3t} - \sin(2t)$$

## 13.20 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2858]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 20. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - y = 8\sin\left(t\right) - 6\cos\left(t\right)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-y(t)=8\*sin(t)-6\*cos(t),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = -2e^{-t} + e^{t} - 4\sin(t) + 3\cos(t)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 24

DSolve[{y''[t]-y[t]==8\*Sin[t]-6\*Cos[t],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions

$$y(t) \to -2e^{-t} + e^t - 4\sin(t) + 3\cos(t)$$

## 13.21 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2859]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 21.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y^{\prime\prime} - y^{\prime} - 2y = 10\cos\left(t\right)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = -1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-diff(y(t),t)-2\*y(t)=10\*cos(t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=a

$$y(t) = e^{2t} + 2e^{-t} - 3\cos(t) - \sin(t)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 26

DSolve[{y''[t]-y'[t]-2\*y[t]==10\*Cos[t], {y[0]==0,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions

$$y(t) \to 2e^{-t} + e^{2t} - \sin(t) - 3\cos(t)$$

## 13.22 problem Problem 22

Internal problem ID [2860]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 22.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 5y' + 4y = 20\sin(2t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 23

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+5\*diff(y(t),t)+4\*y(t)=20\*sin(2\*t),y(0) = -1, D(y)(0) = 2],y(t), sings

$$y(t) = 2e^{-t} - e^{-4t} - 2\cos(2t)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 27

DSolve[{y''[t]+5\*y'[t]+4\*y[t]==20\*Sin[2\*t],{y[0]==-1,y'[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSoluti

$$y(t) \to e^{-4t} (2e^{3t} - 1) - 2\cos(2t)$$

## 13.23 problem Problem 23

Internal problem ID [2861]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 23. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 5y' + 4y = 20\sin(2t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 23

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+5\*diff(y(t),t)+4\*y(t)=20\*sin(2\*t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -2],y(t), sings

$$y(t) = \frac{10 e^{-t}}{3} - \frac{e^{-4t}}{3} - 2\cos(2t)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 30

DSolve[{y''[t]+5\*y'[t]+4\*y[t]==20\*Sin[2\*t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSoluti

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}e^{-4t} (10e^{3t} - 1) - 2\cos(2t)$$

## 13.24 problem Problem 24

Internal problem ID [2862]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 24. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 3\cos(t) + \sin(t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-3\*diff(y(t),t)+2\*y(t)=3\*cos(t)+sin(t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), si

$$y(t) = \frac{7 e^{2t}}{5} + \frac{3 \cos(t)}{5} - \frac{4 \sin(t)}{5} - e^{t}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.112 (sec). Leaf size: 29

DSolve[{y''[t]-3\*y'[t]+2\*y[t]==3\*Cos[t]+Sin[t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSol

$$y(t) \to \frac{1}{5} (e^t (7e^t - 5) - 4\sin(t) + 3\cos(t))$$

## 13.25 problem Problem 25

Internal problem ID [2863]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 25. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 4y = 9\sin\left(t\right)$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 19

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+4\*y(t)=9\*sin(t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -1],y(t), singsol=all)

 $y(t) = -2\sin(2t) + \cos(2t) + 3\sin(t)$ 

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 20

DSolve[{y''[t]+4\*y[t]==9\*Sin[t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True

$$y(t) \to 3\sin(t) - 2\sin(2t) + \cos(2t)$$

#### 13.26 problem Problem 26

Internal problem ID [2864]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 26. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + y = 6\cos\left(2t\right)$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 2]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 19

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+y(t)=6\*cos(2\*t),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=a11)

 $y(t) = 2\sin(t) + 2\cos(t) - 2\cos(2t)$ 

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 18

DSolve[{y''[t]+y[t]==6\*Cos[2\*t],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to 2(\sin(t) + \cos(t) - \cos(2t))$$

## 13.27 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2865]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 27. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 9y = 7\sin(4t) + 14\cos(4t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 29

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+9\*y(t)=7\*sin(4\*t)+14\*cos(4\*t),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=al

$$y(t) = 2\sin(3t) + 3\cos(3t) - \sin(4t) - 2\cos(4t)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 49

DSolve[{y''[t]+8\*y[t]==7\*Sin[4\*t]+14\*Cos[4\*t],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolu

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left( -7\sin(4t) + 11\sqrt{2}\sin\left(2\sqrt{2}t\right) - 14\cos(4t) + 22\cos\left(2\sqrt{2}t\right) \right)$$

## 13.28 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2866]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.4. page 689

Problem number: Problem 28. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_x]]

$$y'' - y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = A, y'(0) = B]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 23

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-y(t)=0,y(0) = A, D(y)(0) = B],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = rac{(A-B)e^{-t}}{2} + rac{e^t(B+A)}{2}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 33

DSolve[{y''[t]-y[t]==0, {y[0]==a,y'[0]==b}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(a(e^{2t}+1)+b(e^{2t}-1)))$$

# 14 Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

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## 14.1 problem Problem 27

Internal problem ID [2867]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 27. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$2y + y' = 2$$
 Heaviside  $(t - 1)$ 

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 25

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+2\*y(t)=2\*Heaviside(t-1),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

y(t) = Heaviside (t-1) - Heaviside  $(t-1) e^{-2t+2} + e^{-2t}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 26

DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==2\*UnitStep[t-1],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \rightarrow \{ \begin{array}{cc} e^t & t \leq 1 \\ -2 + 2e^{t-1} + e^t & \text{True} \end{array}$$

## 14.2 problem Problem 28

Internal problem ID [2868]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 28. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' - 2y =$$
 Heaviside  $(t - 2) e^{t-2}$ 

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 2]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 30

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-2\*y(t)=Heaviside(t-2)\*exp(t-2),y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = (-\text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{-t-2} + \text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{-4} + 2)e^{2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.088 (sec). Leaf size: 40

DSolve[{y'[t]-2\*y[t]==UnitStep[t-2]\*Exp[t-2],{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> 1

$$y(t) \rightarrow \{ \begin{array}{cc} 2e^{2t} & t \leq 2 \\ e^{t-4}(-e^2 + e^t + 2e^{t+4}) & \text{True} \end{array}$$

## 14.3 problem Problem 29

Internal problem ID [2869]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 29. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' - y = 4$$
 Heaviside  $\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sin\left(t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 39

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=4\*Heaviside(t-Pi/4)\*cos(t-Pi/4),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = \left(-2\cos\left(t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 2e^{t - \frac{\pi}{4}} - 2\sin\left(t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) \text{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + e^{t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.112 (sec). Leaf size: 40

DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==4\*UnitStep[t-Pi/4]\*Cos[t-Pi/4],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolution

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} e^t & 4t \le \pi \\ -2\sqrt{2}\cos(t) + e^t + 2e^{t - \frac{\pi}{4}} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

## 14.4 problem Problem 30

Internal problem ID [2870]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 30. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$2y + y' =$$
Heaviside  $(t - \pi) \sin(2t)$ 

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 3]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 46

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+2\*y(t)=Heaviside(t-Pi)\*sin(2\*t),y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = \frac{\text{Heaviside}(-\pi + t)e^{-2t+2\pi}}{4} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(-\pi + t)(-\cos(2t) + \sin(2t))}{4} + 3e^{-2t}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.117 (sec). Leaf size: 55

DSolve[{y'[t]+2\*y[t]==UnitStep[t-Pi]\*Sin[2\*t],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions ->

$$y(t) \rightarrow \{ \begin{array}{cc} 3e^{-2t} & t \leq \pi \\ \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t}(-e^{2t}\cos(2t) + e^{2t}\sin(2t) + e^{2\pi} + 12) & \text{True} \end{array}$$

## 14.5 problem Problem 31

Internal problem ID [2871]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 31. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' + 3y = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le t < 1 \\ 0 & 1 \le t \end{cases}$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 41

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+3\*y(t)=piecewise(0<=t and t<1,1,t>=1,0),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-3t} & t < 0\\ \frac{2e^{-3t}}{3} + \frac{1}{3} & t < 1\\ \frac{2e^{-3t}}{3} + \frac{e^{3-3t}}{3} & 1 \le t \end{cases}$$

## ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 47

DSolve[{y'[t]+3\*y[t]==Piecewise[{{1,0<=t<1},{0,t >= 1}}],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSc

$$\begin{array}{rl} e^{-3t} & t \leq 0 \\ y(t) \rightarrow & \{ & \frac{1}{3}e^{-3t}(2+e^3) & t > 1 \\ & \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2e^{-3t}}{3} & \text{True} \end{array}$$

## 14.6 problem Problem 32

Internal problem ID [2872]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 32.ODE order: 1.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' - 3y = \begin{cases} \sin(t) & 0 \le t < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 1 & \frac{\pi}{2} \le t \end{cases}$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 2]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 57

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-3\*y(t)=piecewise(0<=t and t<Pi/2,sin(t),t>=Pi/2,1),y(0) = 2],y(t), sing

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 2 e^{3t} & t < 0\\ \frac{21 e^{3t}}{10} - \frac{\cos(t)}{10} - \frac{3\sin(t)}{10} & t < \frac{\pi}{2}\\ \frac{21 e^{3t}}{10} + \frac{e^{3t - \frac{3\pi}{2}}}{30} - \frac{1}{3} & \frac{\pi}{2} \le t \end{cases}$$

## ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 68

DSolve[{y'[t]-3\*y[t]==Piecewise[{{Sin[t],0<=t<Pi/2},{1,t >= Pi/2}}],{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,Includ

$$\begin{array}{rl} 2e^{3t} & t \leq 0 \\ y(t) \rightarrow & \left\{ & \frac{1}{30} \left( -10 + 63e^{3t} + e^{3t - \frac{3\pi}{2}} \right) & 2t > \pi \\ & \frac{1}{10} (-\cos(t) + 21e^{3t} - 3\sin(t)) & \text{True} \end{array} \right.$$

## 14.7 problem Problem 33

Internal problem ID [2873]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704
Problem number: Problem 33.
ODE order: 1.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' - 3y = -10 e^{-t+a} \sin(-2t+2a)$$
 Heaviside  $(t-a)$ 

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 5]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 100

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-3\*y(t)=10\*exp(-(t-a))\*sin(2\*(t-a))\*Heaviside(t-a),y(0) = 5],y(t), sings

$$y(t) = -\left(\left(\left(\cos\left(2t\right) + 2\sin\left(2t\right)\right)\cos\left(2a\right) - 2\sin\left(2a\right)\left(\cos\left(2t\right) - \frac{\sin\left(2t\right)}{2}\right)\right) \text{Heaviside}\left(t - a\right) e^{4a - 4t} - \text{Heaviside}\left(t - a\right) + \left(\text{Heaviside}\left(a\right) - 1\right)e^{4a}\cos\left(2a\right) + \left(-2 \text{Heaviside}\left(a\right) + 2\right)\sin\left(2a\right)e^{4a} - 5e^{3a} - \text{Heaviside}\left(a\right) + 1\right)e^{3t - 3a}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.461 (sec). Leaf size: 103

DSolve[{y'[t]-3\*y[t]==10\*Exp[-(t-a)]\*Sin[2\*(t-a)]\*UnitStep[t-a],{y[0]==5}},y[t],t,IncludeSin

$$y(t) \to e^{-3a-t} \left( e^{4t} \theta(-a) \left( -2e^{4a} \sin(2a) + e^{4a} \cos(2a) - 1 \right) + \theta(t-a) \left( 2e^{4a} \sin(2(a-t)) - e^{4a} \cos(2(a-t)) + e^{4t} \right) + 5e^{3a+4t}$$

## 14.8 problem Problem 34

Internal problem ID [2874]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 34. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - y =$$
 Heaviside  $(t - 1)$ 

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 33

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-y(t)=Heaviside(t-1),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-1)e^{-t+1}}{2} + \frac{(e^{t-1}-2)\text{Heaviside}(t-1)}{2} + \frac{e^{-t}}{2} + \frac{e^{t}}{2}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 57

DSolve[{y''[t]-y[t]==UnitStep[t-1],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr

$$y(t) \to \frac{1}{2}e^{-t-1}\Big(\left(e-e^{t}\right)^{2}\left(-\theta(1-t)\right) + e^{2t} - 2e^{t+1} + e^{2t+1} + e^{2} + e\Big)$$

## 14.9 problem Problem 35

Internal problem ID [2875]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 35.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - y' - 2y = 1 - 3$$
 Heaviside  $(t - 2)$ 

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -2]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 48

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-diff(y(t),t)-2\*y(t)=1-3\*Heaviside(t-2),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -2],y(t),

$$y(t) = -\frac{e^{2t}}{6} + \frac{5e^{-t}}{3} + \frac{3 \text{ Heaviside } (t-2)}{2} - \frac{\text{Heaviside } (t-2)e^{2t-4}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \text{Heaviside } (t-2)e^{2-t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 70

DSolve[{y''[t]-y'[t]-2\*y[t]==1-3\*UnitStep[t-2],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSo

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} & -\frac{1}{6}e^{-t}(-10+3e^{t}+e^{3t}) & t \le 2\\ & \frac{1}{6}(6-6e^{2-t}+10e^{-t}-e^{2t}-3e^{2t-4}) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

#### 14.10 problem Problem 36

Internal problem ID [2876]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 36. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - 4y =$$
 Heaviside  $(t - 1) -$  Heaviside  $(t - 2)$ 

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 4]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 75

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-4\*y(t)=Heaviside(t-1)-Heaviside(t-2),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 4],y(t), sin

$$y(t) = e^{2t} - e^{-2t} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-1)}{4} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-1)e^{2t-2}}{8} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{2t-4}}{4} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{2t-4}}{8} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-1)e^{-2t+2}}{8} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{-2t+4}}{8} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{-2t+4}}{8} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{-2t+4}}{8} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{-2t+4}}{8} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{-2t+4}}{8} - \frac{1}{8} -$$

Solution by Mathematica Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 113

DSolve[{y''[t]-4\*y[t]==UnitStep[t-1]-UnitStep[t-2],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==4}},y[t],t,IncludeSingula

$$e^{-2t}(-1+e^{4t}) \qquad t \le 1$$

$$y(t) \to \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} \frac{1}{8}(-2+e^{2-2t}-8e^{-2t}+8e^{2t}+e^{2t-2}) & 1 < t \le 2\\ \frac{1}{8}e^{-2(t+2)}(-8e^4+e^6-e^8-e^{4t}+e^{4t+2}+8e^{4t+4}) & \text{True} \end{array} \right.$$

#### 14.11 problem Problem 37

Internal problem ID [2877]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 37.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

y'' + y = t - Heaviside(t - 1)(t - 1)

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+y(t)=t-Heaviside(t-1)\*(t-1),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = 2\cos(t) + (-t + \sin(t - 1) + 1)$$
 Heaviside  $(t - 1) + t$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 31

DSolve[{y''[t]+y[t]==t-UnitStep[t-1]\*(t-1), {y[0]==2, y'[0]==1}}, y[t], t, IncludeSingularSolutio

$$y(t) \rightarrow \{ \begin{array}{cc} t + 2\cos(t) & t \leq 1 \\ 2\cos(t) - \sin(1-t) + 1 & \text{True} \end{array}$$

#### 14.12 problem Problem 38

Internal problem ID [2878]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704
Problem number: Problem 38.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = -10$$
 Heaviside  $\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(t + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 67

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+3\*diff(y(t),t)+2\*y(t)=10\*Heaviside(t-Pi/4)\*sin(t-Pi/4),y(0) = 1, D(y)

$$y(t) = -2 \operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) e^{-2t + \frac{\pi}{2}} + 5 \operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) e^{-t + \frac{\pi}{4}} - 2\left(\cos\left(t\right) + \frac{\sin\left(t\right)}{2}\right)\sqrt{2} \operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - e^{-2t} + 2e^{-t}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.143 (sec). Leaf size: 87

DSolve[{y''[t]+3\*y'[t]+2\*y[t]==10\*UnitStep[t-Pi/4]\*Sin[t-Pi/4],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,In

$$y(t) \rightarrow \{ e^{-2t}(-1+2e^t) \qquad 4t \le \pi \\ -e^{-2t} \left(2\sqrt{2}e^{2t}\cos(t) - 2e^t - 5e^{t+\frac{\pi}{4}} + \sqrt{2}e^{2t}\sin(t) + 2e^{\pi/2} + 1\right) \quad \text{True}$$

#### 14.13 problem Problem 39

Internal problem ID [2879]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 39. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

y'' + y' - 6y = 30 Heaviside  $(t - 1) e^{1-t}$ 

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3, y'(0) = -4]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 45

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+diff(y(t),t)-6\*y(t)=30\*Heaviside(t-1)\*exp(-(t-1)),y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) =

 $y(t) = (e^{5t} + 3 \text{ Heaviside} (t-1)e^3 + 2 \text{ Heaviside} (t-1)e^{-2+5t} - 5 \text{ Heaviside} (t-1)e^{1+2t} + 2)e^{-3t}$ 

Solution by Mathematica Time used: 0.087 (sec). Leaf size: 66

DSolve[{y''[t]+y'[t]-6\*y[t]==30\*UnitStep[t-1]\*Exp[-(t-1)],{y[0]==3,y'[0]==-4}},y[t],t,Includ

$$y(t) \rightarrow \{ e^{-3t}(2+e^{5t}) & t \le 1 \\ e^{-3t-2}(2e^2+3e^5+2e^{5t}-5e^{2t+3}+e^{5t+2}) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

#### 14.14 problem Problem 40

Internal problem ID [2880]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 40.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = 5$$
 Heaviside  $(-3 + t)$ 

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 46

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+4\*diff(y(t),t)+5\*y(t)=5\*Heaviside(t-3),y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), s

$$y(t) = -\text{Heaviside} (t-3) (\cos (t-3) + 2\sin (t-3)) e^{-2t+6} + \text{Heaviside} (t-3) + (2\cos (t) + 5\sin (t)) e^{-2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 68

DSolve[{y''[t]+4\*y'[t]+5\*y[t]==5\*UnitStep[t-3],{y[0]==2,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSol

$$y(t) \rightarrow \begin{cases} e^{-2t}(2\cos(t) + 5\sin(t)) & t \le 3\\ e^{-2t}(-e^6\cos(3-t) + e^{2t} + 2\cos(t) + 2e^6\sin(3-t) + 5\sin(t)) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

### 14.15 problem Problem 41

Internal problem ID [2881]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015 Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 41.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - 2y' + 5y = 2\sin(t) + \text{Heaviside}\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + t\right)(\cos(t) + 1)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 68

 $dsolve([diff(y(t),t)^2)-2*diff(y(t),t)+5*y(t)=2*sin(t)+Heaviside(t-Pi/2)*(1-sin(t-Pi/2)),y(0))$ 

$$y(t) = \frac{\left(\left(2\cos\left(t\right)^2 - 3\cos\left(t\right)\sin\left(t\right) - 1\right)e^{t - \frac{\pi}{2}} + 2\cos\left(t\right) - \sin\left(t\right) + 2\right) \text{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{10} - \frac{2e^t\cos\left(t\right)^2}{5} - \frac{e^t\cos\left(t\right)\sin\left(t\right)}{5} + \frac{\cos\left(t\right)}{5} + \frac{e^t}{5} + \frac{2\sin\left(t\right)}{5}$$

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.502 (sec). Leaf size: 98

DSolve[{y''[t]-2\*y'[t]+5\*y[t]==2\*Sin[t]+UnitStep[t-Pi/2]\*(1-Sin[t-Pi/2]),{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}}

y(t)

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\frac{1}{5}(-e^t\sin(t)\cos(t) + \cos(t) - e^t\cos(2t) + 2\sin(t))}{2t \le \pi} \\ \frac{1}{20}\left(8\cos(t) + 2e^t\left(-2 + e^{-\pi/2}\right)\cos(2t) + 6\sin(t) - 2e^t\sin(2t) - 3e^{t-\frac{\pi}{2}}\sin(2t) + 4\right) \end{cases}$$
 True

## 14.16 problem Problem 46 part a

Internal problem ID [2882]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 46 part a.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y'-y = \begin{cases} 2 & 0 \le t < 1 \\ -1 & 1 \le t \end{cases}$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 34

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=piecewise(0<=t and t<1,2,t>=1,-1),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} e^t & t < 0\\ 3e^t - 2 & t < 1\\ 3e^t - 3e^{t-1} + 1 & 1 \le t \end{cases}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.072 (sec). Leaf size: 42

DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==Piecewise[{{2,0<=t<1},{-1,t>=1}}],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolut

$$\begin{array}{ccc} e^t & t \leq 0 \\ y(t) \rightarrow & \{ & -2 + 3e^t & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ & 1 - 3e^{t-1} + 3e^t & \text{True} \end{array} \end{array}$$

## 14.17 problem Problem 46 part b

Internal problem ID [2883]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.7. page 704

Problem number: Problem 46 part b.

**ODE order**: 1.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y'-y = \begin{cases} 2 & 0 \le t < 1 \\ -1 & 1 \le t \end{cases}$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 34

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-y(t)=piecewise(0<=t and t<1,2,t>=1,-1),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} e^t & t < 0\\ 3e^t - 2 & t < 1\\ 3e^t - 3e^{t-1} + 1 & 1 \le t \end{cases}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 42

DSolve[{y'[t]-y[t]==Piecewise[{{2,0<=t<1},{-1,t>=1}}],{y[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolut

$$\begin{array}{ccc} e^t & t \leq 0 \\ y(t) \rightarrow & \{ & -2 + 3e^t & 0 < t \leq 1 \\ & 1 - 3e^{t-1} + 3e^t & \text{True} \end{array} \end{array}$$

# 15 Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

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#### 15.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2884]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 1. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' + y = \delta(t - 5)$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 3]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+y(t)=Dirac(t-5),y(0) = 3],y(t), singsol=all)

 $y(t) = (e^5 \text{Heaviside}(t-5)+3) e^{-t}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 21

DSolve[{y'[t]+y[t]==DiracDelta[t-5],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to e^{-t} \left( e^5 \theta(t-5) + 3 \right)$$

#### 15.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2885]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 2. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' - 2y = \delta(t - 2)$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 1]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-2\*y(t)=Dirac(t-2),y(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = (\text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{-4}+1)e^{2t}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 23

DSolve[{y'[t]-2\*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-2],{y[0]==3}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to e^{2t-4} (\theta(t-2) + 3e^4)$$

#### 15.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2886]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 3. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' + 4y = 3(\delta(t-1))$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 2]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)+4\*y(t)=3\*Dirac(t-1),y(0) = 2],y(t), singsol=all)

 $y(t) = 3 e^{-4t}$  Heaviside  $(t - 1) e^4 + 2 e^{-4t}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 22

DSolve[{y'[t]+4\*y[t]==3\*DiracDelta[t-1],{y[0]==2}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]

$$y(t) \to e^{-4t} \left( 3e^4\theta(t-1) + 2 \right)$$

#### 15.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2887]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 4. ODE order: 1. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_linear, 'class A']]

$$y' - 5y = 2e^{-t} + \delta(-3+t)$$

With initial conditions

[y(0) = 0]

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 24

dsolve([diff(y(t),t)-5\*y(t)=2\*exp(-t)+Dirac(t-3),y(0) = 0],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = rac{\mathrm{e}^{5t}}{3} + \mathrm{Heaviside}\left(t-3
ight) \mathrm{e}^{5t-15} - rac{\mathrm{e}^{-t}}{3}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 34

DSolve[{y'[t]-5\*y[t]==2\*Exp[-t]+DiracDelta[t-3],{y[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -

$$y(t) \to \frac{1}{3}e^{-t} (3e^{6t-15}\theta(t-3) + e^{6t} - 1)$$

#### 15.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2888]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 5. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = \delta(t-1)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 36

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-3\*diff(y(t),t)+2\*y(t)=Dirac(t-1),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol

$$y(t) = -$$
Heaviside  $(t - 1)e^{t-1}$  + Heaviside  $(t - 1)e^{2t-2} - e^{2t} + 2e^{t}$ 

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 31

DSolve[{y''[t]-3\*y'[t]+2\*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-1],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSol

$$y(t) \rightarrow e^t \left( \frac{(e^t - e) \,\theta(t - 1)}{e^2} - e^t + 2 \right)$$

#### 15.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2889]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 6. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - 4y = \delta(-3 + t)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 38

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-4\*y(t)=Dirac(t-3),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y(t), singsol=all)

$$y(t) = \frac{e^{2t}}{4} - \frac{e^{-2t}}{4} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-3)e^{-2t+6}}{4} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-3)e^{2t-6}}{4}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 44

DSolve[{y''[t]-4\*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-3], {y[0]==0,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSolutions -

$$y(t) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-2(t+3)}((e^{4t} - e^{12})\theta(t-3) + e^{6}(e^{4t} - 1))$$

#### 15.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2890]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 7. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = \delta\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + t\right)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 2]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 34

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+2\*diff(y(t),t)+5\*y(t)=Dirac(t-Pi/2),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 2],y(t), sing

$$y(t) = rac{\sin(2t) \left(-\text{Heaviside}\left(t - rac{\pi}{2}\right) e^{-t + rac{\pi}{2}} + 2 e^{-t}
ight)}{2}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.123 (sec). Leaf size: 34

DSolve[{y''[t]+2\*y'[t]+5\*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-Pi/2], {y[0]==0,y'[0]==2}}, y[t], t, IncludeSingular

$$y(t) \rightarrow -e^{-t} \left( e^{\pi/2} \theta(2t-\pi) - 2 \right) \sin(t) \cos(t)$$

#### 15.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2891]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 8. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' - 4y' + 13y = \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 0]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 53

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)-4\*diff(y(t),t)+13\*y(t)=Dirac(t-Pi/4),y(0) = 3, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), sin

$$y(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}e^{2t - \frac{\pi}{2}}\operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\left(\sin\left(3t\right) + \cos\left(3t\right)\right)}{6} + 3\left(\cos\left(3t\right) - \frac{2\sin\left(3t\right)}{3}\right)e^{2t}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.211 (sec). Leaf size: 61

DSolve[{y''[t]-4\*y'[t]+13\*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-Pi/4],{y[0]==3,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSingula

$$y(t) \to \frac{1}{6}e^{2t} \Big( 6(3\cos(3t) - 2\sin(3t)) - \sqrt{2}e^{-\pi/2}\theta(12t - 3\pi)(\sin(3t) + \cos(3t)) \Big)$$

#### 15.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2892]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 9. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 4y' + 3y = \delta(t - 2)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 30

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+4\*diff(y(t),t)+3\*y(t)=Dirac(t-2),y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = -1],y(t), singsc

$$y(t) = e^{-t} - \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{6-3t}}{2} + \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-2)e^{2-t}}{2}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 37

DSolve[{y''[t]+4\*y'[t]+3\*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-2],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingularSo

$$y(t) \to \frac{1}{2}e^{2-3t}(e^{2t}-e^4)\theta(t-2)+e^{-t}$$

#### 15.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2893]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.Fourth edition, 2015Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises

for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 10. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 6y' + 13y = \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 5, y'(0) = 5]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 42

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+6\*diff(y(t),t)+13\*y(t)=Dirac(t-Pi/4),y(0) = 5, D(y)(0) = 5],y(t), sin

$$y(t) = -\frac{\text{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\cos\left(2t\right)e^{\frac{3\pi}{4} - 3t}}{2} + 5e^{-3t}(\cos\left(2t\right) + 2\sin\left(2t\right))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.287 (sec). Leaf size: 121

DSolve[{y''[t]+46\*y'[t]+13\*y[t]==DiracDelta[t-Pi/4],{y[0]==1,y'[0]==-1}},y[t],t,IncludeSingu

$$\begin{split} y(t) \to \frac{1}{516} e^{-2\sqrt{129}t - 23t - \frac{\sqrt{129}\pi}{2}} \Big( 2e^{\frac{\sqrt{129}\pi}{2}} \Big( \Big( 129 + 11\sqrt{129} \Big) e^{4\sqrt{129}t} + 129 - 11\sqrt{129} \Big) \\ &- \sqrt{129} e^{23\pi/4} \Big( e^{\sqrt{129}\pi} - e^{4\sqrt{129}t} \Big) \theta(4t - \pi) \Big) \end{split}$$

#### 15.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2894]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 11. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 9y = 15\sin\left(2t\right) + \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 29

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+9\*y(t)=15\*sin(2\*t)+Dirac(t-Pi/6),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol

$$y(t) = -2\sin(3t) + 3\sin(2t) - \frac{\cos(3t)\operatorname{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{3}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 34

DSolve[{y''[t]+9\*y[t]==15\*Sin[2\*t]+DiracDelta[t-Pi/6],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSing

$$y(t) \to -\frac{1}{3}\theta(6t - \pi)\cos(3t) + 3\sin(2t) - 2\sin(3t)$$

#### 15.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2895]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710
Problem number: Problem 12.
ODE order: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 16y = 4\cos\left(3t\right) + \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0]$$

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 40

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+16\*y(t)=4\*cos(3\*t)+Dirac(t-Pi/3),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0],y(t), singsol

$$y(t) = -\frac{4\cos(4t)}{7} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{3}\cos(4t) - \sin(4t)\right)\text{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{8} + \frac{4\cos(3t)}{7}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.159 (sec). Leaf size: 50

DSolve[{y''[t]+16\*y[t]==4\*Cos[3\*t]+DiracDelta[t-Pi/3],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==0}},y[t],t,IncludeSing

$$y(t) \to \frac{1}{8}\theta(3t - \pi)\left(\sqrt{3}\cos(4t) - \sin(4t)\right) + \frac{4}{7}(\cos(3t) - \cos(4t))$$

#### 15.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2896]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 10, The Laplace Transform and Some Elementary Applications. Exercises for 10.8. page 710

Problem number: Problem 13. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 4\sin(t) + \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1]$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 69

dsolve([diff(y(t),t\$2)+2\*diff(y(t),t)+5\*y(t)=4\*sin(t)+Dirac(t-Pi/6),y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y

$$y(t) = -\frac{\left(\cos\left(t\right)^{2}\sqrt{3} - \cos\left(t\right)\sin\left(t\right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \text{Heaviside}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)e^{-t + \frac{\pi}{6}}}{2} + \frac{\left(4\cos\left(t\right)^{2} + 3\cos\left(t\right)\sin\left(t\right) - 2\right)e^{-t}}{5} - \frac{2\cos\left(t\right)}{5} + \frac{4\sin\left(t\right)}{5}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.644 (sec). Leaf size: 75

DSolve[{y''[t]+2\*y'[t]+5\*y[t]==4\*Sin[t]+DiracDelta[t-Pi/6],{y[0]==0,y'[0]==1}},y[t],t,Includ

$$y(t) \to \frac{1}{20} e^{-t} \left( -5e^{\pi/6} \theta(6t - \pi) \left( \sqrt{3} \cos(2t) - \sin(2t) \right) + 16e^t \sin(t) + 6\sin(2t) - 8e^t \cos(t) + 8\cos(2t) \right)$$

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### 16.1 problem Problem 1

Internal problem ID [2897]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 1. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_missing\_x]]

$$y'' - y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{120}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 42

AsymptoticDSolveValue[ $y''[x]-y[x]==0, y[x], \{x,0,5\}$ ]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(\frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^3}{6} + x\right) + c_1\left(\frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1\right)$$

#### 16.2 problem Problem 2

Internal problem ID [2898]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 2. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_erf]

$$y'' + 2xy' + 4y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 - 2x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x^4\right)y(0) + \left(x - x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 38

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2\*x\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(rac{x^5}{2} - x^3 + x
ight) + c_1\left(rac{4x^4}{3} - 2x^2 + 1
ight)$$

#### 16.3 problem Problem 3

Internal problem ID [2899]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 3. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_exact, \_linear, \_homogeneous]]

$$y'' - 2xy' - 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-2\*x\*diff(y(x),x)-2\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 + x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{4}{15}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 38

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x] $-2*x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],\{x,0,5\}$ ]

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \left(\frac{4x^5}{15} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + x\right) + c_1 \left(\frac{x^4}{2} + x^2 + 1\right)$$

#### 16.4 problem Problem 4

Internal problem ID [2900]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 4. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_exact, \_linear, \_homogeneous]]

$$y'' - y'x^2 - 2yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-x^2\*diff(y(x),x)-2\*x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{x^3}{3}\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{4}x^4\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]-x^2\*y'[x]-2\*x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(\frac{x^4}{4} + x\right) + c_1\left(\frac{x^3}{3} + 1\right)$$

## 16.5 problem Problem 5

Internal problem ID [2901]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 5. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$y'' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{12}x^4\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

AsymptoticDSolveValue[ $y''[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x],\{x,0,5\}$ ]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(x - \frac{x^4}{12}\right) + c_1\left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)$$

## 16.6 problem Problem 6

Internal problem ID [2902]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 6. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + xy' + 3y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*diff(y(x),x)+3\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{8}x^4\right)y(0) + \left(x - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 42

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+x\*y'[x]+3\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + x\right) + c_1\left(\frac{5x^4}{8} - \frac{3x^2}{2} + 1\right)$$

### 16.7 problem Problem 7

Internal problem ID [2903]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 7. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' - y'x^2 - 3yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-x^2\*diff(y(x),x)-3\*x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{x^3}{2}\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{3}x^4\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]- $x^2*y'[x]-3*x*y[x]==0,y[x],\{x,0,5\}$ ]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(\frac{x^4}{3} + x\right) + c_1\left(\frac{x^3}{2} + 1\right)$$

#### 16.8 problem Problem 8

Internal problem ID [2904]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 8. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + 2y'x^2 + 2yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x)+2\*x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{3}\right)y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{3}x^4\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2\*x^2\*y'[x]+2\*x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(x - \frac{x^4}{3}\right) + c_1\left(1 - \frac{x^3}{3}\right)$$

#### 16.9 problem Problem 9

Internal problem ID [2905]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 9. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_exact, \_linear, \_homogeneous]]

$$(x^2 - 3) y'' - 3xy' - 5y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

Order:=6; dsolve((x^2-3)\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-3\*x\*diff(y(x),x)-5\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{5}{6}x^2 + \frac{5}{24}x^4\right)y(0) + \left(x - \frac{4}{9}x^3 + \frac{8}{135}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 42

AsymptoticDSolveValue[ $(x^2-3)*y''[x]-3*x*y'[x]-5*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}$ ]

$$y(x) \to c_2 \left(\frac{8x^5}{135} - \frac{4x^3}{9} + x\right) + c_1 \left(\frac{5x^4}{24} - \frac{5x^2}{6} + 1\right)$$

### 16.10 problem Problem 10

Internal problem ID [2906]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 10.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_exact, \_linear, \_homogeneous]]

$$(x^2+1)y''+4xy'+2y=0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

Order:=6; dsolve((1+x^2)\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+4\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+2\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = (x^4 - x^2 + 1) y(0) + (x^5 - x^3 + x) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 30

AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+x<sup>2</sup>)\*y''[x]+4\*x\*y'[x]+2\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2(x^5 - x^3 + x) + c_1(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$$

## 16.11 problem Problem 11

Internal problem ID [2907]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 11. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Gegenbauer]

$$(-4x^2+1)y''-20xy'-16y=0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

Order:=6; dsolve((1-4\*x^2)\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-20\*x\*diff(y(x),x)-16\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 + 8x^2 + \frac{128}{3}x^4\right)y(0) + \left(30x^5 + 6x^3 + x\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 36

AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1-4\*x<sup>2</sup>)\*y''[x]-20\*x\*y'[x]-16\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) 
ightarrow c_2 ig( 30x^5 + 6x^3 + x ig) + c_1 igg( rac{128x^4}{3} + 8x^2 + 1 igg)$$

# 16.12 problem Problem 12

Internal problem ID [2908]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 12. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Gegenbauer]

$$(x^2 - 1) y'' - 6xy' + 12y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

Order:=6; dsolve((x^2-1)\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-6\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+12\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = (x^4 + 6x^2 + 1) y(0) + (x^3 + x) D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 25

AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x<sup>2</sup>-1)\*y''[x]-6\*x\*y'[x]+12\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2(x^3 + x) + c_1(x^4 + 6x^2 + 1)$$

# 16.13 problem Problem 13

Internal problem ID [2909]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 13.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + 2y' + 4yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 49

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^4 - \frac{2}{15}x^5\right)y(0) + \left(x - x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{3}x^4 + \frac{7}{15}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 61

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2\*y'[x]+4\*x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( -\frac{2x^5}{15} + \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{7x^5}{15} - \frac{2x^4}{3} + \frac{2x^3}{3} - x^2 + x \right)$$

# 16.14 problem Problem 14

Internal problem ID [2910]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 14.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + xy' + (x+2)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 49

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 - x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^4 + \frac{11}{120}x^5\right)y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{8}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 61

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+x\*y'[x]+(2+x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2\left(\frac{x^5}{8} - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^3}{2} + x\right) + c_1\left(\frac{11x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^3}{6} - x^2 + 1\right)$$

# 16.15 problem Problem 15

Internal problem ID [2911]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 15.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' - e^x y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-exp(x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{24}x^5\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{30}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 63

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]- $Exp[x]*y[x]==0,y[x],\{x,0,5\}$ ]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(\frac{x^5}{30} + \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^3}{6} + x\right) + c_1\left(\frac{x^5}{24} + \frac{x^4}{12} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 1\right)$$

# 16.16 problem Problem 17

Internal problem ID [2912]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 17.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$xy'' - (x - 1)y' - yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 53

Order:=6; dsolve(x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-(x-1)\*diff(y(x),x)-x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln (x) + c_1) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{18}x^3 + \frac{5}{192}x^4 + \frac{23}{3600}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( x + \frac{11}{108}x^3 + \frac{11}{1152}x^4 + \frac{883}{216000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 96

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x\*y''[x]-(x-1)\*y'[x]-x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{23x^5}{3600} + \frac{5x^4}{192} + \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{883x^5}{216000} + \frac{11x^4}{1152} + \frac{11x^3}{108} + \left( \frac{23x^5}{3600} + \frac{5x^4}{192} + \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right) \log(x) + x \right)$$

# 16.17 problem Problem 18

Internal problem ID [2913]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 18. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$(1+2x^2) y'' + 7xy' + 2y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1]$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

Order:=6; dsolve([(1+2\*x^2)\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+7\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+2\*y(x)=0,y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1],y(x),type=

$$y(x) = x - \frac{3}{2}x^3 + \frac{21}{8}x^5 + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 19

AsymptoticDSolveValue[{(1+2\*x<sup>2</sup>)\*y''[x]+7\*x\*y'[x]+2\*y[x]==0,{y[0]==0,y'[0]==1}},y[x],{x,0,5}

$$y(x) \to \frac{21x^5}{8} - \frac{3x^3}{2} + x$$

# 16.18 problem Problem 19

Internal problem ID [2914]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 19.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

$$4y'' + xy' + 4y = 0$$

With initial conditions

$$[y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0]$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

Order:=6; dsolve([4\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=0,y(0) = 1, D(y)(0) = 0],y(x),type='series',x

$$y(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}x^4 + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 19

AsymptoticDSolveValue[{4\*y''[x]+x\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==0,{y[0]==1,y'[0]==0}},y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to \frac{x^4}{16} - \frac{x^2}{2} + 1$$

# 16.19 problem Problem 20

Internal problem ID [2915]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 20.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + 2y'x^2 + yx = 2\cos\left(x\right)$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x)+x\*y(x)=2\*cos(x),y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{4}x^4\right)D(y)(0) + x^2 - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^5}{4} + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 45

 $AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2*x^2*y'[x]+x*y[x]==2*Cos[x],y[x],\{x,0,5\}]$ 

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^5}{4} - \frac{x^4}{12} + c_2\left(x - \frac{x^4}{4}\right) + c_1\left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right) + x^2$$

# 16.20 problem Problem 21

Internal problem ID [2916]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.2. page 739

Problem number: Problem 21.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_linear, \_nonhomogeneous]]

$$y'' + xy' - 4y = 6 e^x$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*diff(y(x),x)-4\*y(x)=6\*exp(x),y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 + 2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^4\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{40}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + 3x^2 + x^3 + \frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{x^5}{10} + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 62

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+x\*y'[x]-4\*y[x]==6\*Exp[x],y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to \frac{x^5}{10} + \frac{3x^4}{4} + x^3 + 3x^2 + c_2\left(\frac{x^5}{40} + \frac{x^3}{2} + x\right) + c_1\left(\frac{x^4}{3} + 2x^2 + 1\right)$$

# 17 Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

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# 17.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [2917]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 1. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + \frac{y'}{1-x} + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 44

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+1/(1-x)\*diff(y(x),x)+x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{60}x^5\right)y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{1}{24}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 56

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+1/(1-x)\*y'[x]+x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{60} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{24} - \frac{x^4}{12} - \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right)$$

# 17.2 problem 3

Internal problem ID [2918]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 3. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + rac{xy'}{\left(1-x^{2}
ight)^{2}} + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 45

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x/(1-x<sup>2</sup>)<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{-i} \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{1}{80} + \frac{7i}{80} \right) x^4 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) + c_2 x^i \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{1}{80} - \frac{7i}{80} \right) x^4 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 70

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x/(1-x<sup>2</sup>)<sup>2</sup>\*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to \left(\frac{1}{80} + \frac{3i}{80}\right) c_2 x^{-i} \left((2+i)x^4 + (4+8i)x^2 + (8-24i)\right) \\ - \left(\frac{3}{80} + \frac{i}{80}\right) c_1 x^i \left((1+2i)x^4 + (8+4i)x^2 - (24-8i)\right)$$

# 17.3 problem 4

Internal problem ID [2919]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 4. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$(x-2)^2 y'' + (x-2) e^x y' + \frac{4y}{x} = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 60

Order:=6; dsolve((x-2)^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+(x-2)\*exp(x)\*diff(y(x),x)+4/x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= c_1 x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4} x - \frac{1}{24} x^2 - \frac{13}{576} x^3 - \frac{35}{2304} x^4 - \frac{1297}{138240} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) \\ &+ c_2 \left( \ln\left(x\right) \left( -x + \frac{1}{4} x^2 + \frac{1}{24} x^3 + \frac{13}{576} x^4 + \frac{35}{2304} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) \\ &+ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{5}{4} x^2 - \frac{41}{144} x^3 - \frac{1097}{6912} x^4 - \frac{397}{4320} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) \end{split}$$

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 87

AsymptoticDSolveValue[(x-2)^2\*y''[x]+(x-2)\*Exp[x]\*y'[x]+4/x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{1}{576} x \left( 13x^3 + 24x^2 + 144x - 576 \right) \log(x) + \frac{-1097x^4 - 1968x^3 - 8640x^2 + 3456x + 6912}{6912} \right) + c_2 \left( -\frac{35x^5}{2304} - \frac{13x^4}{576} - \frac{x^3}{24} - \frac{x^2}{4} + x \right)$$

# 17.4 problem 5

Internal problem ID [2920]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 5. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + \frac{2y'}{x(x-3)} - \frac{y}{x^3(3+x)} = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

X Solution by Maple

```
Order:=6;
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2/(x*(x-3))*diff(y(x),x)-1/(x^3*(x+3))*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);
```

#### No solution found

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.223 (sec). Leaf size: 258

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+2/(x\*(x-3))\*y'[x]-1/(x^3\*(x+3))\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) & \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}} \left( \frac{10879996003390494539x^{9/2}}{6059672463464202240\sqrt{3}} + \frac{64713480610417x^{7/2}}{328758271672320\sqrt{3}} + \frac{287821451x^{5/2}}{3397386240\sqrt{3}} \right. \\ & + \frac{19817x^{3/2}}{73728\sqrt{3}} - \frac{4894564486149401320457x^5}{1246561192484064460800} - \frac{116612812982297797x^4}{378729528966512640} \\ & - \frac{22160647459x^3}{587068342272} + \frac{463507x^2}{42467328} + \frac{587x}{4608} + \frac{25\sqrt{x}}{16\sqrt{3}} \\ & + 1 \right) x^{13/12} + c_2 e^{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}} \left( -\frac{10879996003390494539x^{9/2}}{6059672463464202240\sqrt{3}} - \frac{64713480610417x^{7/2}}{328758271672320\sqrt{3}} - \frac{287821451x^{5/2}}{3397386240\sqrt{3}} - \frac{19817x}{73728\sqrt{3}} \right) \end{split}$$

# 17.5 problem 6

Internal problem ID [2921]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 6. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + x(1-x)y' - 7y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 478

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(1-x)\*diff(y(x),x)-7\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= x^{-\sqrt{7}} c_1 \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{-1 + 2\sqrt{7}} x + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{-4 + 8\sqrt{7}} x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{7} (\sqrt{7} - 2)}{372 - 96\sqrt{7}} x^3 + \frac{\sqrt{7} (\sqrt{7} - 3)}{2976 - 768\sqrt{7}} x^4 \right. \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{7} (\sqrt{7} - 3) (\sqrt{7} - 4)}{48960\sqrt{7} - 128160} x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) + c_2 x^{\sqrt{7}} \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{1 + 2\sqrt{7}} x + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4 + 8\sqrt{7}} x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{7} (\sqrt{7} + 2)}{372 + 96\sqrt{7}} x^3 + \frac{(\sqrt{7} + 3) \sqrt{7}}{2976 + 768\sqrt{7}} x^4 + \frac{(\sqrt{7} + 4) (\sqrt{7} + 3) \sqrt{7}}{48960\sqrt{7} + 128160} x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \end{split}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 1066

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*(1-x)\*y'[x]-7\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) & \qquad \sqrt{7}(1+\sqrt{7}) \left(2+\sqrt{7}\right) \left(3+\sqrt{7}\right) \left(4+\sqrt{7}\right) \left(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}\left(1+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-5+\sqrt{7}+(1+\sqrt{7})\left(2+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-4+\sqrt{7}+(2+\sqrt{7})\left(3+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3+\sqrt{7}\right) \left(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}\left(1+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-5+\sqrt{7}+(1+\sqrt{7})\left(2+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-4+\sqrt{7}+(2+\sqrt{7})\left(3+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3+\sqrt{7}\right) \left(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}\left(1+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-5+\sqrt{7}+(1+\sqrt{7})\left(2+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-4+\sqrt{7}+(2+\sqrt{7})\left(3+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3+\sqrt{7}\right) \left(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}\left(1+\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}\left(1+\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}\left(1+\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}\left(1+\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2+\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-6+\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{7}\left(1+\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right) \left(4-\sqrt{7}+\left(-\frac{\sqrt{7}(1-\sqrt{7})\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(4-\sqrt{7}+(2-\sqrt{7})\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right)\left(-6-\sqrt{7}+(1-\sqrt{7})\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\right)\left(-4-\sqrt{7}+(2-\sqrt{7})\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-6-\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\right)\left(-5-\sqrt{7}+(1-\sqrt{7})\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\right)\left(-4-\sqrt{7}+(2-\sqrt{7})\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\right)\left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}\right)\right) \left(-3-\sqrt{7}\left(1-\sqrt{7}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{7}$$

# 17.6 problem 7

Internal problem ID [2922]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 7. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$4x^2y'' + y'\mathrm{e}^x x - y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 45

Order:=6; dsolve(4\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*exp(x)\*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$= \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{5}{4}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{9} x - \frac{5}{468} x^2 - \frac{11}{23868} x^3 + \frac{79}{501228} x^4 + \frac{16043}{313267500} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} x + \frac{5}{96} x^2 + \frac{17}{8064} x^3 - \frac{313}{1419264} x^3 - \frac{313}{1419264} x^4 + \frac{16043}{313267500} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 86

AsymptoticDSolveValue $[4*x^2*y''[x]+x*Exp[x]*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]$ 

$$y(x) \to c_1 x \left( \frac{16043x^5}{313267500} + \frac{79x^4}{501228} - \frac{11x^3}{23868} - \frac{5x^2}{468} - \frac{x}{9} + 1 \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 \left( -\frac{69703x^5}{709632000} - \frac{313x^4}{1419264} + \frac{17x^3}{8064} + \frac{5x^2}{96} - \frac{x}{4} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

# 17.7 problem 8

Internal problem ID [2923]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 8. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$4xy'' - xy' + 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 46

Order:=6; dsolve(4\*x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-x\*diff(y(x),x)+2\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \ln(x) \left( -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{16}x^2 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 + c_1 x \left( 1 - \frac{1}{8}x + O(x^6) \right) + \left( 1 + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{16}x^2 + \frac{1}{384}x^3 + \frac{1}{18432}x^4 + \frac{1}{737280}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 52

AsymptoticDSolveValue[4\*x\*y''[x]-x\*y'[x]+2\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(x - \frac{x^2}{8}\right) + c_1\left(\frac{x^4 + 48x^3 - 4608x^2 + 13824x + 18432}{18432} + \frac{1}{16}(x - 8)x\log(x)\right)$$

# 17.8 problem 9

Internal problem ID [2924]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 9. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' - x\cos(x) y' + 5y e^{2x} = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 71

Order:=6; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-x\*cos(x)\*diff(y(x),x)+5\*exp(2\*x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= c_1 x^{1-2i} \bigg( 1 + \left( -\frac{10}{17} - \frac{40i}{17} \right) x + \left( -\frac{365}{136} + \frac{13i}{17} \right) x^2 + \left( \frac{223}{1020} + \frac{1723i}{765} \right) x^3 \\ &+ \left( \frac{114911}{78336} + \frac{24835i}{78336} \right) x^4 + \left( \frac{4041077}{8029440} - \frac{1112267i}{1605888} \right) x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \bigg) \\ &+ c_2 x^{1+2i} \bigg( 1 + \left( -\frac{10}{17} + \frac{40i}{17} \right) x + \left( -\frac{365}{136} - \frac{13i}{17} \right) x^2 + \left( \frac{223}{1020} - \frac{1723i}{765} \right) x^3 \\ &+ \left( \frac{114911}{78336} - \frac{24835i}{78336} \right) x^4 + \left( \frac{4041077}{8029440} + \frac{1112267i}{1605888} \right) x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \bigg) \end{split}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 94

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2\*y''[x]-x\*Cos[x]\*y'[x]+5\*Exp[2\*x]\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to \left(\frac{11}{391680} + \frac{7i}{391680}\right) c_1 \left((32064 - 31693i)x^4 - (30784 + 60608i)x^3 \\ &- (80352 - 23904i)x^2 + (23040 + 69120i)x + (25344 - 16128i)\right) x^{1+2i} \\ &+ \left(\frac{7}{391680} + \frac{11i}{391680}\right) c_2 \left((31693 - 32064i)x^4 + (60608 + 30784i)x^3 \\ &- (23904 - 80352i)x^2 - (69120 + 23040i)x + (16128 - 25344i)\right) x^{1-2i} \end{split}$$

# 17.9 problem 10

Internal problem ID [2925]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 10. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$4x^2y'' + 3xy' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 44

Order:=6; dsolve(4\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+3\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{90}x^2 - \frac{1}{3510}x^3 + \frac{1}{238680}x^4 - \frac{1}{25061400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{42}x^2 - \frac{1}{1386}x^3 + \frac{1}{83160}x^4 - \frac{1}{7900200}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 85

AsymptoticDSolveValue[4\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+3\*x\*y'[x]+x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \sqrt[4]{x} \left( -\frac{x^5}{25061400} + \frac{x^4}{238680} - \frac{x^3}{3510} + \frac{x^2}{90} - \frac{x}{5} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( -\frac{x^5}{7900200} + \frac{x^4}{83160} - \frac{x^3}{1386} + \frac{x^2}{42} - \frac{x}{3} + 1 \right)$$

# 17.10 problem 11

Internal problem ID [2926]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 11. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$6x^2y'' + x(1+18x)y' + (1+12x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 47

Order:=6; dsolve(6\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(1+18\*x)\*diff(y(x),x)+(1+12\*x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( 1 - \frac{18}{5}x + \frac{324}{55}x^2 - \frac{5832}{935}x^3 + \frac{104976}{21505}x^4 - \frac{1889568}{623645}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) \\ + c_2 \sqrt{x} \left( 1 - 3x + \frac{9}{2}x^2 - \frac{9}{2}x^3 + \frac{27}{8}x^4 - \frac{81}{40}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 88

AsymptoticDSolveValue[6\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*(1+18\*x)\*y'[x]+(1+12\*x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{81x^5}{40} + \frac{27x^4}{8} - \frac{9x^3}{2} + \frac{9x^2}{2} - 3x + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \sqrt[3]{x} \left( -\frac{1889568x^5}{623645} + \frac{104976x^4}{21505} - \frac{5832x^3}{935} + \frac{324x^2}{55} - \frac{18x}{5} + 1 \right)$$

# 17.11 problem 12

Internal problem ID [2927]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 12. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + xy' - (x+2)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 321

Order:=6; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*diff(y(x),x)-(2+x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= x^{-\sqrt{2}} c_1 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{-1 + 2\sqrt{2}} x + \frac{1}{20 - 12\sqrt{2}} x^2 - \frac{1}{228\sqrt{2} - 324} x^3 + \frac{1}{8832 - 6240\sqrt{2}} x^4 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{1}{480} \frac{1}{(-1 + 2\sqrt{2}) \left(\sqrt{2} - 1\right) \left(-3 + 2\sqrt{2}\right) \left(\sqrt{2} - 2\right) \left(-5 + 2\sqrt{2}\right)} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) \\ &\quad \left. + c_2 x^{\sqrt{2}} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{1 + 2\sqrt{2}} x + \frac{1}{20 + 12\sqrt{2}} x^2 + \frac{1}{228\sqrt{2} + 324} x^3 + \frac{1}{8832 + 6240\sqrt{2}} x^4 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{244320\sqrt{2} + 345600} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) \end{split}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 843

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*y'[x]-(2+x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) & \xrightarrow{x^5} \\ & \rightarrow \left( \frac{x^5}{(-1+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(\sqrt{2}+\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)\left(2+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(1+\sqrt{2}+\left(2+\sqrt{2}\right)\left(3+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(2+\sqrt{2}+\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)\left(2+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(1+\sqrt{2}+\left(2+\sqrt{2}\right)\left(3+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(2+\sqrt{2}+\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)\left(2+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(1+\sqrt{2}+\left(2+\sqrt{2}\right)\left(3+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(2+\sqrt{2}+\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)\left(2+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\right)} \\ & +\frac{x^3}{(-1+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(\sqrt{2}+\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)\left(2+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)} \\ & +\frac{x^2}{(-1+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(\sqrt{2}+\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)\left(2+\sqrt{2}\right)\right)} \\ & +\left(\frac{x^5}{(-1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}\left(1-\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(-\sqrt{2}+\left(1-\sqrt{2}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(1-\sqrt{2}+\left(2-\sqrt{2}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}\right)} \\ & +\frac{x^3}{(-1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}\left(1-\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(-\sqrt{2}+\left(1-\sqrt{2}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(1-\sqrt{2}+\left(2-\sqrt{2}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}\right)} \\ & +\frac{x^2}{(-1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}\left(1-\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(-\sqrt{2}+\left(1-\sqrt{2}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(1-\sqrt{2}+\left(2-\sqrt{2}\right)\left(3-\sqrt{2}\right)\right)} \\ & +\frac{x^2}{(-1-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}\left(1-\sqrt{2}\right)\right)\left(-\sqrt{2}+\left(1-\sqrt{2}\right)\left(2-\sqrt{2}\right)} + 1\right)c_2x^{-\sqrt{2}} \end{split}$$

# 17.12 problem 13

Internal problem ID [2928]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 13. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$2xy'' + y' - 2yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 32

Order:=6; dsolve(2\*x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+diff(y(x),x)-2\*x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{90}x^4 + O\left(x^6\right) \right) + c_2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{42}x^4 + O\left(x^6\right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 47

AsymptoticDSolveValue[2\*x\*y''[x]+y'[x]-2\*x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^4}{90} + \frac{x^2}{5} + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^4}{42} + \frac{x^2}{3} + 1 \right)$$

### 17.13 problem 14

Internal problem ID [2929]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 14. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$3x^2y'' - x(x+8)y' + 6y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

Order:=6; dsolve(3\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-x\*(x+8)\*diff(y(x),x)+6\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{2}{3}} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{5}{36}x^2 + \frac{5}{81}x^3 + \frac{11}{972}x^4 + \frac{77}{58320}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2 x^3 \left( 1 + \frac{3}{10}x + \frac{3}{65}x^2 + \frac{1}{208}x^3 + \frac{3}{7904}x^4 + \frac{21}{869440}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 88

AsymptoticDSolveValue[3\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-x\*(x+8)\*y'[x]+6\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{21x^5}{869440} + \frac{3x^4}{7904} + \frac{x^3}{208} + \frac{3x^2}{65} + \frac{3x}{10} + 1 \right) x^3 \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{77x^5}{58320} + \frac{11x^4}{972} + \frac{5x^3}{81} + \frac{5x^2}{36} - \frac{x}{6} + 1 \right) x^{2/3}$$

# 17.14 problem 15

Internal problem ID [2930]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 15. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$2x^{2}y'' - x(2x+1)y' + 2(-1+4x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 41

Order:=6; dsolve(2\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-x\*(1+2\*x)\*diff(y(x),x)+2\*(4\*x-1)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{4}{7}x + \frac{4}{63}x^2 + O\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_1 \left(1 + 3x + \frac{21}{2}x^2 - \frac{35}{2}x^3 + \frac{35}{8}x^4 - \frac{7}{40}x^5 + O\left(x^6\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 65

AsymptoticDSolveValue[2\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-x\*(1+2\*x)\*y'[x]+2\*(4\*x-1)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left(\frac{4x^2}{63} - \frac{4x}{7} + 1\right) x^2 + \frac{c_2 \left(-\frac{7x^5}{40} + \frac{35x^4}{8} - \frac{35x^3}{2} + \frac{21x^2}{2} + 3x + 1\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

# 17.15 problem 16

Internal problem ID [2931]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 16. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + x(1-x)y' - (5+x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 503

Order:=6; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(1-x)\*diff(y(x),x)-(5+x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= c_1 x^{-\sqrt{5}} \Biggl( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{-1 + 2\sqrt{5}} x + \frac{-2 + \sqrt{5}}{8\sqrt{5} - 4} x^2 + \frac{(-2 + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5} - 3)}{276 - 96\sqrt{5}} x^3 \\ &+ \frac{(\sqrt{5} - 3)(\sqrt{5} - 4)}{2208 - 768\sqrt{5}} x^4 + \frac{(-5 + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5} - 3)(\sqrt{5} - 4)}{41280\sqrt{5} - 93600} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \Biggr) \\ &+ c_2 x^{\sqrt{5}} \Biggl( 1 + \frac{\sqrt{5} + 1}{1 + 2\sqrt{5}} x + \frac{\sqrt{5} + 2}{8\sqrt{5} + 4} x^2 + \frac{(\sqrt{5} + 3)(\sqrt{5} + 2)}{276 + 96\sqrt{5}} x^3 \\ &+ \frac{(\sqrt{5} + 4)(\sqrt{5} + 3)}{2208 + 768\sqrt{5}} x^4 + \frac{(5 + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{5} + 4)(\sqrt{5} + 3)}{41280\sqrt{5} + 93600} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \Biggr) \end{split}$$

# ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 1093

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2\*y''[x]+x\*(1-x)\*y'[x]-(5+x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

# 17.16 problem 17

Internal problem ID [2932]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 17. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_exact, \_linear, \_homogeneous]]

$$3x^{2}y'' + x(7+3x)y' + (6x+1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

Order:=6; dsolve(3\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(7+3\*x)\*diff(y(x),x)+(1+6\*x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 - 3x + \frac{9}{4}x^2 - \frac{27}{28}x^3 + \frac{81}{280}x^4 - \frac{243}{3640}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) x^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_2 \left(1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 - \frac{1}{120}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 84

AsymptoticDSolveValue[3\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*(7+3\*x)\*y'[x]+(1+6\*x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to \frac{c_1 \left(-\frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1\right)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{c_2 \left(-\frac{243x^5}{3640} + \frac{81x^4}{280} - \frac{27x^3}{28} + \frac{9x^2}{4} - 3x + 1\right)}{x}$$

# 17.17 problem 18

Internal problem ID [2933]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 18. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + xy' + (1 - x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 69

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= c_1 x^{-i} \left( 1 + \left( \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2i}{5} \right) x + \left( -\frac{1}{40} + \frac{3i}{40} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{3}{520} + \frac{7i}{1560} \right) x^3 \\ &+ \left( -\frac{1}{2496} + \frac{i}{12480} \right) x^4 + \left( -\frac{9}{603200} - \frac{i}{361920} \right) x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \\ &+ c_2 x^i \left( 1 + \left( \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2i}{5} \right) x + \left( -\frac{1}{40} - \frac{3i}{40} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{3}{520} - \frac{7i}{1560} \right) x^3 \\ &+ \left( -\frac{1}{2496} - \frac{i}{12480} \right) x^4 + \left( -\frac{9}{603200} + \frac{i}{361920} \right) x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

# $\checkmark$ Solution by Mathematica

Time used:  $0.01~(\mathrm{sec}).$  Leaf size: 90

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2\*y''[x]+x\*y'[x]+(1-x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{12480} + \frac{i}{2496}\right) c_2 x^{-i} \left(ix^4 + (8+16i)x^3 + (168+96i)x^2 + (1056-288i)x + (480-2400i)\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2496} + \frac{i}{12480}\right) c_1 x^i \left(x^4 + (16+8i)x^3 + (96+168i)x^2 - (288-1056i)x - (2400-480i)\right)$$

### 17.18 problem 19

Internal problem ID [2934]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 19. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$3x^{2}y'' + x(3x^{2} + 1)y' - 2yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 44

Order:=6; dsolve(3\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(1+3\*x^2)\*diff(y(x),x)-2\*x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= c_1 x^{\frac{2}{3}} \left( 1 + \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{3}{40}x^2 - \frac{43}{660}x^3 + \frac{31}{3696}x^4 + \frac{2259}{261800}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) \\ &+ c_2 \left( 1 + 2x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{21}x^3 - \frac{73}{840}x^4 + \frac{827}{27300}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) \end{split}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 83

AsymptoticDSolveValue[3\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*(1+3\*x<sup>2</sup>)\*y'[x]-2\*x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2 \left( \frac{827x^5}{27300} - \frac{73x^4}{840} - \frac{5x^3}{21} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 1 \right) \\ + c_1 x^{2/3} \left( \frac{2259x^5}{261800} + \frac{31x^4}{3696} - \frac{43x^3}{660} - \frac{3x^2}{40} + \frac{2x}{5} + 1 \right)$$

### 17.19 problem 20

Internal problem ID [2935]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 20. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$4x^2y'' - 4y'x^2 + (2x+1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 49

Order:=6; dsolve(4\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-4\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2\*x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left( \left( x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{18}x^3 + \frac{1}{96}x^4 + \frac{1}{600}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) c_2 + (c_2\ln\left(x\right) + c_1)\left(1 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) \right) \sqrt{x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 60

AsymptoticDSolveValue[4\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-4\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y'[x]+(1+2\*x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2 \left(\sqrt{x} \left(\frac{x^5}{600} + \frac{x^4}{96} + \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x\right) + \sqrt{x} \log(x)\right) + c_1 \sqrt{x}$$

# 17.20 problem 21

Internal problem ID [2936]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.4. page 758

Problem number: 21. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + x(3 - 2x)y' + (1 - 2x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 49

Order:=6; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(3-2\*x)\*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2\*x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(c_2 \ln \left(x\right) + c_1\right) \left(1 + O\left(x^6\right)\right) + \left(2x + x^2 + \frac{4}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^4 + \frac{4}{75}x^5 + O\left(x^6\right)\right) c_2}{x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 52

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*(3-2\*x)\*y'[x]+(1-2\*x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) o c_2 \left(rac{rac{4x^5}{75} + rac{x^4}{6} + rac{4x^3}{9} + x^2 + 2x}{x} + rac{\log(x)}{x}
ight) + rac{c_1}{x}$$

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## 18.1 problem Example 11.5.2 page 763

Internal problem ID [2937]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: Example 11.5.2 page 763.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' - x(3+x)y' + (4-x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 69

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-x\*(3+x)\*diff(y(x),x)+(4-x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = x^{2} \left( (c_{2} \ln (x) + c_{1}) \left( 1 + 3x + 3x^{2} + \frac{5}{3}x^{3} + \frac{5}{8}x^{4} + \frac{7}{40}x^{5} + O(x^{6}) \right) + \left( (-5)x - \frac{29}{4}x^{2} - \frac{173}{36}x^{3} - \frac{193}{96}x^{4} - \frac{1459}{2400}x^{5} + O(x^{6}) \right) c_{2} \right)$$

## ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 118

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2\*y''[x]-x\*(3+x)\*y'[x]+(4-x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to c_1 \left( \frac{7x^5}{40} + \frac{5x^4}{8} + \frac{5x^3}{3} + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 \right) x^2 \\ &+ c_2 \left( \left( -\frac{1459x^5}{2400} - \frac{193x^4}{96} - \frac{173x^3}{36} - \frac{29x^2}{4} - 5x \right) x^2 \\ &+ \left( \frac{7x^5}{40} + \frac{5x^4}{8} + \frac{5x^3}{3} + 3x^2 + 3x + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right) \end{split}$$

#### 18.2 problem Example 11.5.4 page 765

Internal problem ID [2938]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: Example 11.5.4 page 765.ODE order: 2.ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^2y'' + x(3-x)y' + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 53

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(3-x)\*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_2 \ln (x) + c_1) (1 - x + O(x^6)) + (3x - \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{36}x^3 - \frac{1}{288}x^4 - \frac{1}{2400}x^5 + O(x^6)) c_2}{r}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 66

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*(3-x)\*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2 \left( \frac{-\frac{x^5}{2400} - \frac{x^4}{288} - \frac{x^3}{36} - \frac{x^2}{4} + 3x}{x} + \frac{(1-x)\log(x)}{x} \right) + \frac{c_1(1-x)}{x}$$

#### 18.3 problem Example 11.5.5 page 768

Internal problem ID [2939]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: Example 11.5.5 page 768. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + xy' - (4+x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 61

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*diff(y(x),x)-(4+x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^4 \left(1 + \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{60}x^2 + \frac{1}{1260}x^3 + \frac{1}{40320}x^4 + \frac{1}{1814400}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\ln\left(x\right)\left(x^4 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + \left(-144x^2 + \frac{1}{1260}x^2 + \frac{1}{1260}x^2 + \frac{1}{1260}x^2 + \frac{1}{1260}x^2 + \frac{1}{1814400}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\ln\left(x\right)\left(x^4 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + \left(-144x^2 + \frac{1}{1260}x^2 + \frac{1}{1814400}x^5 + \frac{1}{1814400}x^5 + \frac{1}{1814400}x^5 + \frac{1}{1260}x^2 + \frac{1}{1814400}x^5 + \frac{1}{1814400}x^5 + \frac{1}{1814400}x^2 + \frac{1}{18$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 77

AsymptoticDSolveValue $[x^2*y''[x]+x*y'[x]-(4+x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]$ 

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{x^4 - 16x^3 + 48x^2 - 192x + 576}{576x^2} - \frac{1}{144}x^2 \log(x) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{x^6}{40320} + \frac{x^5}{1260} + \frac{x^4}{60} + \frac{x^3}{5} + x^2 \right)$$

## 18.4 problem (a)

Internal problem ID [2940]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: (a). ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' - (-x^{2} + x) y' + (x^{3} + 1) y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 63

Order:=6; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-(x-x^2)\*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x^3)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = x \left( (c_2 \ln (x) + c_1) \left( 1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{5}{18}x^3 + \frac{19}{144}x^4 - \frac{167}{3600}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{41}{108}x^3 - \frac{89}{432}x^4 + \frac{2281}{27000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right)$$

## ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 114

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-(x-x<sup>2</sup>)\*y'[x]+(1+x<sup>3</sup>)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to c_1 x \left( -\frac{167x^5}{3600} + \frac{19x^4}{144} - \frac{5x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right) \\ &+ c_2 \left( x \left( \frac{2281x^5}{27000} - \frac{89x^4}{432} + \frac{41x^3}{108} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) \right. \\ &+ x \left( -\frac{167x^5}{3600} + \frac{19x^4}{144} - \frac{5x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right) \log(x) \right) \end{split}$$

## 18.5 problem (b)

Internal problem ID [2941]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: (b). ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' - \left(-1 + 2\sqrt{5}\right)xy' + \left(\frac{19}{4} - 3x^{2}\right)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 325

Order:=6; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-(2\*sqrt(5)-1)\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+(19/4-3\*x^2)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= \left( \left( 1 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{8}x^4 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) c_1 + xc_2 \left( \ln\left(x\right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{40}x^4 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) \right. \\ &+ \left( -\frac{5}{12}x^2 - \frac{77}{800}x^4 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) \right) \right) x^{-\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{5}} \end{split}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 94

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-(2\*Sqrt[5]-1)\*x\*y'[x]+(19/4-3\*x<sup>2</sup>)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left(\frac{3}{8} x^{\frac{7}{2} + \sqrt{5}} + \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{3}{2} + \sqrt{5}} + x^{\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{2}}\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{3}{40} x^{\frac{9}{2} + \sqrt{5}} + \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{5}{2} + \sqrt{5}} + x^{\frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{5}}\right)$$

## 18.6 problem (c)

Internal problem ID [2942]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: (c). ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

 $\overline{x^2y'' + (-2x^5 + 9x)}y' + (10x^4 + 5x^2 + 25)y = 0$ 

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 55

Order:=7; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+(9\*x-2\*x^5)\*diff(y(x),x)+(25+5\*x^2+10\*x^4)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='serie

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{-4-3i} \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{1}{8} - \frac{3i}{8} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{179}{832} - \frac{483i}{832} \right) x^4 + \left( -\frac{433}{3744} + \frac{3943i}{29952} \right) x^6 + O\left(x^7\right) \right) + c_2 x^{-4+3i} \left( 1 + \left( -\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3i}{8} \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{179}{832} + \frac{483i}{832} \right) x^4 + \left( -\frac{433}{3744} - \frac{3943i}{29952} \right) x^6 + O\left(x^7\right) \right)$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 70

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2\*y''[x]+(9\*x-2\*x^5)\*y'[x]+(25+5\*x^2+10\*x^4)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,6}]

$$y(x) \to \left(\frac{1}{832} + \frac{5i}{832}\right) c_1 x^{-4+3i} \left((86+53i)x^4 + (56+32i)x^2 + (32-160i)\right) \\ - \left(\frac{5}{832} + \frac{i}{832}\right) c_2 x^{-4-3i} \left((53+86i)x^4 + (32+56i)x^2 - (160-32i)\right)$$

## 18.7 problem (d)

Internal problem ID [2943]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: (d). ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + \left(4x + \frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{3}x^{3}\right)y' - \frac{7y}{4} = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 63

Order:=6; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+(4\*x+1/2\*x^2-1/3\*x^3)\*diff(y(x),x)-7/4\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{20} x + \frac{49}{2880} x^2 - \frac{533}{241920} x^3 + \frac{277}{491520} x^4 - \frac{203759}{2388787200} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\left(\frac{8491}{768} x^4 - \frac{8491}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{8491}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^4 - \frac{1}{15360} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{768} x^6 - \frac{1}{15360} x^6 + \frac{1}{15360} x^6$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 93

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+(4\*x+1/2\*x<sup>2</sup>-1/3\*x<sup>3</sup>)\*y'[x]-7/4\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to c_2 \left( \frac{277x^{9/2}}{491520} - \frac{533x^{7/2}}{241920} + \frac{49x^{5/2}}{2880} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{20} + \sqrt{x} \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{65067x^4 - 124096x^3 + 209664x^2 - 258048x + 442368}{442368x^{7/2}} - \frac{8491\sqrt{x}\log(x)}{110592} \right) \end{split}$$

## 18.8 problem (e)

Internal problem ID [2944]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: (e). ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries], [\_2nd\_order, \_linear,

$$x^2y'' + y'x^2 + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 58

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x)+x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= c_1 x \left( 1 - x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{6} x^3 + \frac{1}{24} x^4 - \frac{1}{120} x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \\ &+ c_2 \left( \ln \left( x \right) \left( -x + x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x^3 + \frac{1}{6} x^4 - \frac{1}{24} x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \right) \\ &+ \left( 1 - x + \frac{1}{4} x^3 - \frac{5}{36} x^4 + \frac{13}{288} x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \end{split}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.02 (sec). Leaf size: 80

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2\*y''[x]+x^2\*y'[x]+x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{1}{6} x \left( x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 6 \right) \log(x) + \frac{1}{36} \left( -11x^4 + 27x^3 - 36x^2 + 36 \right) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{24} - \frac{x^4}{6} + \frac{x^3}{2} - x^2 + x \right)$$

#### 18.9 problem 1

Internal problem ID [2945]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 1. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + x(x-3)y' + (4-x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 69

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(x-3)\*diff(y(x),x)+(4-x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = x^{2} \left( (c_{2} \ln (x) + c_{1}) \left( 1 - x + \frac{1}{2}x^{2} - \frac{1}{6}x^{3} + \frac{1}{24}x^{4} - \frac{1}{120}x^{5} + O(x^{6}) \right) + \left( x - \frac{3}{4}x^{2} + \frac{11}{36}x^{3} - \frac{25}{288}x^{4} + \frac{137}{7200}x^{5} + O(x^{6}) \right) c_{2} \right)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 120

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*(x-3)\*y'[x]+(4-x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( -\frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} + \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) x^2 + \left( -\frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{24} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} + \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} + \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} + \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} + \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} + \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} + \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} + \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{288} + \frac{11x^3}{36} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + x \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{25x^4}{72} + \frac{11x^3}{72} - \frac{3x^2}{72} + x \right) x^2 + c_2 \left( \frac{137x^5}{7200} - \frac{11x^5}{7200} - \frac{11x^5}{720} + \frac{11x^5}{720} - \frac{11x^5}{720} + \frac{11x^5$$

#### 18.10 problem 2

Internal problem ID [2946]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 2. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$4x^2y'' + 2y'x^2 + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 67

Order:=6; dsolve(4\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left( \left( c_2 \ln\left(x\right) + c_1 \right) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{64}x^2 - \frac{5}{768}x^3 + \frac{35}{49152}x^4 - \frac{21}{327680}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left( -\frac{1}{64}x^2 + \frac{1}{256}x^3 - \frac{19}{32768}x^4 + \frac{25}{393216}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) c_2 \right) \sqrt{x}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 129

AsymptoticDSolveValue[4\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+2\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{21x^5}{327680} + \frac{35x^4}{49152} - \frac{5x^3}{768} + \frac{3x^2}{64} - \frac{x}{4} + 1 \right) \\ &+ c_2 \left( \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{25x^5}{393216} - \frac{19x^4}{32768} + \frac{x^3}{256} - \frac{x^2}{64} \right) \right. \\ &+ \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{21x^5}{327680} + \frac{35x^4}{49152} - \frac{5x^3}{768} + \frac{3x^2}{64} - \frac{x}{4} + 1 \right) \log(x) \right) \end{split}$$

## 18.11 problem 3

Internal problem ID [2947]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 3. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + x\cos(x) y' - 2e^{x}y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 389

Order:=6; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*cos(x)\*diff(y(x),x)-2\*exp(x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= c_1 x^{-\sqrt{2}} \Biggl( 1 - 2 \frac{1}{-1 + 2\sqrt{2}} x + \frac{-5\sqrt{2} + 14}{40 - 24\sqrt{2}} x^2 + \frac{-122 + 75\sqrt{2}}{684\sqrt{2} - 972} x^3 \\ &\qquad + \frac{-1626\sqrt{2} + 2375}{52992 - 37440\sqrt{2}} x^4 \\ &\qquad + \frac{1}{7200} \frac{-75763 + 52810\sqrt{2}}{(-1 + 2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2} - 1)(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})(-2 + \sqrt{2})(-5 + 2\sqrt{2})} x^5 \\ &\qquad + O(x^6) \Biggr) \\ &\qquad + c_2 x^{\sqrt{2}} \Biggl( 1 + 2 \frac{1}{1 + 2\sqrt{2}} x + \frac{5\sqrt{2} + 14}{40 + 24\sqrt{2}} x^2 + \frac{122 + 75\sqrt{2}}{684\sqrt{2} + 972} x^3 + \frac{1626\sqrt{2} + 2375}{52992 + 37440\sqrt{2}} x^4 \\ &\qquad + \frac{1}{7200} \frac{75763 + 52810\sqrt{2}}{(1 + 2\sqrt{2})(1 + \sqrt{2})(3 + 2\sqrt{2})(2 + \sqrt{2})(5 + 2\sqrt{2})} x^5 + O(x^6) \Biggr) \end{split}$$

## ✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 2210

AsymptoticDSolveValue $[x^2*y''[x]+x*Cos[x]*y'[x]-2*Exp[x]*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]$ 

Too large to display

#### 18.12 problem 4

Internal problem ID [2948]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 4. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + y'x^{2} - (x+2)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x)-(2+x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{20}x^2 - \frac{1}{120}x^3 + \frac{1}{840}x^4 - \frac{1}{6720}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 \left( 12 - 12x + 6x^2 - 2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{1}{10}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)}{x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 66

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x<sup>2</sup>\*y'[x]-(2+x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left(\frac{x^3}{24} - \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{x} - 1\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{x^6}{840} - \frac{x^5}{120} + \frac{x^4}{20} - \frac{x^3}{4} + x^2\right)$$

#### 18.13 problem 5

Internal problem ID [2949]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 5. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^2y'' + 2y'x^2 + \left(x - \frac{3}{4}\right)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 45

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x)+(x-3/4)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{4}{3}x + x^2 - \frac{8}{15}x^3 + \frac{2}{9}x^4 - \frac{8}{105}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(-2 + 4x^2 - \frac{16}{3}x^3 + 4x^4 - \frac{32}{15}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 77

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+2\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y'[x]+(x-3/4)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( -2x^{7/2} + \frac{8x^{5/2}}{3} - 2x^{3/2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{2x^{11/2}}{9} - \frac{8x^{9/2}}{15} + x^{7/2} - \frac{4x^{5/2}}{3} + x^{3/2} \right)$$

#### 18.14 problem 6

Internal problem ID [2950]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 6. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + xy' + (2x - 1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 63

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*diff(y(x),x)+(2\*x-1)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{45}x^3 + \frac{1}{540}x^4 - \frac{1}{9450}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\ln\left(x\right)\left(4x^2 - \frac{8}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 - \frac{4}{45}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + \frac{1}{x}x^{1-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{45}x^3 + \frac{1}{540}x^4 - \frac{1}{9450}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + \frac{1}{x}x^{1-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{45}x^3 + \frac{1}{540}x^4 - \frac{1}{9450}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + \frac{1}{x}x^{1-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{45}x^3 + \frac{1}{540}x^4 - \frac{1}{9450}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + \frac{1}{x}x^{1-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{45}x^3 + \frac{1}{540}x^4 - \frac{1}{9450}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + \frac{1}{x}x^{1-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 83

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*y'[x]+(2\*x-1)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{31x^4 - 88x^3 + 36x^2 + 72x + 36}{36x} - \frac{1}{3}x(x^2 - 4x + 6)\log(x) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{540} - \frac{x^4}{45} + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{2x^2}{3} + x \right)$$

#### 18.15 problem 7

Internal problem ID [2951]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 7. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + y'x^{3} - (x+2)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 65

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x<sup>3</sup>\*diff(y(x),x)-(2+x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{7}{40}x^2 - \frac{37}{720}x^3 + \frac{467}{20160}x^4 + \frac{5647}{806400}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\ln\left(x\right)\left(-x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{7}{40}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + x^2 + \frac{37}{200}x^2 + \frac{37}{20}x^2 + \frac{37}{20}x^2 + \frac{37}{200}x^2 + \frac{37}{200}x^2 + \frac{37}{20}x^2 + \frac{37}{2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 82

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x<sup>3</sup>\*y'[x]-(2+x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{91x^4 + 160x^3 - 144x^2 - 288x + 576}{576x} - \frac{1}{48}x^2(x+4)\log(x) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{467x^6}{20160} - \frac{37x^5}{720} - \frac{7x^4}{40} + \frac{x^3}{4} + x^2 \right)$$

#### 18.16 problem 8

Internal problem ID [2952]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 8. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

 $x^{2}(x^{2}+1) y'' + 7y' e^{x} x + 9(1 + \tan(x)) y = 0$ 

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 75

Order:=7; dsolve(x^2\*(x^2+1)\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+7\*x\*exp(x)\*diff(y(x),x)+9\*(1+tan(x))\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='ser

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_2 \ln (x) + c_1) \left(1 + 12x + \frac{117}{8}x^2 - \frac{67}{36}x^3 + \frac{505}{256}x^4 - \frac{262}{125}x^5 + \frac{2443637}{2304000}x^6 + O(x^7)\right) + \left((-31)x - \frac{147}{2}x^2 + \frac{37}{8}x^3 + \frac{37}{2304000}x^6\right)}{x^3}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 143

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*(x<sup>2</sup>+1)\*y''[x]+7\*x\*Exp[x]\*y'[x]+9\*(1+Tan[x])\*y[x]=0,y[x],{x,0,6}]

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left(\frac{2443637x^6}{2304000} - \frac{262x^5}{125} + \frac{505x^4}{256} - \frac{67x^3}{36} + \frac{117x^2}{8} + 12x + 1\right)}{x^3} + c_2 \left(\frac{-\frac{3797765581x^6}{622080000} + \frac{5057587x^5}{480000} - \frac{44803x^4}{4608} + \frac{37x^3}{8} - \frac{147x^2}{2} - 31x}{x^3} + \frac{\left(\frac{2443637x^6}{2304000} - \frac{262x^5}{125} + \frac{505x^4}{256} - \frac{67x^3}{36} + \frac{117x^2}{8} + 12x + 1\right) \log(x)}{x^3}\right)$$

#### 18.17 problem 11

Internal problem ID [2953]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 11. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}(x+1) y'' + y'x^{2} - 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 39

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*(1+x)\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x)-2\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \left( 1 - x + \frac{9}{10} x^2 - \frac{4}{5} x^3 + \frac{5}{7} x^4 - \frac{9}{14} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right) \right) + \frac{c_2 (12 + 6x + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right))}{x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 47

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*(1+x)\*y''[x]+x<sup>2</sup>\*y'[x]-2\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2 \left(\frac{5x^6}{7} - \frac{4x^5}{5} + \frac{9x^4}{10} - x^3 + x^2\right) + c_1 \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

#### 18.18 problem 12

Internal problem ID [2954]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 12. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + 3xy' + (1-x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 69

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+3\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_2 \ln (x) + c_1) \left(1 + x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{36}x^3 + \frac{1}{576}x^4 + \frac{1}{14400}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) + \left((-2)x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{11}{108}x^3 - \frac{25}{3456}x^4 - \frac{1}{43}x^3 - \frac{1}{43}x^3 - \frac{1}{43}x^3 - \frac{1}{108}x^3 - \frac{1}{34}x^3 - \frac{1}{108}x^3 - \frac{1}{108}x$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 118

AsymptoticDSolveValue $[x^2*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]+(1-x)*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]$ 

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \left(\frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1\right)}{x} + c_2 \left(\frac{-\frac{137x^5}{432000} - \frac{25x^4}{3456} - \frac{11x^3}{108} - \frac{3x^2}{4} - 2x}{x} + \frac{\left(\frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1\right)\log(x)}{x}\right)$$

#### 18.19 problem 13

Internal problem ID [2955]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 13. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$xy'' - y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 58

Order:=6; dsolve(x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$\begin{split} y(x) &= c_1 x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{12} x^2 + \frac{1}{144} x^3 + \frac{1}{2880} x^4 + \frac{1}{86400} x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \\ &+ c_2 \left( \ln \left( x \right) \left( x + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{12} x^3 + \frac{1}{144} x^4 + \frac{1}{2880} x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \\ &+ \left( 1 - \frac{3}{4} x^2 - \frac{7}{36} x^3 - \frac{35}{1728} x^4 - \frac{101}{86400} x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \right) \end{split}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 85

AsymptoticDSolveValue $[x*y''[x]-y[x]==0, y[x], \{x, 0, 5\}]$ 

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{1}{144} x \left( x^3 + 12x^2 + 72x + 144 \right) \log(x) + \frac{-47x^4 - 480x^3 - 2160x^2 - 1728x + 1728}{1728} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^5}{2880} + \frac{x^4}{144} + \frac{x^3}{12} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right)$$

#### 18.20 problem 14

Internal problem ID [2956]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 14. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + x(x^{2} + 6) y' + 6y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(6+x<sup>2</sup>)\*diff(y(x),x)+6\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) x + c_2 \left(1 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}x^4 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right)}{x^3}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 33

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*(6+x<sup>2</sup>)\*y'[x]+6\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1\left(\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{x}{8} + \frac{3}{2x}\right) + c_2\left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

#### 18.21 problem 15

Internal problem ID [2957]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 15. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + x(1-x)y' - y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(1-x)\*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 x \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{12}x^2 + \frac{1}{60}x^3 + \frac{1}{360}x^4 + \frac{1}{2520}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \frac{c_2 \left( -2 - 2x - x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{12}x^4 - \frac{1}{60}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)}{x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 64

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*(1-x)\*y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1\left(\frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{x} + 1\right) + c_2\left(\frac{x^5}{360} + \frac{x^4}{60} + \frac{x^3}{12} + \frac{x^2}{3} + x\right)$$

#### 18.22 problem 16

Internal problem ID [2958]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 16. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$4x^2y'' + (1 - 4x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 69

Order:=6; dsolve(4\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+(1-4\*x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left( (c_2 \ln (x) + c_1) \left( 1 + x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{36}x^3 + \frac{1}{576}x^4 + \frac{1}{14400}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( (-2)x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{11}{108}x^3 - \frac{25}{3456}x^4 - \frac{137}{432000}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2 \right) \sqrt{x}$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used:  $0.003~(\mathrm{sec}).$  Leaf size: 124

AsymptoticDSolveValue[4\*x^2\*y''[x]+(1-4\*x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \sqrt{x} \left( -\frac{137x^5}{432000} - \frac{25x^4}{3456} - \frac{11x^3}{108} - \frac{3x^2}{4} - 2x \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^5}{14400} + \frac{x^4}{576} + \frac{x^3}{36} + \frac{x^2}{4} + x + 1 \right) \log(x) \right)$$

#### 18.23 problem 17

Internal problem ID [2959]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 17. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$xy'' + y' - 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

Order:=6; dsolve(x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+diff(y(x),x)-2\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln (x) + c_1) \left( 1 + 2x + x^2 + \frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{36}x^4 + \frac{1}{450}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \left( (-4)x - 3x^2 - \frac{22}{27}x^3 - \frac{25}{216}x^4 - \frac{137}{13500}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 101

AsymptoticDSolveValue $[x*y''[x]+y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x], \{x,0,5\}]$ 

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{450} + \frac{x^4}{36} + \frac{2x^3}{9} + x^2 + 2x + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( -\frac{137x^5}{13500} - \frac{25x^4}{216} - \frac{22x^3}{27} - 3x^2 + \left( \frac{x^5}{450} + \frac{x^4}{36} + \frac{2x^3}{9} + x^2 + 2x + 1 \right) \log(x) - 4x \right)$$

#### 18.24 problem 18

Internal problem ID [2960]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 18. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + xy' - (x+1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 63

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*diff(y(x),x)-(1+x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{24}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^3 + \frac{1}{8640}x^4 + \frac{1}{302400}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\ln\left(x\right)\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{360}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^2\right)\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.019 (sec). Leaf size: 83

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*y'[x]-(1+x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to c_1 \bigg( \frac{31x^4 + 176x^3 + 144x^2 - 576x + 576}{576x} - \frac{1}{48} x \big( x^2 + 8x + 24 \big) \log(x) \bigg) \\ &+ c_2 \bigg( \frac{x^5}{8640} + \frac{x^4}{360} + \frac{x^3}{24} + \frac{x^2}{3} + x \bigg) \end{split}$$

#### 18.25 problem 19

Internal problem ID [2961]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 19. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' - x(3+x)y' + 4y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 69

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-x\*(x+3)\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = x^{2} \left( (c_{2} \ln (x) + c_{1}) \left( 1 + 2x + \frac{3}{2}x^{2} + \frac{2}{3}x^{3} + \frac{5}{24}x^{4} + \frac{1}{20}x^{5} + O(x^{6}) \right) + \left( (-3)x - \frac{13}{4}x^{2} - \frac{31}{18}x^{3} - \frac{173}{288}x^{4} - \frac{187}{1200}x^{5} + O(x^{6}) \right) c_{2} \right)$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 122

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-x\*(x+3)\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to c_1 \left( \frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{5x^4}{24} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 2x + 1 \right) x^2 \\ &+ c_2 \left( \left( -\frac{187x^5}{1200} - \frac{173x^4}{288} - \frac{31x^3}{18} - \frac{13x^2}{4} - 3x \right) x^2 \\ &+ \left( \frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{5x^4}{24} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 2x + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right) \end{split}$$

#### 18.26 problem 20

Internal problem ID [2962]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 20. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^2y'' - y'x^2 - 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 45

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x)-2\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{20}x^2 + \frac{1}{30}x^3 + \frac{1}{168}x^4 + \frac{1}{1120}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 \left( 12 + 6x - x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{3}{20}x^5 + O(x^6) \right)}{x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 63

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-x<sup>2</sup>\*y'[x]-2\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( -\frac{x^3}{24} - \frac{x^2}{12} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^6}{168} + \frac{x^5}{30} + \frac{3x^4}{20} + \frac{x^3}{2} + x^2 \right)$$

## 18.27 problem 21

Internal problem ID [2963]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 21. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' - y'x^{2} - (3x + 2)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 65

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x)-(3\*x+2)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3 \left(1 + \frac{5}{4}x + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 (\ln\left(x\right)\left(24x^3 + 30x^4 + 18x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + (12 - \frac{1}{24}x^3 + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 (\ln\left(x\right)\left(24x^3 + 30x^4 + 18x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + (12 - \frac{1}{24}x^3 + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 (\ln\left(x\right)\left(24x^3 + 30x^4 + 18x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + (12 - \frac{1}{24}x^3 + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 (\ln\left(x\right)\left(24x^3 + 30x^4 + 18x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + (12 - \frac{1}{24}x^3 + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 (\ln\left(x\right)\left(24x^3 + 30x^4 + 18x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + (12 - \frac{1}{24}x^3 + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{12}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 (\ln\left(x\right)\left(24x^3 + 30x^4 + 18x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + (12 - \frac{1}{24}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 (\ln\left(x\right)\left(24x^3 + 30x^4 + \frac{1}{18}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + (12 - \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{3}{160}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 (\ln\left(x\right)\left(24x^3 + 30x^4 + \frac{1}{18}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 (\ln\left(x^6\right)\left(24x^3 + \frac{1}{18}x^6 + \frac{1}{18}x^6\right) + c_2 (\ln\left(x^6\right)\left(24x^6 + \frac{1}{18}x^6 + \frac{1}{18}x^6\right) + c_2 (\ln\left(x^6\right)\left(24x^6 + \frac{1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 84

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-x<sup>2</sup>\*y'[x]-(3\*x+2)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 (5x+4) \log(x) - \frac{3x^4 - 6x^3 - 6x^2 + 4x - 4}{4x} \right) \\ + c_2 \left( \frac{x^6}{12} + \frac{7x^5}{24} + \frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{5x^3}{4} + x^2 \right)$$

#### 18.28 problem 22

Internal problem ID [2964]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 22. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + x(5-x)y' + 4y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 57

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(5-x)\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_2 \ln (x) + c_1) \left(1 - 2x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + O(x^6)\right) + \left(5x - \frac{9}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{18}x^3 + \frac{1}{288}x^4 + \frac{1}{3600}x^5 + O(x^6)\right) c_2}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 80

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*(5-x)\*y'[x]+4\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to \frac{c_1\left(\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 1\right)}{x^2} + c_2\left(\frac{\left(\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 1\right)\log(x)}{x^2} + \frac{\frac{x^5}{3600} + \frac{x^4}{288} + \frac{x^3}{18} - \frac{9x^2}{4} + 5x}{x^2}\right)$$

#### 18.29 problem 23

Internal problem ID [2965]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 23. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$4x^{2}y'' + 4x(1-x)y' + (2x-9)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

Order:=6; dsolve(4\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+4\*x\*(1-x)\*diff(y(x),x)+(2\*x-9)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{20}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^3 + \frac{1}{840}x^4 + \frac{1}{6720}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(12 + 12x + 6x^2 + 2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{1}{10}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 90

AsymptoticDSolveValue[4\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+4\*x\*(1-x)\*y'[x]+(2\*x-9)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{x^{5/2}}{24} + \frac{x^{3/2}}{6} + \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^{11/2}}{840} + \frac{x^{9/2}}{120} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{20} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{4} + x^{3/2} \right)$$

#### 18.30 problem 24

Internal problem ID [2966]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 24. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + 2x(x+2)y' + 2(x+1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

Order:=6; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*x\*(2+x)\*diff(y(x),x)+2\*(1+x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(1 + O(x^6))x + (2x + O(x^6))\ln(x)c_2 + (1 - 2x - 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{9}x^4 + \frac{1}{15}x^5 + O(x^6))c_2}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 48

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+2\*x\*(2+x)\*y'[x]+2\*(1+x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{2\log(x)}{x} - \frac{2x^4 - 6x^3 + 18x^2 + 36x - 9}{9x^2} \right) + \frac{c_2}{x}$$

#### 18.31 problem 25

Internal problem ID [2967]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 25. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' - x(1-x)y' + (1-x)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-x\*(1-x)\*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = x \left( \left( c_2 \ln \left( x \right) + c_1 \right) \left( 1 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) + \left( -x + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{18}x^3 + \frac{1}{96}x^4 - \frac{1}{600}x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) c_2 \right)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 50

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-x\*(1-x)\*y'[x]+(1-x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2 \left( x \left( -\frac{x^5}{600} + \frac{x^4}{96} - \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^2}{4} - x \right) + x \log(x) \right) + c_1 x$$

#### 18.32 problem 26

Internal problem ID [2968]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 26. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

 $4x^{2}y'' + 4x(2x+1)y' + (-1+4x)y = 0$ 

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

Order:=6; dsolve(4\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+4\*x\*(1+2\*x)\*diff(y(x),x)+(4\*x-1)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x \left(1 - x + \frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{15}x^4 - \frac{2}{45}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(1 - 2x + 2x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 - \frac{4}{15}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 88

AsymptoticDSolveValue[4\*x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+4\*x\*(1+2\*x)\*y'[x]+(4\*x-1)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left(\frac{2x^{7/2}}{3} - \frac{4x^{5/2}}{3} + 2x^{3/2} - 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) + c_2 \left(\frac{2x^{9/2}}{15} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{3} + \frac{2x^{5/2}}{3} - x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x}\right)$$

#### 18.33 problem 27

Internal problem ID [2969]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 27. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$4x^2y'' - (3+4x)y = 0$$

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(4\*x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-(3+4\*x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{24}x^2 + \frac{1}{360}x^3 + \frac{1}{8640}x^4 + \frac{1}{302400}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_2 \left(\ln\left(x\right)\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + \frac{1}{360}x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 101

AsymptoticDSolveValue $[4*x^2*y''[x]-(3+4*x)*y[x]==0,y[x], \{x,0,5\}]$ 

$$\rightarrow c_2 \left( \frac{x^{11/2}}{8640} + \frac{x^{9/2}}{360} + \frac{x^{7/2}}{24} + \frac{x^{5/2}}{3} + x^{3/2} \right) + c_1 \left( \frac{31x^4 + 176x^3 + 144x^2 - 576x + 576}{576\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{48}x^{3/2} (x^2 + 8x + 24) \log(x) \right)$$

#### 18.34 problem 28

Internal problem ID [2970]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5.
page 771
Problem number: 28.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Laguerre, [\_2nd\_order, \_linear, '\_with\_symmetry\_[0,F(x)]']]

$$xy'' - xy' + y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

Order:=6; dsolve(x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-x\*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$egin{aligned} y(x) &= \left(-x + \mathrm{O}\left(x^6
ight)
ight) \ln\left(x
ight) c_2 + c_1 ig(1 + \mathrm{O}\left(x^6
ight)
ight) x \ &+ \left(1 + x - rac{1}{2}x^2 - rac{1}{12}x^3 - rac{1}{72}x^4 - rac{1}{480}x^5 + \mathrm{O}\left(x^6
ight)
ight) c_2 \end{aligned}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 41

AsymptoticDSolveValue $[x*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],\{x,0,5\}]$ 

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left( \frac{1}{72} \left( -x^4 - 6x^3 - 36x^2 + 144x + 72 \right) - x \log(x) \right) + c_2 x$$

#### 18.35 problem 29

Internal problem ID [2971]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.5. page 771

Problem number: 29. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + x(4+x)y' + (x+2)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 51

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*(4+x)\*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{(x + O(x^6))\ln(x)c_2 + c_1(1 + O(x^6))x + (1 - x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{12}x^3 - \frac{1}{72}x^4 + \frac{1}{480}x^5 + O(x^6))c_2}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 45

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*(4+x)\*y'[x]+(2+x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{x} - \frac{x^4 - 6x^3 + 36x^2 + 144x - 72}{72x^2} \right) + \frac{c_2}{x}$$

# 19 Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.6. page 783

19.1	problem	2	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•••	444
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# 19.1 problem 2

Internal problem ID [2972]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.6. page 783

Problem number: 2. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^2y^{\prime\prime}+xy^\prime+\left(x^2-\frac{9}{4}\right)y=0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

Order:=6; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2-9/4)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = rac{c_1 x^3 ig(1 - rac{1}{10} x^2 + rac{1}{280} x^4 + \mathrm{O}\,(x^6)ig) + c_2 ig(12 + 6x^2 - rac{3}{2} x^4 + \mathrm{O}\,(x^6)ig)}{x^{rac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 58

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*y'[x]+(x<sup>2</sup>-9/4)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( -\frac{x^{5/2}}{8} + \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^{11/2}}{280} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{10} + x^{3/2} \right)$$

# 19.2 problem 3

Internal problem ID [2973]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Exercises for 11.6. page 783

Problem number: 3. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

$$xy'' - y' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

Order:=6; dsolve(x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-diff(y(x),x)+x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{8} x^2 + \frac{1}{192} x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + c_2 \left( \ln(x) \left( x^2 - \frac{1}{8} x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( -2 + \frac{3}{32} x^4 + O(x^6) \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 59

 $AsymptoticDSolveValue[x*y''[x]-y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x], \{x,0,5\}]$ 

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{1}{16} (x^2 - 8) x^2 \log(x) + \frac{1}{64} (-5x^4 + 16x^2 + 64) \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^6}{192} - \frac{x^4}{8} + x^2 \right)$$

# 20 Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

20.1	problem	1	•				•	•	•	•			•	 •	•	•		•		 •			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		447
20.2	problem	<b>2</b>	•	•			•		•	•		•	•		•	•		•							•	•	•	•	•	•	•		448
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20.7	$\operatorname{problem}$	7	•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•		•	•		•							•	•	•	•	•	•	•		453
20.8	problem	8	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	 •	•	•	•	•		 •	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		454
20.9	${\rm problem}$	9	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	 •	•	•	•	•		 •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		455
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# 20.1 problem 1

Internal problem ID [2974]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

Problem number: 1. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$y'' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)y(0) + \left(x - \frac{1}{12}x^4\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

AsymptoticDSolveValue[ $y''[x]+x*y[x]==0, y[x], \{x,0,5\}$ ]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(x - \frac{x^4}{12}\right) + c_1\left(1 - \frac{x^3}{6}\right)$$

# 20.2 problem 2

Internal problem ID [2975]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

Problem number: 2. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$y'' - yx^2 = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)-x^2\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(1 + \frac{x^4}{12}\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{1}{20}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 28

AsymptoticDSolveValue[ $y''[x]-x^2*y[x]==0,y[x],\{x,0,5\}$ ]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(\frac{x^5}{20} + x\right) + c_1\left(\frac{x^4}{12} + 1\right)$$

# 20.3 problem 3

Internal problem ID [2976]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems.
Section 11.7. page 788
Problem number: 3.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_exact, \_linear, \_homogeneous]]

$$\left(1-x^2\right)y''-6xy'-4y=0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

Order:=6; dsolve((1-x^2)\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-6\*x\*diff(y(x),x)-4\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(3x^4 + 2x^2 + 1\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \frac{7}{3}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 38

AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1-x<sup>2</sup>)\*y''[x]-6\*x\*y'[x]-4\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2\left(\frac{7x^5}{3} + \frac{5x^3}{3} + x\right) + c_1(3x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)$$

# 20.4 problem 4

Internal problem ID [2977]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

Problem number: 4. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$xy'' + y' + 2y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

Order:=6; dsolve(x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+diff(y(x),x)+2\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln (x) + c_1) \left( 1 - 2x + x^2 - \frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{1}{36}x^4 - \frac{1}{450}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( 4x - 3x^2 + \frac{22}{27}x^3 - \frac{25}{216}x^4 + \frac{137}{13500}x^5 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 101

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x\*y''[x]+y'[x]+2\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( -\frac{x^5}{450} + \frac{x^4}{36} - \frac{2x^3}{9} + x^2 - 2x + 1 \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{137x^5}{13500} - \frac{25x^4}{216} + \frac{22x^3}{27} - 3x^2 + \left( -\frac{x^5}{450} + \frac{x^4}{36} - \frac{2x^3}{9} + x^2 - 2x + 1 \right) \log(x) + 4x \right)$$

# 20.5 problem 5

Internal problem ID [2978]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

Problem number: 5. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

$$xy'' + 2y' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

Order:=6; dsolve(x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+2\*diff(y(x),x)+x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 \left( 1 - rac{1}{6}x^2 + rac{1}{120}x^4 + \mathrm{O}\left(x^6
ight) 
ight) + rac{c_2 \left( 1 - rac{1}{2}x^2 + rac{1}{24}x^4 + \mathrm{O}\left(x^6
ight) 
ight)}{x}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 42

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x\*y''[x]+2\*y'[x]+x\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1\left(\frac{x^3}{24} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{x}\right) + c_2\left(\frac{x^4}{120} - \frac{x^2}{6} + 1\right)$$

# 20.6 problem 6

Internal problem ID [2979]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems.
Section 11.7. page 788
Problem number: 6.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$2xy'' + 5(1 - 2x)y' - 5y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 36

Order:=6; dsolve(2\*x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+5\*(1-2\*x)\*diff(y(x),x)-5\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = rac{c_2ig(1+x+rac{15}{14}x^2+rac{125}{126}x^3+rac{625}{792}x^4+rac{625}{1144}x^5+\mathrm{O}\,(x^6)ig)\,x^{rac{3}{2}}+c_1(1+10x+\mathrm{O}\,(x^6))}{x^{rac{3}{2}}}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 51

AsymptoticDSolveValue[2\*x\*y''[x]+5\*(1-2\*x)\*y'[x]-5\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to \frac{c_2(10x+1)}{x^{3/2}} + c_1 \left(\frac{625x^5}{1144} + \frac{625x^4}{792} + \frac{125x^3}{126} + \frac{15x^2}{14} + x + 1\right)$$

# 20.7 problem 7

Internal problem ID [2980]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.Fourth edition, 2015Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems.

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

Problem number: 7. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [\_Lienard]

$$xy'' + y' + yx = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 41

Order:=6; dsolve(x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+diff(y(x),x)+x\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = (c_2 \ln (x) + c_1) \left( 1 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{64}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) + \left( \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{3}{128}x^4 + O(x^6) \right) c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 60

AsymptoticDSolveValue $[x*y''[x]+y'[x]+x*y[x]==0,y[x], \{x,0,5\}]$ 

$$y(x) \to c_1\left(\frac{x^4}{64} - \frac{x^2}{4} + 1\right) + c_2\left(-\frac{3x^4}{128} + \frac{x^2}{4} + \left(\frac{x^4}{64} - \frac{x^2}{4} + 1\right)\log(x)\right)$$

# 20.8 problem 8

Internal problem ID [2981]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems.
Section 11.7. page 788
Problem number: 8.
ODE order: 2.
ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_exact, \_linear, \_homogeneous]]

$$\left(4x^2+1\right)y''-8y=0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

Order:=6; dsolve((1+4\*x^2)\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-8\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \left(4x^2 + 1\right)y(0) + \left(x + \frac{4}{3}x^3 - \frac{16}{15}x^5\right)D(y)(0) + O(x^6)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.001 (sec). Leaf size: 33

AsymptoticDSolveValue[(1+4\*x<sup>2</sup>)\*y''[x]-8\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(4x^2+1) + c_2\left(-\frac{16x^5}{15} + \frac{4x^3}{3} + x\right)$$

# 20.9 problem 9

Internal problem ID [2982]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems.
Section 11.7. page 788
Problem number: 9.
ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^2y^{\prime\prime} + xy^\prime + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+x\*diff(y(x),x)+(x<sup>2</sup>-1/4)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{120}x^4 + O\left(x^6\right)\right)x + c_2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + O\left(x^6\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.014 (sec). Leaf size: 58

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+x\*y'[x]+(x<sup>2</sup>-1/4)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{x^{7/2}}{24} - \frac{x^{3/2}}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) + c_2 \left( \frac{x^{9/2}}{120} - \frac{x^{5/2}}{6} + \sqrt{x} \right)$$

## 20.10 problem 10

Internal problem ID [2983]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

Problem number: 10. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_Emden, \_Fowler]]

$$4xy'' + 3y' + 3y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

Order:=6; dsolve(4\*x\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+3\*diff(y(x),x)+3\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( 1 - \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{1}{10}x^2 - \frac{1}{130}x^3 + \frac{3}{8840}x^4 - \frac{3}{309400}x^5 + O\left(x^6\right) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( 1 - x + \frac{3}{14}x^2 - \frac{3}{154}x^3 + \frac{3}{3080}x^4 - \frac{9}{292600}x^5 + O\left(x^6\right) \right)$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 83

AsymptoticDSolveValue[4\*x\*y''[x]+3\*y'[x]+3\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \sqrt[4]{x} \left( -\frac{3x^5}{309400} + \frac{3x^4}{8840} - \frac{x^3}{130} + \frac{x^2}{10} - \frac{3x}{5} + 1 \right) \\ + c_2 \left( -\frac{9x^5}{292600} + \frac{3x^4}{3080} - \frac{3x^3}{154} + \frac{3x^2}{14} - x + 1 \right)$$

# 20.11 problem 11

Internal problem ID [2984]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

Problem number: 11. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' + \frac{3xy'}{2} - \frac{(x+1)y}{2} = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 47

Order:=6; dsolve(x^2\*diff(y(x),x\$2)+3/2\*x\*diff(y(x),x)-1/2\*(1+x)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{5} x + \frac{1}{70} x^2 + \frac{1}{1890} x^3 + \frac{1}{83160} x^4 + \frac{1}{5405400} x^5 + \mathcal{O}\left(x^6\right)\right) + c_1 \left(1 - x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{18} x^3 - \frac{1}{360} x^4 - \frac{1}{12600} x^4 - \frac{1}{12} x^2 - \frac{1}{18} x^3 - \frac{1}{360} x^4 - \frac{1}{12600} x^4 - \frac{1}{12} x^2 - \frac{1}{18} x^3 - \frac{1}{360} x^4 - \frac{1}{12600} x^4 - \frac{1}{12} x^2 - \frac{1}{18} x^3 - \frac{1}{360} x^4 - \frac{1}{12} x^2 - \frac{1}{18} x^3 - \frac{1}{360} x^4 - \frac{1}{12} x^2 - \frac{1}{18} x^3 - \frac{1}{18} x^2 -$$

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 86

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]+3/2\*x\*y'[x]-1/2\*(1+x)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^5}{5405400} + \frac{x^4}{83160} + \frac{x^3}{1890} + \frac{x^2}{70} + \frac{x}{5} + 1 \right) \\ + \frac{c_2 \left( -\frac{x^5}{12600} - \frac{x^4}{360} - \frac{x^3}{18} - \frac{x^2}{2} - x + 1 \right)}{x}$$

#### 20.12 problem 12

Internal problem ID [2985]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems.
Section 11.7. page 788
Problem number: 12.
ODE order: 2.

**ODE degree**: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' - x(2 - x) y' + (x^{2} + 2) y = 0$$

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\*(2-x)\*diff(y(x),x)+(2+x^2)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = x \left( c_1 x \left( 1 - x + \frac{1}{3} x^2 - \frac{1}{36} x^3 - \frac{7}{720} x^4 + \frac{31}{10800} x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + c_2 \left( \ln \left( x \right) \left( -x + x^2 - \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{36} x^4 + \frac{7}{720} x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + \left( 1 - x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{19}{36} x^3 - \frac{53}{432} x^4 - \frac{1}{675} x^5 + \mathcal{O} \left( x^6 \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

# $\checkmark$ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.022 (sec). Leaf size: 85

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x<sup>2</sup>\*y''[x]-x\*(2-x)\*y'[x]+(2+x<sup>2</sup>)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_1 \left( \frac{1}{36} x^2 (x^3 - 12x^2 + 36x - 36) \log(x) - \frac{1}{432} x (65x^4 - 372x^3 + 648x^2 - 432) \right) \\ + c_2 \left( -\frac{7x^6}{720} - \frac{x^5}{36} + \frac{x^4}{3} - x^3 + x^2 \right)$$

#### 20.13 problem 13

Internal problem ID [2986]

Book: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin.
Fourth edition, 2015
Section: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems.
Section 11.7. page 788
Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$x^{2}y'' - 3xy' + 4(x+1)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 69

Order:=6; dsolve(x<sup>2</sup>\*diff(y(x),x\$2)-3\*x\*diff(y(x),x)+4\*(x+1)\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = x^{2} \left( (c_{2} \ln (x) + c_{1}) \left( 1 - 4x + 4x^{2} - \frac{16}{9}x^{3} + \frac{4}{9}x^{4} - \frac{16}{225}x^{5} + O(x^{6}) \right) + \left( 8x - 12x^{2} + \frac{176}{27}x^{3} - \frac{50}{27}x^{4} + \frac{1096}{3375}x^{5} + O(x^{6}) \right) c_{2} \right)$$

# Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 116

AsymptoticDSolveValue[x^2\*y''[x]-3\*x\*y'[x]+4\*(x+1)\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$\begin{split} y(x) &\to c_1 \left( -\frac{16x^5}{225} + \frac{4x^4}{9} - \frac{16x^3}{9} + 4x^2 - 4x + 1 \right) x^2 \\ &+ c_2 \left( \left( \frac{1096x^5}{3375} - \frac{50x^4}{27} + \frac{176x^3}{27} - 12x^2 + 8x \right) x^2 \\ &+ \left( -\frac{16x^5}{225} + \frac{4x^4}{9} - \frac{16x^3}{9} + 4x^2 - 4x + 1 \right) x^2 \log(x) \right) \end{split}$$

#### 20.14 problem 20

Internal problem ID [2987]

**Book**: Differential equations and linear algebra, Stephen W. Goode and Scott A Annin. Fourth edition, 2015

**Section**: Chapter 11, Series Solutions to Linear Differential Equations. Additional problems. Section 11.7. page 788

Problem number: 20. ODE order: 2. ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[\_2nd\_order, \_with\_linear\_symmetries]]

$$y'' + \left(1 - \frac{3}{4x^2}\right)y = 0$$

With the expansion point for the power series method at x = 0.

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

Order:=6; dsolve(diff(y(x),x\$2)+(1-3/(4\*x^2))\*y(x)=0,y(x),type='series',x=0);

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{8} x^2 + \frac{1}{192} x^4 + \mathcal{O}(x^6)\right) + c_2 \left(\ln\left(x\right) \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{8} x^4 + \mathcal{O}(x^6)\right) + \left(-2 + \frac{3}{32} x^4 + \mathcal{O}(x^6)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 72

AsymptoticDSolveValue[y''[x]+(1-3/(4\*x^2))\*y[x]==0,y[x],{x,0,5}]

$$y(x) \to c_2 \left(\frac{x^{11/2}}{192} - \frac{x^{7/2}}{8} + x^{3/2}\right) + c_1 \left(\frac{1}{16}x^{3/2}(x^2 - 8)\log(x) - \frac{5x^4 - 16x^2 - 64}{64\sqrt{x}}\right)$$