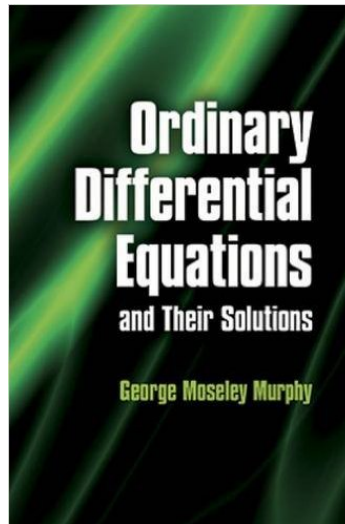


A Solution Manual For

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



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1.1 problem 0

Internal problem ID [2755]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 0.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \int af(x) dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.2 problem 1

Internal problem ID [2756]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

1.3 problem 2

Internal problem ID [2757]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - x^2 - 3 \cosh(x) - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 76

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{2x}(-2x^2 \cosh(2x) + 2x^2 \sinh(2x) - 2x \cosh(2x) + 2x \sinh(2x) + 2 \sinh(3x) - 2 \cosh(3x) + 6 \sinh(x))}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(-2x(x+1) - 2e^{-x} - 6e^x + 4c_1e^{2x} - 1)$$

1.4 problem 3

Internal problem ID [2758]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - a - bx - cy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{bx}{c} - \frac{a}{c} - \frac{b}{c^2} + e^{cx}c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.092 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

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

1.5 problem 4

Internal problem ID [2759]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - a \cos(bx + c) - ky = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.124 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

1.6 problem 5

Internal problem ID [2760]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - a \sin(bx + c) - ky = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.121 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

1.7 problem 6

Internal problem ID [2761]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - a - b e^{kx} - cy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

1.8 problem 7

Internal problem ID [2762]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 7.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

1.9 problem 8

Internal problem ID [2763]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

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

1.10 problem 9

Internal problem ID [2764]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 9.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.08 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

1.11 problem 10

Internal problem ID [2765]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 10.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.12 problem 11

Internal problem ID [2766]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 11.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

1.13 problem 12

Internal problem ID [2767]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 12.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.12 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

1.14 problem 13

Internal problem ID [2768]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 13.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.15 problem 14

Internal problem ID [2769]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 14.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - 1 + \cot(x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

1.16 problem 15

Internal problem ID [2770]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 15.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

1.17 problem 16

Internal problem ID [2771]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 16.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.106 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(x) \sqrt{\cos(2x)} \sqrt{\tan(2x)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.18 problem 17

Internal problem ID [2772]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 17.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

1.19 problem 18

Internal problem ID [2773]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 18.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$y' - e^x \sin(x) - \cot(x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.074 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

1.20 problem 19

Internal problem ID [2774]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 19.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

1.21 problem 20

Internal problem ID [2775]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 20.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.087 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

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

1.22 problem 21

Internal problem ID [2776]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 21.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

1.23 problem 22

Internal problem ID [2777]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 22.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 116

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.086 (sec). Leaf size: 109

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \exp(-8x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{ix}) - 8i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{ix}) + 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix})) \left(\int_1^x 4 \exp(8 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{iK[1]}) K[1] + 8i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{iK[1]}) - 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2iK[1]}) K[1] \sin^2(K[1]) dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

1.24 problem 23

Internal problem ID [2778]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 23.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 118

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.973 (sec). Leaf size: 117

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \exp(-8x \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{ix}) - 8i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{ix}) + 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2ix})) \left(\int_1^x 4 \exp(8 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{iK[1]}) K[1] + 8i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{iK[1]}) - 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2iK[1]}) \cos(2K[1]) \csc(K[1]) K[1] \sec^2(K[1]) dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

1.25 problem 24

Internal problem ID [2779]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 24.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.26 problem 25

Internal problem ID [2780]

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

Section: Various 1

Problem number: 25.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.784 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

2 Various 2

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2.1 problem 26

Internal problem ID [2781]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 26.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.2 problem 27

Internal problem ID [2782]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 27.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

2.3 problem 28

Internal problem ID [2783]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 28.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

2.4 problem 29

Internal problem ID [2784]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 29.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.5 problem 30

Internal problem ID [2785]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 30.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{\cos(x)}{2} - \frac{\cos(3x)}{6} + c_1}{\cos(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

2.6 problem 31

Internal problem ID [2786]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 31.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 15

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

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

2.7 problem 32

Internal problem ID [2787]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 32.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-3 \cos(x) - \cos(3x) + 12c_1}{6 \cos(2x) + 6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.8 problem 33

Internal problem ID [2788]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 33.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \left(2 \operatorname{csgn}(\sec(2x)) \left(x + \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \right) + c_1 \right) \sqrt{1 + \tan(2x)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

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

2.9 problem 34

Internal problem ID [2789]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 34.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - \csc(x) - 3y \tan(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{2 \cos(x)^2 + 4 \ln(\sin(x)) + 4c_1}{\cos(3x) + 3 \cos(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

2.10 problem 35

Internal problem ID [2790]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 35.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.11 problem 36

Internal problem ID [2791]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 36.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - 6e^{2x} + y \tanh(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \sinh(x) + \sinh(3x) + 3 \cosh(x) + \cosh(3x) + c_1}{\cosh(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.144 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

2.12 problem 37

Internal problem ID [2792]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 37.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

2.13 problem 38

Internal problem ID [2793]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 38.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

2.14 problem 39

Internal problem ID [2794]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 39.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.128 (sec). Leaf size: 103

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

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

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

2.15 problem 40

Internal problem ID [2795]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 40.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

2.16 problem 41

Internal problem ID [2796]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 41.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.174 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

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

2.17 problem 42

Internal problem ID [2797]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 42.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.478 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

2.18 problem 43

Internal problem ID [2798]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 43.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

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

2.19 problem 44

Internal problem ID [2799]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 44.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-x}c_1x - c_1e^{-x} - x + 2}{c_1e^{-x} - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.166 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

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

2.20 problem 45

Internal problem ID [2800]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 45.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.317 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

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

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

2.21 problem 46

Internal problem ID [2801]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 46.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.123 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

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

2.22 problem 47

Internal problem ID [2802]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 47.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.13 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

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

2.23 problem 48

Internal problem ID [2803]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 48.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.445 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

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

2.24 problem 49

Internal problem ID [2804]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 49.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 198

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.575 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

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

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

2.25 problem 50

Internal problem ID [2805]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 50.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\int \frac{f(x)x^2-2}{x} dx}}{c_1 - \left(\int e^{\int \frac{f(x)x^2-2}{x} dx} dx \right)} - \frac{1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.514 (sec). Leaf size: 76

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x + \frac{\exp\left(-\int_1^x -f(K[5])K[5]dK[5]\right)}{\int_1^x \frac{\exp\left(-\int_1^{K[6]} -f(K[5])K[5]dK[5]\right)}{K[6]^2} dK[6]+c_1}}{x^2}$$

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

2.26 problem 51

Internal problem ID [2806]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 51.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.143 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}(2x + 5)$$

2.27 problem 52

Internal problem ID [2807]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 52.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.154 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{27} (-12x - (3 + 2i))$$

2.28 problem 53

Internal problem ID [2808]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 53.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Riccati]

$$y' - 3a - 3bx - 3by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 80

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.19 (sec). Leaf size: 191

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

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

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

2.29 problem 54

Internal problem ID [2809]

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

Section: Various 2

Problem number: 54.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.011 (sec). Leaf size: 68

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

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

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

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

3 Various 3

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3.1 problem 55

Internal problem ID [2810]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 55.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - ax - by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.151 (sec). Leaf size: 165

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax^2 {}_0\tilde{F}_1 \left(; \frac{5}{3}; -\frac{1}{9}abx^3 \right)}{3 {}_0\tilde{F}_1 \left(; \frac{2}{3}; -\frac{1}{9}abx^3 \right)}$$

3.2 problem 56

Internal problem ID [2811]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 56.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 85

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.181 (sec). Leaf size: 143

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

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

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

3.3 problem 57

Internal problem ID [2812]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 57.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Riccati]

$$y' - ax^{n-1} - bx^{2n} - cy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 499

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

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(-2b^{\frac{3}{2}}c_1n - 2b^{\frac{3}{2}}c_1\right) \text{WhittakerW}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{c}a-2\sqrt{b}n-2\sqrt{b}}{2\sqrt{b}(n+1)}, \frac{1}{2n+2}, \frac{2i\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b}x^{n+1}}{n+1}\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\text{WhittakerW}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{c}a}{2\sqrt{b}(n+1)}, \frac{1}{2n+2}, \frac{2i\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b}x^{n+1}}{n+1}\right)c_1 + \text{WhittakerM}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{c}a}{2\sqrt{b}(n+1)}, \frac{1}{2n+2}, \frac{2i\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b}x^{n+1}}{n+1}\right)\right)cx} \\ \frac{\left(2ix^{n+1}\sqrt{c}c_1b^2 + i\sqrt{c}c_1ab - b^{\frac{3}{2}}c_1n\right) \text{WhittakerW}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{c}a}{2\sqrt{b}(n+1)}, \frac{1}{2n+2}, \frac{2i\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b}x^{n+1}}{n+1}\right) + \left(-i\sqrt{c}ab + b^{\frac{3}{2}}n + 2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\text{WhittakerW}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{c}a}{2\sqrt{b}(n+1)}, \frac{1}{2n+2}\right)\right)}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(\text{WhittakerW}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{c}a}{2\sqrt{b}(n+1)}, \frac{1}{2n+2}\right)\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.923 (sec). Leaf size: 764

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

$y(x) \rightarrow$

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

$$\left. \left. \sqrt{c}(n+1)^2 \right) \right)$$

$y(x)$

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

\rightarrow $\sqrt{c}(n+1)^2$

3.4 problem 58

Internal problem ID [2813]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 58.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.145 (sec). Leaf size: 153

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax^3 {}_0\tilde{F}_1 \left(; \frac{7}{4}; -\frac{1}{16}abx^4 \right)}{4 {}_0\tilde{F}_1 \left(; \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{1}{16}abx^4 \right)}$$

3.5 problem 59

Internal problem ID [2814]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 59.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - a_0 - a_1 y - a_2 y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 25.878 (sec). Leaf size: 106

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a_1^2 - 4a_0a_2} - a_1}{2a_2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a_1^2 - 4a_0a_2} + a_1}{2a_2}$$

3.6 problem 60

Internal problem ID [2815]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 60.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - f(x) - ay - by^2 = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

3.7 problem 61

Internal problem ID [2816]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 61.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.193 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

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

3.8 problem 62

Internal problem ID [2817]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 62.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - f(x) - g(x)y - ay^2 = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

3.9 problem 63

Internal problem ID [2818]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 63.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.205 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -3$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

3.10 problem 64

Internal problem ID [2819]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 64.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - 1 + x + x^3 - y(1 + 2x^2) + xy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_1x^2 - c_1x + c_1)e^{\frac{x(x^2+3)}{3}} + e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}x}{(c_1x - c_1)e^{\frac{x(x^2+3)}{3}} + e^{\frac{x^3}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.196 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

3.11 problem 65

Internal problem ID [2820]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 65.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.259 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

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

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

3.12 problem 66

Internal problem ID [2821]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 66.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.155 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

3.13 problem 67

Internal problem ID [2822]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 67.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.119 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

3.14 problem 68

Internal problem ID [2823]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 68.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}(c_1n+x^{n+1}+c_1)}{n+1}\right)\sqrt{ab}}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.291 (sec). Leaf size: 78

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

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

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

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

3.15 problem 69

Internal problem ID [2824]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 69.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Riccati]

$$y' - ax^m - x^ny^2b = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 177

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.364 (sec). Leaf size: 992

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

$y(x)$

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

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^{-n-1} \left(\frac{ab(x^{m+n+1})^{\frac{1}{m+n+1}+1} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{m+1}{m+n+2}; -\frac{ab(x^{m+n+1})^{1+\frac{1}{m+n+1}}}{(m+n+2)^2}\right) + (n+1) {}_0F_1\left(-\frac{n+1}{m+n+2}; -\frac{ab(x^{m+n+1})^{1+\frac{1}{m+n+1}}}{(m+n+2)^2}\right)}{{}_0F_1\left(\frac{m+1}{m+n+2}; -\frac{ab(x^{m+n+1})^{1+\frac{1}{m+n+1}}}{(m+n+2)^2}\right)} - n \right)}{2b}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^{-n-1} \left(\frac{ab(x^{m+n+1})^{\frac{1}{m+n+1}+1} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{m+1}{m+n+2}; -\frac{ab(x^{m+n+1})^{1+\frac{1}{m+n+1}}}{(m+n+2)^2}\right) + (n+1) {}_0F_1\left(-\frac{n+1}{m+n+2}; -\frac{ab(x^{m+n+1})^{1+\frac{1}{m+n+1}}}{(m+n+2)^2}\right)}{{}_0F_1\left(\frac{m+1}{m+n+2}; -\frac{ab(x^{m+n+1})^{1+\frac{1}{m+n+1}}}{(m+n+2)^2}\right)} - n \right)}{2b}$$

3.16 problem 70

Internal problem ID [2825]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 70.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.243 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-\frac{b(a \cos(kx) + k \sin(kx))}{a^2 + k^2} + c_1 e^{-ax}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

3.17 problem 71

Internal problem ID [2826]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 71.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \left(2 \sec(x) e^{-\frac{1}{\sec(x)}} - 2 \operatorname{Ei}_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sec(x)} \right) + c_1 \right) e^{\cos(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.124 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

3.18 problem 72

Internal problem ID [2827]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 72.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' + 4 \csc(x) - (3 - \cot(x))y - \sin(x)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 90

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{4c_1(\cos(x)+i\sin(x))^{-\frac{5i}{2}}}{c_1(\cos(x)+i\sin(x))^{-\frac{5i}{2}}+(\cos(x)+i\sin(x))^{\frac{5i}{2}}} + \frac{(\cos(x)+i\sin(x))^{\frac{5i}{2}}}{c_1(\cos(x)+i\sin(x))^{-\frac{5i}{2}}+(\cos(x)+i\sin(x))^{\frac{5i}{2}}}}{\sin(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.269 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4 \csc(x)$$

3.19 problem 73

Internal problem ID [2828]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 73.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - y \sec(x) - (\sin(x) - 1)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 12.197 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

3.20 problem 74

Internal problem ID [2829]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 74.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.548 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

3.21 problem 75

Internal problem ID [2830]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 75.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y' - f(x) - g(x)y - h(x)y^2 = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

3.22 problem 76

Internal problem ID [2831]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 76.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.253 (sec). Leaf size: 115

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

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

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

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

3.23 problem 77

Internal problem ID [2832]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 77.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Abel]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$y(x)$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.241 (sec). Leaf size: 195

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

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

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

3.24 problem 78

Internal problem ID [2833]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 78.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Abel]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.68 (sec). Leaf size: 78

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

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

3.25 problem 79

Internal problem ID [2834]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 79.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Abel1]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.299 (sec). Leaf size: 185

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

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

3.26 problem 80

Internal problem ID [2835]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 80.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 70

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.739 (sec). Leaf size: 118

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

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

3.27 problem 81

Internal problem ID [2836]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 81.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - a_0 - a_1 y - a_2 y^2 - a_3 y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.097 (sec). Leaf size: 54

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

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

3.28 problem 82

Internal problem ID [2837]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 82.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.142 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

3.29 problem 83

Internal problem ID [2838]

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

Section: Various 3

Problem number: 83.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.605 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4 Various 4

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4.1 problem 84

Internal problem ID [2839]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 84.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 103

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\text{RootOf}\left(2\sqrt{a^2-4b}a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2be^{-Z}+a}{\sqrt{a^2-4b}}\right) - \ln(x^2(be^{2-Z}+ae^{-Z}+1))a^2+2c_1a^2+2_Za^2+4\ln(x^2(be^{2-Z}+ae^{-Z}+1))b-8c_1b-8_Zb\right)}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 94

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

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

4.2 problem 87

Internal problem ID [2840]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 87.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.362 (sec). Leaf size: 96

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4.3 problem 90

Internal problem ID [2841]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 90.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.688 (sec). Leaf size: 48

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4.4 problem 91

Internal problem ID [2842]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 91.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.361 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4.5 problem 92

Internal problem ID [2843]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 92.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Abe1]

$$y' - f_0(x) - f_1(x)y - f_2(x)y^2 - f_3(x)y^3 = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

4.6 problem 94

Internal problem ID [2844]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 94.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - a x^{-\frac{n}{n+1}} - b y^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 64

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.3 (sec). Leaf size: 117

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

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

4.7 problem 95

Internal problem ID [2845]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 95.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.26 (sec). Leaf size: 67

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

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

4.8 problem 96

Internal problem ID [2846]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 96.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Chini]

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

✗ Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

4.9 problem 98

Internal problem ID [2847]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 98.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.159 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4.10 problem 99

Internal problem ID [2848]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 99.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - a - by - \sqrt{A_0 + B_0 y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{a + by + \sqrt{B_0 y + A_0}} dy \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.672 (sec). Leaf size: 172

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

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{\log(-B_0(\sqrt{B_0 y + A_0} + by + a)) - \frac{2B_0 \arctan\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{B_0 y + A_0} + B_0}{\sqrt{B_0(4ab - B_0) - 4A_0 b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{B_0(4ab - B_0) - 4A_0 b^2}}}{b} \right] [x] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-4abB_0 + 4A_0 b^2 + B_0^2} + 2ab - B_0}{2b^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-4abB_0 + 4A_0 b^2 + B_0^2} - 2ab + B_0}{2b^2}$$

4.11 problem 100

Internal problem ID [2849]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 100.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - ax - b\sqrt{y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 119

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{b^2 \left(-\frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b^2 - 4a \sqrt{\frac{b^2 y(x)}{a^2 x^2}}}{b \sqrt{8a + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{8a + b^2}} - \log \left(b^2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{b^2 y(x)}{a^2 x^2}} + 1 \right) - \frac{2b^2 y(x)}{ax^2} \right) \right)}{2a} = \frac{b^2 \log(x)}{a} \right. \\ \left. + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

4.12 problem 101

Internal problem ID [2850]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 101.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.542 (sec). Leaf size: 30

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4.13 problem 102

Internal problem ID [2851]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 102.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.145 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

4.14 problem 103

Internal problem ID [2852]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 103.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - \sqrt{a + by^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x - \frac{\ln\left(y(x)\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{a + by(x)^2}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.097 (sec). Leaf size: 82

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1)\right)}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1)\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh\left(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1)\right)}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1)\right)}}$$

4.15 problem 104

Internal problem ID [2853]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 104.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - y\sqrt{a + by} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x + \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a+by(x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 19.279 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}(x + c_1)\right)}{b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

4.16 problem 105

Internal problem ID [2854]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 105.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' + (f(x) - y)g(x)\sqrt{(y - a)(y - b)} = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+(f(x)-y(x))*g(x)*sqrt((y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[x]+(f[x]-y[x])g[x] Sqrt[(y[x]-a)(y[x]-b)]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

4.17 problem 106

Internal problem ID [2855]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 106.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = sqrt(X*Y),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x\sqrt{XY} + c_1$$

4.18 problem 107

Internal problem ID [2856]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 107.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.954 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \arctan \left(\tanh \left(\frac{1}{8}(2x + \sin(2x) + c_1) \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

4.19 problem 108

Internal problem ID [2857]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 108.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{1}{\tan(x) + c_1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.792 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

4.20 problem 109

Internal problem ID [2858]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 109.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - a - b \cos(Ax + By) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 96

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

$$y(x) = \frac{Ax + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{c_1 \sqrt{(aB+bB+A)(aB-bB+A)} - x \sqrt{(aB+bB+A)(aB-bB+A)}}{2}\right) \sqrt{(aB+bB+A)(aB-bB+A)}}{aB-bB+A}\right)}{B}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.695 (sec). Leaf size: 80

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{Ax + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{(B(a+b)+A) \tanh\left(\frac{1}{2}(-x+c_1)\sqrt{-((B(a-b)+A)(B(a+b)+A))}\right)}{\sqrt{-((B(a-b)+A)(B(a+b)+A))}}\right)}{B}$$

4.21 problem 110

Internal problem ID [2859]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 110.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' + f(x) + g(x) \sin(ay) + h(x) \cos(ay) = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+f(x)+g(x)*sin(a*y(x))+h(x)*cos(a*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[y'[x]+f[x]+g[x]Sin[a y[x]]+h[x] Cos[a y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

Not solved

4.22 problem 111

Internal problem ID [2860]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 111.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - a - b \cos(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}(x+c_1)}{2} \right) \sqrt{(a+b)(a-b)}}{a-b} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.12 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \arctan \left(\frac{(a+b) \tanh \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} (x + c_1) \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} \right)$$

4.23 problem 112

Internal problem ID [2861]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 112.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 19.387 (sec). Leaf size: 101

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(x^2 - 8c_1 e^{-x^2} - 1\right)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(x^2 - 8c_1 e^{-x^2} - 1\right)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\pi e^{x^2} \sqrt{e^{-2x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi e^{x^2} \sqrt{e^{-2x^2}}$$

4.24 problem 113

Internal problem ID [2862]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 113.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\arctan(\sec(x) + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.54 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan(-\sec(x) + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

4.25 problem 114

Internal problem ID [2863]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 114.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{1}{\sin(x) c_1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.655 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

4.26 problem 115

Internal problem ID [2864]

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

Section: Various 4

Problem number: 115.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 9

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.735 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}c_1 \sin(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2}c_1 \sin(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

5 Various 5

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5.1 problem 116

Internal problem ID [2865]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 116.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.839 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

5.2 problem 117

Internal problem ID [2866]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 117.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{\cos(x)}{c_1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.404 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \cos(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \cos(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

5.3 problem 118

Internal problem ID [2867]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 118.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' + \tan(x) \cot(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 11

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

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{c_1}{\cos(x)}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.978 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \sec(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arccos\left(\frac{1}{2}c_1 \sec(x)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

5.4 problem 119

Internal problem ID [2868]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 119.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.49 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

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

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

5.5 problem 120

Internal problem ID [2869]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 120.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 9.668 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{4} \sec(x)(-4 \log(\cos(x)) + c_1)\right)$$

5.6 problem 121

Internal problem ID [2870]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 121.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}(-_Z + 4c_1 + 4 \sin(x) - \sin(_Z))}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.313 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[2 \left(\frac{\#1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\#1) \right) \& \right] [2 \sin(x) + c_1]$$

5.7 problem 122

Internal problem ID [2871]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 122.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' - \sec(x)^2 \sec(y)^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 74

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

$$y(x) = \arctan \left(\frac{3c_1 + 3 \tan(x)}{\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^6 + 3_Z^4 + 9c_1^2 + 18c_1 \tan(x) + 9 \tan(x)^2 - 4 \right)^2 + 2}, \text{RootOf} \left(_Z^6 + 3_Z^4 + 9c_1^2 + 18c_1 \tan(x) + 9 \tan(x)^2 - 4 \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 23.315 (sec). Leaf size: 425

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-3 \tan(x) + \sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) + 18c_1 \tan(x) - 4 + 9c_1^2 - 3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{-3 \tan(x) + \sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) + 18c_1 \tan(x) - 4 + 9c_1^2 - 3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arcsin \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{-2} - (-2)^{2/3} \left(-3 \tan(x) + \sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) + 18c_1 \tan(x) - 4 + 9c_1^2 - 3c_1} \right)^{2/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{-3 \tan(x) + \sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) + 18c_1 \tan(x) - 4 + 9c_1^2 - 3c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-2} \left(-3 \tan(x) + \sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) + 18c_1 \tan(x) - 4 + 9c_1^2 - 3c_1} \right)^{2/3} - i\sqrt{3} + 1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-3 \tan(x) + \sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) + 18c_1 \tan(x) - 4 + 9c_1^2 - 3c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) - 4 - 3 \tan(x)}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) - 4 - 3 \tan(x)}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arcsin \left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{-2} - (-2)^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) - 4 - 3 \tan(x)} \right)^{2/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{9 \tan^2(x) - 4 - 3 \tan(x)}}} \right)$$

5.8 problem 123

Internal problem ID [2872]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 123.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - a - b \sin(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) = -2 \arctan \left(\frac{b - \tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} (x + c_1)}{2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.182 (sec). Leaf size: 52

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-b + \sqrt{(a-b)(a+b)} \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(a-b)(a+b)} (x + c_1) \right)}{a} \right)$$

5.9 problem 125

Internal problem ID [2873]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 125.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' - (1 + \cos(x) \sin(y)) \tan(y) = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.935 (sec). Leaf size: 56

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

5.10 problem 126

Internal problem ID [2874]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 126.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 105

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\arctan\left(-\frac{2c_1(\sin(4x)+2\sin(2x))}{c_1^2\cos(4x)-c_1^2-4\cos(2x)-\cos(4x)-3}, \frac{c_1^2\cos(4x)-c_1^2+4\cos(2x)+\cos(4x)+3}{c_1^2\cos(4x)-c_1^2-4\cos(2x)-\cos(4x)-3}\right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.234 (sec). Leaf size: 75

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan(e^{2c_1} \cot(x))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi \tan(x) \sqrt{\cot^2(x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi \left((-1)^{\lfloor \frac{\arg(\cot(x))}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor} - \sqrt{\tan^2(x) \cot(x)} \right)$$

5.11 problem 127

Internal problem ID [2875]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 127.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y' + f(x) + g(x) \tan(y) = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+f(x)+g(x)*tan(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

5.12 problem 128

Internal problem ID [2876]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 128.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - \sqrt{a + b \cos(y)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \cos(_a)}} d_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.752 (sec). Leaf size: 55

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \operatorname{JacobiAmplitude} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a + b} (x + c_1), \frac{2b}{a + b} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arccos \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arccos \left(-\frac{a}{b} \right)$$

5.13 problem 129

Internal problem ID [2877]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 129.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]']]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.472 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

5.14 problem 130

Internal problem ID [2878]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 130.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.757 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

5.15 problem 131

Internal problem ID [2879]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 131.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' - e^x(a + be^{-y}) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) = -\ln\left(\frac{a}{e^{ae^x+c_1a} - b}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.071 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log\left(\frac{-b + e^{a(e^x+c_1)}}{a}\right)$$

5.16 problem 132

Internal problem ID [2880]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 132.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' + y \ln(x) \ln(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.193 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

5.17 problem 133

Internal problem ID [2881]

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

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 133.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, 'with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]]'`]

$$y' - x^{m-1}y^{-n+1}f(ax^m + by^n) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 174

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

$y(x)$

$$= \left(\frac{ax^m - \text{RootOf} \left(\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{1}{\left(\left(\frac{ab-am}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{-n} \left(m \frac{1}{m} \right)^m f \left(a \left(m \frac{1}{m} \right)^m + b \left(\left(\frac{ab-am}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^n \right) b n - a - \left(\left(\frac{ab-am}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)^{-n} \left(m \frac{1}{m} \right)^m} \right)}{b} \right)}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.489 (sec). Leaf size: 242

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \left(-\frac{amK[2]^{n-1}}{am + bn f(ax^m + bK[2]^n)} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \int_1^x \left(\frac{abmnK[1]^{m-1}K[2]^{n-1} f(aK[1]^m + bK[2]^n)}{am + bn f(aK[1]^m + bK[2]^n)} - \frac{ab^2mn^2 f(aK[1]^m + bK[2]^n) K[1]^{m-1}K[2]^{n-1} f'(aK[1]^m + bK[2]^n)}{(am + bn f(aK[1]^m + bK[2]^n))^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \int_1^x \frac{am f(aK[1]^m + by(x)^n) K[1]^{m-1}}{am + bn f(aK[1]^m + by(x)^n)} dK[1] = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

5.18 problem 134

Internal problem ID [2882]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 134.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' - af(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = a*f(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{af(_a)} d_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.273 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y'[x]==a f[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \& \right] [ax + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow f^{(-1)}(0)$$

5.20 problem 136

Internal problem ID [2884]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 136.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' - f(x)g(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = f(x)*g(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int f(x) dx - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{g(-a)} d_{-a} \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.276 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[y'[x]==f[x] g[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{g(K[1])} dK[1] \& \right] \left[\int_1^x f(K[2]) dK[2] + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow g^{(-1)}(0)$$

5.21 problem 137

Internal problem ID [2885]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 137.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$y' - \sec(x)^2 - y \sec(x) \operatorname{Csc}(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x) = sec(x)^2+y(x)*sec(x)*Csc(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\int \sec(x)^2 e^{-\int \operatorname{Csc}(x) \sec(x) dx} dx + c_1 \right) e^{\int \operatorname{Csc}(x) \sec(x) dx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.127 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[y'[x]==Sec[x]^2+y[x] Sec[x]Csc[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \exp\left(\int_1^x \operatorname{Csc}(K[1]) \sec(K[1]) dK[1]\right) \left(\int_1^x \exp\left(-\int_1^{K[2]} \operatorname{Csc}(K[1]) \sec(K[1]) dK[1]\right) \sec^2(K[2]) dK[2] + c_1\right)$$

5.22 problem 139

Internal problem ID [2886]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 139.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y)$]

$$2y' - 2 \sin(y)^2 \tan(y) + x \sin(2y) = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x) = 2*sin(y(x))^2*tan(y(x))-x*sin(2*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.356 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[2 y' [x]==2 Sin[y[x]]^2 Tan[y[x]]- x Sin[2 y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\cot^{-1} \left(\sqrt{e^{x^2} (-\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x) + 4c_1)} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cot^{-1} \left(\sqrt{e^{x^2} (-\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(x) + 4c_1)} \right)$$

5.23 problem 140

Internal problem ID [2887]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 140.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class G']]

$$2y' + ax - \sqrt{a^2x^2 - 4bx^2 - 4cy} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 269

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)+a*x = sqrt(a^2*x^2-4*b*x^2-4*c*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int_{-b}^x \frac{-a_a + \sqrt{-a^2a^2 - 4_a^2b - 4cy(x)}}{-a_a^2 + _a\sqrt{-a^2a^2 - 4_a^2b - 4cy(x)} - 4y(x)} d_a$$

$$+ \int^{y(x)} \left(\frac{2}{-ax^2 + x\sqrt{a^2x^2 - 4bx^2 - 4fc} - 4f} \right)$$

$$- \left(\int_{-b}^x \left(\frac{2c}{\sqrt{-a^2a^2 - 4_a^2b - 4_fc} (-a_a^2 + _a\sqrt{-a^2a^2 - 4_a^2b - 4_fc} - 4_f)} \right) + \frac{(-a_a + \sqrt{-a^2a^2 - 4_a^2b - 4_fc})}{(-a_a^2 + _a\sqrt{-a^2a^2 - 4_a^2b - 4_fc} - 4_f)} \right)$$

$$+ c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.564 (sec). Leaf size: 542

```
DSolve[2 y'[x]+a x==Sqrt[a^2 x^2-4 b x^2 -4 c y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^4 + 2\#1^3 c - 2\#1^2 a^2 - 4\#1^2 a c + 8\#1^2 b + 2\#1 a^2 c - 8\#1 b c + a^4 - 8a^2 b \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 16b^2 \&, \frac{\#1^3 \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2\sqrt{-cy(x)} \right) + \#1^3 (-\log(x)) + \#1^2 c \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{x^2} \right)}{\right.} \right. \\ \left. \left. - \log \left(\sqrt{-cy(x)} \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2cy(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) + 2 \log(x) = c_1, y(x) \right] \right]$$

5.24 problem 141

Internal problem ID [2888]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 141.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$3y' - x - \sqrt{x^2 - 3y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 234

```
dsolve(3*diff(y(x),x) = x+sqrt(x^2-3*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2\sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)} x^2}{(-x^2 + 4y(x)) y(x)^2 \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)}\right)^2 \left(-x + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)}\right)} \\ & - \frac{6\sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)}}{(-x^2 + 4y(x)) y(x) \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)}\right)^2 \left(-x + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)}\right)} \\ & - \frac{2x^3}{(-x^2 + 4y(x)) y(x)^2 \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)}\right)^2 \left(-x + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)}\right)} \\ & + \frac{9x}{(-x^2 + 4y(x)) y(x) \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)}\right)^2 \left(-x + 2\sqrt{x^2 - 3y(x)}\right)} - c_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.157 (sec). Leaf size: 498

```
DSolve[3 y' [x]==x+Sqrt[x^2-3 y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 + \frac{(-1 - i\sqrt{3})x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} + i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} - (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3 - 5832e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

5.25 problem 142

Internal problem ID [2889]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 142.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'x - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = sqrt(a^2-x^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{2a^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==Sqrt[a^2-x^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} - a \coth^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

5.26 problem 143

Internal problem ID [2890]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 143.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x + x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+x+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+x + y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

5.27 problem 144

Internal problem ID [2891]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 144.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear]`

$$y'x + x^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 11

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (c_1 - x)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.025 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
DSolve[x y' [x]+x^2-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(-x + c_1)$$

5.28 problem 145

Internal problem ID [2892]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 145.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x + y - x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = x^3-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{x^4}{4} + c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.026 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==x^3-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{4} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

5.29 problem 146

Internal problem ID [2893]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 5

Problem number: 146.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x - 1 - x^3 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x^3+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - 1 + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==1+x^3+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{2} + c_1x - 1$$

6 Various 6

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6.1 problem 147

Internal problem ID [2894]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 147.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x - x^m - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = x^m+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^m}{m-1} + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==x^m+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^m}{m-1} + c_1x$$

6.2 problem 148

Internal problem ID [2895]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 148.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x - \sin(x)x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = x*sin(x)-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sin(x) - x \cos(x) + c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==x Sin[x]-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sin(x) - x \cos(x) + c_1}{x}$$

6.3 problem 149

Internal problem ID [2896]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 149.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x - x^2 \sin(x) - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*sin(x)+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (-\cos(x) + c_1)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==x^2 Sin[x]+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(-\cos(x) + c_1)$$

6.4 problem 150

Internal problem ID [2897]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 150.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x - x^n \ln(x) + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = x^n*ln(x)-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^n \ln(x)}{n+1} - \frac{x^n}{n^2 + 2n + 1} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.077 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==x^n Log [x]-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^n((n+1)\log(x)-1)}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

6.5 problem 151

Internal problem ID [2898]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 151.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x - \sin(x) + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = sin(x)-2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sin(x) - x \cos(x) + c_1}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==Sin[x]-2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sin(x) - x \cos(x) + c_1}{x^2}$$

6.6 problem 152

Internal problem ID [2899]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 152.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x - ay = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 9

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^a$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.023 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==a y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

6.7 problem 153

Internal problem ID [2900]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 153.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x - 1 - x - ay = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x+a*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{x^{-a}(ax + a - 1)}{a(a - 1)} + c_1 \right) x^a$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==1+x+a y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^a - \frac{x}{a-1} - \frac{1}{a}$$

6.8 problem 154

Internal problem ID [2901]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 154.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$y'x - ax - yb = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a*x+b*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ax}{-1+b} + x^b c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==a x + b y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax}{1-b} + c_1 x^b$$

6.9 problem 155

Internal problem ID [2902]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 155.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x - x^2a - yb = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^2+b*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ax^2}{b-2} + x^b c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==a x^2+b y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax^2}{2-b} + c_1 x^b$$

6.10 problem 156

Internal problem ID [2903]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 156.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x - a - x^n b - cy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^n+c*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a}{c} + \frac{bx^n}{n-c} + x^c c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==a+b x^n+c y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a}{c} - \frac{bx^n}{c-n} + c_1 x^c$$

6.11 problem 157

Internal problem ID [2904]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 157.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x + 2 + (-x + 3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+2+(3-x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{4}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^3} + \frac{e^x c_1}{x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x y' [x]+2+(3-x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x(x+2) + c_1 e^x + 4}{x^3}$$

6.12 problem 158

Internal problem ID [2905]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 158.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x + x + (ax + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+x+(a*x+2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{a} + \frac{2}{a^2x} - \frac{2}{a^3x^2} + \frac{e^{-ax}c_1}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[x y' [x]+x+(2+a x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{ax(2-ax)-2}{a^3} + c_1e^{-ax}}{x^2}$$

6.13 problem 159

Internal problem ID [2906]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 159.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x + y(bx + a) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+(b*x+a)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-xb} x^{-a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+(a+ b x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^{-a} e^{-bx}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

6.14 problem 160

Internal problem ID [2907]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 160.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x - x^3 - (-2x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = x^3+(-2*x^2+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{2} + x e^{-x^2} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==x^3+(1-2 x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \left(\frac{1}{2} + c_1 e^{-x^2} \right)$$

6.15 problem 161

Internal problem ID [2908]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 161.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x - ax + (-bx^2 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a*x-(-b*x^2+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a}{xb} + \frac{e^{\frac{bx^2}{2}} c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==a x-(1-b x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-a + bc_1 e^{\frac{bx^2}{2}}}{bx}$$

6.16 problem 162

Internal problem ID [2909]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 162.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x + x + (-x^2a + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+x+(-a*x^2+2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}}}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax}}{2}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right) + c_1}{x^2} e^{\frac{ax^2}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+x+(2-a x^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{ax} + e^{\frac{ax^2}{2}}\left(-\sqrt{2\pi}\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{ax}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2a^{3/2}c_1\right)}{2a^{3/2}x^2}$$

6.17 problem 163

Internal problem ID [2910]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 163.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x + x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 x \text{BesselY}(1, x)}{c_1 \text{BesselY}(0, x) + \text{BesselJ}(0, x)} - \frac{\text{BesselJ}(1, x) x}{c_1 \text{BesselY}(0, x) + \text{BesselJ}(0, x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.139 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x(Y_1(x) + c_1 \text{BesselJ}(1, x))}{Y_0(x) + c_1 \text{BesselJ}(0, x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x \text{BesselJ}(1, x)}{\text{BesselJ}(0, x)}$$

6.18 problem 164

Internal problem ID [2911]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 164.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x - x^2 - y(1 + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+y(x)*(1+y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan(x + c_1)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.176 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==x^2+y[x] (1+y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \tan(x + c_1)$$

6.19 problem 165

Internal problem ID [2912]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 165.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x - y + y^2 - x^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)+y(x)^2 = x^(2/3),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\left(-|3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1|c_1 - \text{abs}\left(1, 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)c_1\right)e^{3x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 3e^{-3x^{\frac{1}{3}}}x^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1e^{3x^{\frac{1}{3}}}|3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1| + \left(3x^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right)e^{-3x^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.2 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
DSolve[x y' [x]-y[x]+y[x]^2==x^(2/3),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3x^{2/3}}{3ic_1\sqrt[3]{x} + \frac{3(1+c_1^2)\sqrt[3]{x}\cosh\left(3\sqrt[3]{x}\right)}{\sinh\left(3\sqrt[3]{x}\right)+ic_1\cosh\left(3\sqrt[3]{x}\right)} - 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3x^{2/3}}{3\sqrt[3]{x}\tanh\left(3\sqrt[3]{x}\right) - 1}$$

6.20 problem 166

Internal problem ID [2913]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 166.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x - a - by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(\sqrt{ab}(\ln(x) + c_1)\right)\sqrt{ab}}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 9.445 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==a+b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(\log(x) + c_1)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

6.21 problem 167

Internal problem ID [2914]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 167.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x - x^2a - y - by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^2+y(x)+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(c_1\sqrt{ab} + x\sqrt{ab}\right) x\sqrt{ab}}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.351 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==a x^2+y[x]+b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}x \tan\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(x + c_1)\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

6.22 problem 168

Internal problem ID [2915]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 168.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x - ax^{2n} - (n + yb)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^(2*n)+(n+b*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x^n\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}-c_1n}{n}\right)\sqrt{a}x^n}{\sqrt{b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.319 (sec). Leaf size: 139

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==a x^(2 n)+(n+b y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}x^n \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^n}{n}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^n}{n}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{b} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^n}{n}\right) + c_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^n}{n}\right) \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}x^n \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^n}{n}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

6.23 problem 169

Internal problem ID [2916]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 169.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x - x^n a - yb - cy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 225

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^n+b*y(x)+c*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{ac} c_1 \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{b+n}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right)}{c \left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \right)} + \frac{\text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b+n}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \sqrt{ac} x^{\frac{n}{2}} - \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 b - b \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right)}{c \left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.298 (sec). Leaf size: 205

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==a x^n+b y[x]+c y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}x^{n/2} \left(-\text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b}{n} - 1, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right) + c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(1 - \frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{c} \left(\text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right) + c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{b}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{n}\right) \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax^n {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(; 2 - \frac{b}{n}; -\frac{acx^n}{n^2}\right)}{n {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(; 1 - \frac{b}{n}; -\frac{acx^n}{n^2}\right)}$$

6.24 problem 170

Internal problem ID [2917]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 170.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x - k - x^na - yb - cy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 260

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = k+a*x^n+b*y(x)+c*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ck} c_1 - c_1 b) \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac} x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) + 2x^{\frac{n}{2}} \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ck} + n}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac} x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \sqrt{ac} c_1 + (-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ck} c_1 + c_1 b) \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac} x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) + 2x^{\frac{n}{2}} \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ck} + n}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac} x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \sqrt{ac} c_1}{2c \left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac} x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{ac} x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.63 (sec). Leaf size: 602

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==k +a x^n+b y[x]+c y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-b\sqrt{x^n} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n+\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}\right) \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n}\right) + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x^n \left(\text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n+\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}\right) \left(\text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n}\right)\right) + \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n-\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}\right) \left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x^n}}{n}\right)\right)\right)}{2c} + \frac{{}_2F_1\left(-\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}; -\frac{acx^n}{n^2}\right)}{{}_0F_1\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ck}}{n}; -\frac{acx^n}{n^2}\right)} + \sqrt{b^2-4ck} + b$$

6.25 problem 171

Internal problem ID [2918]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 171.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Riccati, _special]]`

$$y'x + a + xy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+a+x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{a} (\text{BesselJ}(0, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}) c_1 + \text{BesselY}(0, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}))}{\sqrt{x} (c_1 \text{BesselJ}(1, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}) + \text{BesselY}(1, 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.21 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+a+x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}(c_1 {}_0\tilde{F}_1(; 1; -ax) + 2iY_0(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}))}{\sqrt{a}c_1x {}_0\tilde{F}_1(; 2; -ax) + 2i\sqrt{x}Y_1(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{{}_0\tilde{F}_1(; 1; -ax)}{x {}_0\tilde{F}_1(; 2; -ax)}$$

6.26 problem 172

Internal problem ID [2919]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 172.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x + (-yx + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{(\ln(x) - c_1)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.126 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+(1-x y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-x \log(x) + c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

6.27 problem 173

Internal problem ID [2920]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 173.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x - (-yx + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = (1-x*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==(1-x y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x}{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

6.28 problem 174

Internal problem ID [2921]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 174.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x - (1 + yx)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = (1+x*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x}{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.122 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==(1+x y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x}{x^2 - 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

6.29 problem 175

Internal problem ID [2922]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 6

Problem number: 175.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

$$y'x - ax^3(-yx + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 126

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^3*(1-x*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{9\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(-ax^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-9ax^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2e^{-\frac{ax^3}{3}}3^{\frac{5}{6}}x\pi(-9ax^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 9e^{-\frac{ax^3}{3}}c_1\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(-ax^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-9ax^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 9e^{-\frac{ax^3}{3}}x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{ax^3}{3}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(-ax^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \dots}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.224 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==a x^3(1-x y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3e^{\frac{ax^3}{3}}}{-ax^4 \text{ExpIntegralE}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{ax^3}{3}\right) + 3c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7 Various 7

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7.1 problem 176

Internal problem ID [2923]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 176.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x - x^3 - y(1 + 2x^2) - xy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = x^3+(2*x^2+1)*y(x)+x*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x(x^2 + 2c_1 + 2)}{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.145 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==x^3+(1+2 x^2)y[x]+x y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \left(-1 - \frac{2}{x^2 + 2c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

7.2 problem 177

Internal problem ID [2924]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 177.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x - y(2yx + 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(1+2*x*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{-x^2 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.127 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y[x](1+2 x y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{-x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.3 problem 178

Internal problem ID [2925]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 178.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]’], _Riccat

$$y'x + bx + (2 + yax)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+b*x+(2+a*x*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{-\frac{i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x-1}{x} + \frac{e^{-2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x}}{c_1 - \frac{ie^{-2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}}}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.953 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+b x+(2+a x y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{ax} - \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} \tan\left(ax\sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} - c_1\right)$$

7.4 problem 179

Internal problem ID [2926]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 179.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_Riccati`]

$$y'x + a_0 + a_1 x + (a_2 + a_3 xy)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 848

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+a0+a1*x+(a2+a3*x*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

Expression too large to display

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.429 (sec). Leaf size: 421

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+a0+a1 x+(a2+a3 x y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$i \left(\sqrt{a_1} c_1 \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right) + c_1 (\sqrt{a_1} a_2 + i a_0 \sqrt{a_3}) \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{a_3} \left(c_1 \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(a_0 \sqrt{a_3} - i \sqrt{a_1} a_2) \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2 + 1, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right)}{\operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right)} - i\sqrt{a_1}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{(a_0 \sqrt{a_3} - i \sqrt{a_1} a_2) \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2 + 1, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right)}{\sqrt{a_3} \operatorname{HypergeometricU} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{a_3} a_0}{\sqrt{a_1}} + a_2 \right), a_2, 2i\sqrt{a_1}\sqrt{a_3}x \right)} - i\sqrt{a_1}$$

7.5 problem 180

Internal problem ID [2927]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 180.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x + ax^2y^2 + 2y - b = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 104

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+a*x^2*y(x)^2+2*y(x) = b,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-ab} c_1 \text{BesselY}(1, \sqrt{-ab} x)}{ax (c_1 \text{BesselY}(0, \sqrt{-ab} x) + \text{BesselJ}(0, \sqrt{-ab} x))} - \frac{\text{BesselJ}(1, \sqrt{-ab} x) \sqrt{-ab}}{ax (c_1 \text{BesselY}(0, \sqrt{-ab} x) + \text{BesselJ}(0, \sqrt{-ab} x))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.244 (sec). Leaf size: 125

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+a x^2 y[x]^2+2 y[x]==b,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(i Y_1 \left(-i \sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx} \right) + c_1 \text{BesselI} \left(1, \sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{ax} \left(c_1 {}_0\tilde{F}_1 \left(; 1; \frac{1}{4} abx^2 \right) + Y_0 \left(-i \sqrt{a} \sqrt{bx} \right) \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{b {}_0\tilde{F}_1 \left(; 2; \frac{1}{4} abx^2 \right)}{2 {}_0\tilde{F}_1 \left(; 1; \frac{1}{4} abx^2 \right)}$$

7.6 problem 181

Internal problem ID [2928]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 181.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x + x^m + \frac{(-m+n)y}{2} + x^n y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+x^m+1/2*(n-m)*y(x)+x^n*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tan\left(\frac{c_1 m + c_1 n + 2x^{\frac{n}{2} + \frac{m}{2}}}{n + m}\right) x^{-\frac{n}{2} + \frac{m}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.619 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+x^m+((n-m)/2) y[x]+x^n y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x^{\frac{m-n}{2}} \tan\left(\frac{2x^{\frac{m+n}{2}}}{m+n} - c_1\right)$$

7.7 problem 182

Internal problem ID [2929]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 182.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x + (a + bx^n)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+(a+b*x^n*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a - n}{x^a c_1 a - x^a c_1 n - b x^n}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.294 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+(a+b x^n y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-\frac{bx^n}{a-n} + c_1 x^a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.8 problem 183

Internal problem ID [2930]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 183.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x - ax^m + yb + cx^n y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 174

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^m-b*y(x)-c*x^n*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{b+m}{n+m}, \frac{2\sqrt{-ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{m}{2}}}{n+m}\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b+m}{n+m}, \frac{2\sqrt{-ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{m}{2}}}{n+m}\right)\right) x^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{m}{2}} \sqrt{-ac} x^{-n+1}}{\left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{b-n}{n+m}, \frac{2\sqrt{-ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{m}{2}}}{n+m}\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b-n}{n+m}, \frac{2\sqrt{-ac}x^{\frac{n}{2}+\frac{m}{2}}}{n+m}\right)\right) cx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.82 (sec). Leaf size: 433

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==a x^m-b y[x]-c x^n y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$(m+n)x^{-n} \left((-1)^{\frac{n}{m+n}} (m+n)^{\frac{2n}{m+n}} ((m+n)^2)^{\frac{b}{m+n}} \text{Gamma}\left(\frac{-b+m+2n}{m+n}\right) {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(\frac{n-b}{m+n}; \frac{acx^{m+n}}{(m+n)^2}\right) + \frac{c_1((m+n)^2)^{\frac{b}{m+n}}}{m} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{c \left((-1)^{\frac{n}{m+n}} (m+n)^{\frac{2n}{m+n}} ((m+n)^2)^{\frac{b}{m+n}} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{n-b}{m+n} + 1; \frac{acx^{m+n}}{(m+n)^2}\right) + c_1 ((m+n)^2)^{\frac{n}{m+n}} (-1)^{\frac{b}{m+n}} (m+n)^{\frac{2n}{m+n}} \right)}{c_1 ((m+n)^2)^{\frac{n}{m+n}} (-1)^{\frac{b}{m+n}} (m+n)^{\frac{2n}{m+n}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax^m {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(\frac{b+m}{m+n} + 1; \frac{acx^{m+n}}{(m+n)^2}\right)}{(m+n) {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(\frac{b+m}{m+n}; \frac{acx^{m+n}}{(m+n)^2}\right)}$$

7.9 problem 184

Internal problem ID [2931]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 184.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x - 2x + y - ax^n(x - y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x-y(x)+a*x^n*(x-y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^n ax + c_1 x^2 - n + 1}{ax^n + c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.89 (sec). Leaf size: 164

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==2 x -y[x]+a x^n(x-y[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{-n} \left(2ax^{n+\sqrt{(n-1)^2+1}} + 2ac_1 \sqrt{(n-1)^2} x^{n+1} - \left(n + \sqrt{(n-1)^2} - 1 \right) x^{\sqrt{(n-1)^2}} - c_1 \left(-n + \sqrt{(n-1)^2} + 1 \right) \right)}{2a \left(x^{\sqrt{(n-1)^2}} + c_1 \sqrt{(n-1)^2} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{-n} \left(2ax^{n+1} - n + \sqrt{(n-1)^2} + 1 \right)}{2a}$$

7.10 problem 185

Internal problem ID [2932]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 185.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

$$y'x + (1 - ay \ln(x))y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+(1-a*y(x)*ln(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{a \ln(x) + c_1 x + a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.162 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+(1-a y[x] Log[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a \log(x) + a + c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.11 problem 186

Internal problem ID [2933]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 186.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _Riccati]`

$$y'x - y - (x^2 - y^2) f(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+(x^2-y(x)^2)*f(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tanh \left(\int f(x) dx + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.369 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y[x]+(x^2-y[x]^2)f[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \tanh \left(\int_1^x -f(K[1])dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

7.12 problem 187

Internal problem ID [2934]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 187.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x - y(1 + y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.641 (sec). Leaf size: 110

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x](1+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ie^{c_1 x}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{2c_1 x^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{c_1 x}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{2c_1 x^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ix}{\sqrt{x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ix}{\sqrt{x^2}}$$

7.13 problem 188

Internal problem ID [2935]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 188.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x + y(1 - xy^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1x^2 + 2x}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1x^2 + 2x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.373 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[x y' [x]+(1-x y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x(2 + c_1x)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(2 + c_1x)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.14 problem 189

Internal problem ID [2936]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 189.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x + y - a(x^2 + 1)y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = a*(x^2+1)*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2x^2 \ln(x) a + c_1 x^2 + a}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2x^2 \ln(x) a + c_1 x^2 + a}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.508 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[x y' [x]+y[x]==a(1+x^2)y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2ax^2 \log(x) + a + c_1 x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2ax^2 \log(x) + a + c_1 x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.15 problem 190

Internal problem ID [2937]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 190.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Bernoulli]

$$y'x - ay - b(x^2 + 1)y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 184

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = a*y(x)+b*(x^2+1)*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-(abx^{2+2a} + abx^{2a} - c_1a^2 + bx^{2a} - c_1a)ax^{2a}(a+1)}}{abx^{2+2a} + abx^{2a} - c_1a^2 + bx^{2a} - c_1a}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-(abx^{2+2a} + abx^{2a} - c_1a^2 + bx^{2a} - c_1a)ax^{2a}(a+1)}}{abx^{2+2a} + abx^{2a} - c_1a^2 + bx^{2a} - c_1a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.844 (sec). Leaf size: 108

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==a y[x]+b(1+x^2)y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+1}x^a}{\sqrt{bx^{2a}(ax^2+a+1)-a(a+1)c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+1}x^a}{\sqrt{bx^{2a}(ax^2+a+1)-a(a+1)c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.16 problem 191

Internal problem ID [2938]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 191.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x + 2y - ax^{2k}y^k = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = a*x^(2*k)*y(x)^k,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2^{\frac{1}{k-1}} \left(\frac{-akx^2 + ax^2 + 2c_1}{x^2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{k-1}} x^{-\frac{2k}{k-1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.267 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+2 y[x]==a x^(2 k)y[x]^k,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}ax^{2k} - \frac{1}{2}akx^{2k} + c_1x^{2k-2} \right)^{\frac{1}{1-k}}$$

7.17 problem 192

Internal problem ID [2939]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 192.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x - 4y + 4\sqrt{y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = 4*y(x)-4*sqrt(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-c_1x^2 + \sqrt{y(x)} - 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.176 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==4(y[x]-Sqrt[y[x]]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(1 + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}x^2}\right)^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

7.18 problem 193

Internal problem ID [2940]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 193.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x + 2y - \sqrt{1 + y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = sqrt(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) + \int^{y(x)} -\frac{1}{-2_a + \sqrt{-a^2 + 1}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.208 (sec). Leaf size: 2509

```
DSolve[x y' [x]+2 y[x]==Sqrt[1+y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

7.19 problem 194

Internal problem ID [2941]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 194.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - y - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{y(x)}{x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)^2}}{x^2} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.351 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y [x]+Sqrt [x^2+y [x]^2],y [x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-c_1}(-1 + e^{2c_1}x^2)$$

7.20 problem 195

Internal problem ID [2942]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 195.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - y - \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+sqrt(x^2-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}\right) + \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y[x]+Sqrt[x^2-y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \cosh(i \log(x) + c_1)$$

7.21 problem 196

Internal problem ID [2943]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 196.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]]`

$$y'x - y - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.437 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+x*sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln\left(y(x) + \sqrt{x^2 + y(x)^2}\right) - x - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.271 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x]+x Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \sinh(x + c_1)$$

7.22 problem 197

Internal problem ID [2944]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 197.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]]`

$$y'x - y + x(x - y) \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)-x*(x-y(x))*sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln \left(\frac{2x \left(\sqrt{2x^2 + 2y(x)^2} + y(x) + x \right)}{y(x) - x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2} - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.444 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y [x]-x(x-y [x])Sqrt [x^2+y [x]^2],y [x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x \left(\sqrt{2} \tanh \left(\frac{x^2 + 2c_1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{2} \tanh \left(\frac{x^2 + 2c_1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)} + 1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

7.23 problem 198

Internal problem ID [2945]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 198.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - y - a\sqrt{y^2 + b^2x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+a*sqrt(y(x)^2+b^2*x^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x^{-a}y(x)}{x} + \frac{x^{-a}\sqrt{y(x)^2 + b^2x^2}}{x} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.386 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y[x]+a Sqrt[y[x]^2+b^2 x^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}be^{-c_1}(x^{1-a} - e^{2c_1}x^{a+1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}be^{-c_1}x^{1-a}(-1 + e^{2c_1}x^{2a})$$

7.24 problem 199

Internal problem ID [2946]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 199.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y)$]

$$y'x + (\sin(y) - 3x^2 \cos(y)) \cos(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+(sin(y(x))-3*x^2*cos(y(x)))*cos(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{x^3 + 2c_1}{x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.74 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x y' [x]+(Sin[y[x]]-3 x^2 Cos[y[x]]) Cos[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan\left(x^2 + \frac{c_1}{2x}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}x}$$

7.25 problem 200

Internal problem ID [2947]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 200.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'x + x - y + x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+x-y(x)+x*cos(y(x)/x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2 \arctan(\ln(x) + c_1) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.371 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+x -y[x]+x Cos[y[x]/x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x \arctan(-\log(x) + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\pi x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \pi x$$

7.26 problem 201

Internal problem ID [2948]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 201.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'x + x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)-x*cos(y(x)/x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\arctan(\ln(x) + c_1)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.421 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x]-x Cos[y[x]/x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \arctan(-\log(x) + 2c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi x}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi x}{2}$$

7.27 problem 202

Internal problem ID [2949]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 202.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x - (-2x^2 + 1) \cot(y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = (-2*x^2+1)*cot(y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{2x^2 \cot(y(x)) + \pi \cot(y(x)) - 2 \ln(x) \cot(y(x)) + 2c_1 \cot(y(x)) - 2y(x) \cot(y(x)) + 2}{2 \cot(y(x))} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.514 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==(1-2 x^2)Cot[y[x]]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{2}(\tan(\#1) - \arctan(\tan(\#1))) \& \right] \left[-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

7.28 problem 203

Internal problem ID [2950]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 203.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x - y + \cot(y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)-cot(y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) + c_1 - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\cot(a)^2 - a} da \right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.158 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y[x]-x Cot[y[x]]^2/x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\cos(2K[1]) - 1}{K[1] \cos(2K[1]) + \cos(2K[1]) - K[1] + 1} dK[1] \& \right] [\log(x) + c_1]$$

7.29 problem 204

Internal problem ID [2951]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 204.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$y'x + y + 2x \sec(yx) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)+2*x*sec(x*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\arcsin(-x^2 + c_1)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.431 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+y[x]+2 x Sec[x y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\arcsin(x^2 - c_1)}{x}$$

7.30 problem 205

Internal problem ID [2952]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 7

Problem number: 205.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - y + \sec\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)+x*sec(y(x)/x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\arcsin(\ln(x) + c_1)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.352 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
DSolve[x y'[x]-y[x]+x Sec[y[x]/x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \arcsin(-\log(x) + c_1)$$

8 Various 8

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8.1 problem 206

Internal problem ID [2953]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 206.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - y - x \sec\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+x*sec(y(x)/x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{\cos\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) \sin\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) x + y(x)}{2x} - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.252 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y[x]+x Sec[y[x]/x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{y(x)}{2x} + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{2y(x)}{x}\right) = \log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

8.2 problem 207

Internal problem ID [2954]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 207.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y'_x = G(x, y)$ ']

$$y'_x - \sin(x - y) = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = sin(x-y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==Sin[x-y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

8.3 problem 208

Internal problem ID [2955]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 208.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - y - x \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+x*sin(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{2xc_1}{c_1^2x^2 + 1}, -\frac{c_1^2x^2 - 1}{c_1^2x^2 + 1}\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.702 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x]+x Sin[y[x]/x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x \arctan(e^{c_1}x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \pi\sqrt{x^2}$$

8.4 problem 209

Internal problem ID [2956]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 209.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x + \tan(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+tan(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{c_1 x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 12.792 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x y'[x]+Tan[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arcsin\left(\frac{e^{c_1}}{x}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.5 problem 210

Internal problem ID [2957]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 210.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'x + x + \tan(x + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 117

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+x+tan(x+y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{c_1}{x}, \frac{\sqrt{-c_1^2 + x^2}}{x}\right) - x$$

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{c_1}{x}, -\frac{\sqrt{-c_1^2 + x^2}}{x}\right) - x$$

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(-\frac{c_1}{x}, \frac{\sqrt{-c_1^2 + x^2}}{x}\right) - x$$

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(-\frac{c_1}{x}, -\frac{\sqrt{-c_1^2 + x^2}}{x}\right) - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.886 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[x y' [x]+x+Tan[x+y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \arcsin\left(\frac{c_1}{x}\right)$$

8.6 problem 211

Internal problem ID [2958]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 211.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - y + \tan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)-x*tan(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{c_1 x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 12.901 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x]-x Tan[y[x]/x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \arcsin\left(\frac{e^{c_1}}{x}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.7 problem 212

Internal problem ID [2959]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 212.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y)$]

$$y'x - (1 + y^2)(x^2 + \arctan(y)) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = (1+y(x)^2)*(x^2+arctan(y(x))),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan(c_1x + x^2)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.292 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==(1+y[x]^2)(x^2+ArcTan[y[x]]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \tan(x(x + 2c_1))$$

8.8 problem 213

Internal problem ID [2960]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 213.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - e^{\frac{y}{x}}x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+x*exp(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln\left(-\frac{1}{\ln(x) + c_1}\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.307 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y[x]+x Exp[y[x]/x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \log(-\log(x) - c_1)$$

8.9 problem 214

Internal problem ID [2961]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 214.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - x - y - e^{\frac{y}{x}}x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = x+y(x)+x*exp(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\ln \left(-\frac{x}{x e^{c_1} - 1} \right) + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.524 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==x+y[x]+x Exp[y[x]/x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \log \left(-1 + \frac{1}{1 + e^{c_1} x} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\pi x$$

8.10 problem 215

Internal problem ID [2962]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 215.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x - y \ln(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 8

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*ln(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.155 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[x y' [x]==y[x] Log[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{e^{c_1 x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

8.11 problem 216

Internal problem ID [2963]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 216.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - (1 + \ln(x) - \ln(y))y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = (1+ln(x)-ln(y(x)))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x e^{\frac{c_1}{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.189 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==(1+Log[x]-Log[y[x]])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x e^{\frac{e^{c_1}}{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

8.12 problem 217

Internal problem ID [2964]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 217.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'x + (1 - \ln(x) - \ln(y))y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+(1-ln(x)-ln(y(x)))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{c_1 x}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.217 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x y' [x]+(1-Log[x]-Log[y[x]])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{e^{-c_1 x}}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

8.13 problem 218

Internal problem ID [2965]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 218.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _dAlembert]`

$$y'x - y + 2 \tanh\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)-2*x*tanh(y(x)/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c_1x^4 + 1}}\right) x$$

$$y(x) = -\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c_1x^4 + 1}}\right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.023 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x]-2 x Tanh[y[x]/x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{e^{c_1}}{x^2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.14 problem 219

Internal problem ID [2966]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 219.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]`

$$y'x + ny - f(x)g(x^ny) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)+n*y(x) = f(x)*g(x^n*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(- \left(\int x^{n-1} f(x) dx \right) + \int \frac{1}{g(_a)} d_a + c_1 \right) x^{-n}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.86 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[x y'[x] + n y[x] == f[x] g[x^n y[x]], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{x^{ny(x)}} \frac{1}{g(K[1])} dK[1] = \int_1^x f(K[2]) K[2]^{n-1} dK[2] + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

8.15 problem 220

Internal problem ID [2967]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 220.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'x - yf(x^m y^n) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*f(x^m*y(x)^n),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int_{-b}^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(f(x^m - a^n) n + m) - a} d_a - \frac{\ln(x)}{n} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.35 (sec). Leaf size: 186

```
DSolve[x y'[x]==y[x] f[x^m y[x]^n] ,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \left(-\frac{n}{(m + nf(x^m K[2]^n)) K[2]} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \int_1^x \left(\frac{n^2 K[1]^{m-1} K[2]^{n-1} f'(K[1]^m K[2]^n)}{m + nf(K[1]^m K[2]^n)} - \frac{n^3 f(K[1]^m K[2]^n) K[1]^{m-1} K[2]^{n-1} f'(K[1]^m K[2]^n)}{(m + nf(K[1]^m K[2]^n))^2} \right) dK[1] \right) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + \int_1^x \frac{nf(K[1]^m y(x)^n)}{(m + nf(K[1]^m y(x)^n)) K[1]} dK[1] = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

8.16 problem 221

Internal problem ID [2968]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 221.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + 1)y' - x^3(3x + 4) - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = x^3*(4+3*x)+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x + 1) + x^4 + x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(1+x) y' [x]==x^3(4+3 x)+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^4 + (4 + c_1)x + 4 + c_1$$

8.17 problem 222

Internal problem ID [2969]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 222.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + 1)y' - (x + 1)^4 - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = (1+x)^4+2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + c_1\right)(x + 1)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(1+x) y' [x]==(1+x)^4+2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x + 1)^2 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x + c_1\right)$$

8.18 problem 223

Internal problem ID [2970]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 223.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + 1)y' - e^x(x + 1)^{n+1} - ny = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = exp(x)*(1+x)^(n+1)+n*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (e^x + c_1)(x + 1)^n$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.072 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(1+x) y' [x]==Exp[x] (1+x)^(n+1)+n y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (e^x + c_1)(x + 1)^n$$

8.19 problem 224

Internal problem ID [2971]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 224.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$(x + 1)y' - ay - bxy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*y(x)+b*x*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(a + 1)a}{(x + 1)^{-a} c_1 a^2 + (x + 1)^{-a} c_1 a - xba + b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.295 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[(1+x) y' [x]==a y[x]+b x y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{b-ax}{a^2+a} + c_1(x+1)^{-a}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.20 problem 225

Internal problem ID [2972]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 225.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$(x + 1)y' + y + (x + 1)^4 y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)+(1+x)^4*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + c_1 + 2x}(x + 1)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + c_1 + 2x}(x + 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.472 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[(1+x) y' [x]+y[x]+(1+x)^4 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x + 1)^2(x(x + 2) + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x + 1)^2(x(x + 2) + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.21 problem 226

Internal problem ID [2973]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 226.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Bernoulli]

$$(x + 1)y' - (1 - xy^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 275

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = (1-x*y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} (x + 1)}{3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1)} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1)} \right) (x + 1)$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1)} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \left((3x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 4c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x^4 + 16x^3 + 12x^2 + 8c_1} \right) (x + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.274 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
DSolve[(1+x) y'[x]==(1-x y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(-2)^{2/3}(x+1)}{\sqrt[3]{-3x^4-8x^3-6x^2-4c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2^{2/3}(x+1)}{\sqrt[3]{-3x^4-8x^3-6x^2-4c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-12^{2/3}}(x+1)}{\sqrt[3]{-3x^4-8x^3-6x^2-4c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.22 problem 227

Internal problem ID [2974]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 227.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x+1)y' - 1 - y - (x+1)\sqrt{1+y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 160

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)+(1+x)*sqrt(1+y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{y(x)+1}x}{(-x^2-2x+y(x))(\sqrt{y(x)+1}-x-1)} \\ & + \frac{2x}{(-x^2-2x+y(x))(\sqrt{y(x)+1}-x-1)} \\ & + \frac{x^2}{(-x^2-2x+y(x))(\sqrt{y(x)+1}-x-1)} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{y(x)+1}}{(-x^2-2x+y(x))(\sqrt{y(x)+1}-x-1)} \\ & + \frac{1}{(-x^2-2x+y(x))(\sqrt{y(x)+1}-x-1)} - c_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.232 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[(1+x) y'[x]==(1+y[x])+(1+x)Sqrt[1+y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2\sqrt{y(x)+1} \arctan\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{-y(x)-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{-y(x)-1}} + \log(y(x) - (x+1)^2 + 1) - \log(x+1) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

8.23 problem 228

Internal problem ID [2975]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 228.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(x + a)y' - bx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = b*x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = b(x - a \ln(x + a)) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[(a+x) y' [x]==b x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ab \log(a + x) + bx + c_1$$

8.24 problem 229

Internal problem ID [2976]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 229.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + a)y' - bx - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = b*x+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(b \left(\ln(x + a) + \frac{a}{x + a} \right) + c_1 \right) (x + a)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(a+x) y' [x]==b x+ y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow b(a + x) \log(a + x) + ab + c_1(a + x)$$

8.25 problem 230

Internal problem ID [2977]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 230.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + a)y' + bx^2 + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x)+b*x^2+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{bx^3}{3} + c_1}{x + a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(a+x) y' [x]+b x^2+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-bx^3 + 3c_1}{3(a + x)}$$

8.26 problem 231

Internal problem ID [2978]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 231.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + a)y' - 2(x + a)^5 - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*(a+x)^5+3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (2ax + x^2 + c_1)(x + a)^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(a+x) y' [x]==2(a+x)^5+3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (a + x)^3 (2ax + x^2 + c_1)$$

8.27 problem 232

Internal problem ID [2979]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 232.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x + a)y' - b - cy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = b+c*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{b}{c} + (x + a)^c c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(a+x) y'[x]==(b+c y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{b}{c} + c_1(a + x)^c$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{b}{c}$$

8.28 problem 233

Internal problem ID [2980]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 233.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x + a)y' - bx - cy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = b*x+c*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (x + a)^c c_1 - \frac{b(cx + a)}{c(c - 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(a+x) y' [x]==b x+c y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ab + bcx}{c - c^2} + c_1(a + x)^c$$

8.29 problem 234

Internal problem ID [2981]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 234.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x + a)y' - y(1 - ay) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(1-a*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x + a}{ax + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.596 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[(a+x) y' [x]==y[x] (1-a y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a + \frac{e^{c_1}}{a+x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}$$

8.30 problem 235

Internal problem ID [2982]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 235.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$(-x + a)y' - y - (cx + b)y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
dsolve((a-x)*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+(c*x+b)*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1 a^2 - 2ac_1 x + c_1 x^2 + ac - 2cx - b}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1 a^2 - 2ac_1 x + c_1 x^2 + ac - 2cx - b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.436 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(a-x) y' [x]==y[x]+(b+c x)y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c(a-2x) + c_1(a-x)^2 - b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{c(a-2x) + c_1(a-x)^2 - b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.31 problem 236

Internal problem ID [2983]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 236.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$2y'x - 2x^3 + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x^3-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x^3}{7} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[2 x y' [x]==2 x^3-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3}{7} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

8.32 problem 237

Internal problem ID [2984]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 237.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$2y'x + 1 - 4ixy - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 4*I*x*y(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{i \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x) + \operatorname{BesselK}(1, ix) c_1 - \operatorname{BesselK}(0, ix) c_1 + \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x)}{i \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x) + \operatorname{BesselK}(1, ix) c_1 + \operatorname{BesselK}(0, ix) c_1 - \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.364 (sec). Leaf size: 161

```
DSolve[2 x y' [x]+1==4 I x y[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 - i)c_1 e^{ix} \sqrt{x} ((x - i) \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x) + x \operatorname{BesselJ}(2, x)) - 4ix G_{1,2}^{2,0} \left(-2ix \left| \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \\ \rightarrow & \frac{G_{1,2}^{2,0} \left(-2ix \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) + (1 + i)c_1 e^{ix} \sqrt{x} (\operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - i \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x))}{\operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - i \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x)} \\ y(x) \rightarrow & -\frac{i((x - i) \operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x) + x \operatorname{BesselJ}(2, x))}{\operatorname{BesselJ}(0, x) - i \operatorname{BesselJ}(1, x)} \end{aligned}$$

8.33 problem 238

Internal problem ID [2985]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 238.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$2y'x - y(1 + y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(c_1 - x)x}}{c_1 - x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(c_1 - x)x}}{c_1 - x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.511 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
DSolve[2 x y' [x]==y[x] (1+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ie^{c_1}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{2c_1}x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{c_1}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{2c_1}x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

8.34 problem 239

Internal problem ID [2986]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 239.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$2y'x + y(1 + y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(1+y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1x - 1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1x - 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.398 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[2 x y' [x]+y[x] (1+y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ie^{c_1}}{\sqrt{-x + e^{2c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{c_1}}{\sqrt{-x + e^{2c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

8.35 problem 240

Internal problem ID [2987]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 8

Problem number: 240.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2y'x - (1 + x - 6y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x) = (1+x-6*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(c_1 e^{-x} + 6)} x}{c_1 e^{-x} + 6}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(c_1 e^{-x} + 6)} x}{c_1 e^{-x} + 6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.638 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[2 x y' [x]==(1+x-6 y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{x/2}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{6e^x + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{x/2}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{6e^x + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9 Various 9

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9.1 problem 241

Internal problem ID [2988]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 241.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$2y'x + 4y + a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4b - 4cy} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)+a+sqrt(a^2-4*b-4*c*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) + \int^{y(x)} -\frac{1}{-2a - \frac{a}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + a^2 - 4b}}{2}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.781 (sec). Leaf size: 177

```
DSolve[2 x y'[x]+4 y[x]+a +Sqrt[a^2-4 b- 4 c y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(\log \left(c \left(\sqrt{a^2 - 4(\#1c + b)} + 4\#1 + a \right) \right) - \frac{2c \arctan \left(\frac{c - 2\sqrt{a^2 - 4(\#1c + b)}}{\sqrt{-4a^2 - 4ac + 16b - c^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{-4a^2 - 4ac + 16b - c^2}} \right) \& \left[-\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(-\sqrt{(2a + c)^2 - 16b} - 2a - c \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(\sqrt{(2a + c)^2 - 16b} - 2a - c \right)$$

9.2 problem 242

Internal problem ID [2989]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 242.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(1 - 2x)y' - 16 - 32x + 6y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x) = 16+32*x-6*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4}{3} + 8x + (-1 + 2x)^3 c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(1-2 x)y'[x]==2(8+16 x-3 y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 8x + c_1(2x - 1)^3 + \frac{4}{3}$$

9.3 problem 243

Internal problem ID [2990]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 243.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(1 + 2x)y' - 4e^{-y} + 2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve((1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*exp(-y(x))-2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\ln\left(\frac{1 + 2x}{-1 + 4x e^{2c_1} + 2 e^{2c_1}}\right) - 2c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.654 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(1+2 x)y'[x]==4 Exp[-y[x]]-2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log\left(2 + \frac{e^{c_1}}{2x + 1}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(2)$$

9.4 problem 244

Internal problem ID [2991]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 244.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$2(1-x)y' - 4x\sqrt{1-x} - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x*sqrt(1-x)+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x}} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[2(1-x)y'[x]==4 x Sqrt[1-x]+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{1-x}}$$

9.5 problem 245

Internal problem ID [2992]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 245.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2(x+1)y' + 2y + (x+1)^4 y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(2*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)+(1+x)^4*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 4c_1 + 4x} (x+1)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 4c_1 + 4x} (x+1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.517 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[2(1+x)y'[x]+2 y[x]+(1+x)^4 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(x+1)^2(x(x+2)+2c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(x+1)^2(x(x+2)+2c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.6 problem 246

Internal problem ID [2993]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 246.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$3y'x - 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} - (-3y + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(3*x*diff(y(x),x) = 3*x^(2/3)+(1-3*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = i \tan \left(-3ix^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_1 \right) x^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.176 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[3 x y'[x]==3 x^(2/3)+(1-3 y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}(i \cosh(3\sqrt[3]{x}) + c_1 \sinh(3\sqrt[3]{x}))}{i \sinh(3\sqrt[3]{x}) + c_1 \cosh(3\sqrt[3]{x})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x} \tanh(3\sqrt[3]{x})$$

9.7 problem 247

Internal problem ID [2994]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 247.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$3y'x - (2 + xy^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 178

```
dsolve(3*x*diff(y(x),x) = (2+x*y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x^2 (-x^3 + 3c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-x^3 + 3c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x^2 (-x^3 + 3c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(-x^3 + 3c_1)} - \frac{i3^{\frac{5}{6}} \left(x^2 (-x^3 + 3c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(-x^3 + 3c_1)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x^2 (-x^3 + 3c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(-x^3 + 3c_1)} + \frac{i3^{\frac{5}{6}} \left(x^2 (-x^3 + 3c_1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-2x^3 + 6c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.209 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[3 x y' [x]==(2+x y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-3}x^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + 3c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{x^3}{3} + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}x^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{x^3}{3} + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.8 problem 248

Internal problem ID [2995]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 248.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

$$3y'x - (1 + 3xy^3 \ln(x))y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 234

```
dsolve(3*x*diff(y(x),x) = (1+3*x*y(x)^3*ln(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-4x(6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-4x(6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1)} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(-4x(6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-4x(6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1)} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(-4x(6 \ln(x) x^2 - 3x^2 - 4c_1)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12 \ln(x) x^2 - 6x^2 - 8c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.209 (sec). Leaf size: 120

```
DSolve[3 x y'[x]==(1+3 x y[x]^3 Log[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 6x^2 \log(x) + 4c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 6x^2 \log(x) + 4c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-12^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{3x^2 - 6x^2 \log(x) + 4c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.9 problem 249

Internal problem ID [2996]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 249.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x^2 - a + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a + e^{\frac{1}{x}}c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.029 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[x^2 y' [x]==a-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

9.10 problem 250

Internal problem ID [2997]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 250.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 - a - bx - cx^2 - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x+c*x^2+x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a}{2x} + xc \ln(x) - b + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2 y' [x]==a+b x+c x^2+x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a}{2x} - b + cx \log(x) + c_1x$$

9.11 problem 251

Internal problem ID [2998]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 251.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 - a - bx - cx^2 + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x+c*x^2-x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{cx}{2} + b + \frac{\ln(x)a}{x} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x+c x^2-x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a \log(x)}{x} + b + \frac{cx}{2} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

9.12 problem 252

Internal problem ID [2999]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 252.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 + (1 - 2x)y - x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2*x)*y(x) = x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 + e^{\frac{1}{x}}c_1x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x^2 y' [x]+(1-2 x)y[x]==x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \left(1 + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}} \right)$$

9.13 problem 253

Internal problem ID [3000]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 253.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 - a - bxy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a}{(b+1)x} + x^b c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a}{bx+x} + c_1 x^b$$

9.14 problem 254

Internal problem ID [3001]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 254.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x^2 - y(bx + a) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = (b*x+a)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{a}{x}} x^b$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2 y' [x]==(a+b x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{a}{x}} x^b$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.15 problem 255

Internal problem ID [3002]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 255.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 + x(2+x)y - x(1 - e^{-2x}) + 2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*(2+x)*y(x) = x*(1-exp(-2*x))-2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-x}c_1}{x^2} + \frac{x e^{-2x} + e^{-2x} + x - 3}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.137 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x^2 y' [x]+x(2+x)y[x]==x(1-Exp[-2 x])-2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-2x}(x + e^x(e^x(x - 3) + c_1) + 1)}{x^2}$$

9.16 problem 256

Internal problem ID [3003]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 256.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^2 + 2x(1-x)y - e^x(-1 + 2e^x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*(1-x)*y(x) = exp(x)*(2*exp(x)-1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(2x + e^{-x} + c_1) e^{2x}}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2 y' [x]+2 x(1-x)y[x]==Exp[x] (2 Exp[x]-1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(1 + e^x(2x + c_1))}{x^2}$$

9.17 problem 257

Internal problem ID [3004]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 257.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 + x^2 + yx + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+x*y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x(\ln(x) + c_1 - 1)}{\ln(x) + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.137 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x^2 y' [x]+x^2+x y [x]+y [x]^2==0,y [x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \left(-1 + \frac{1}{\log(x) - c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

9.18 problem 258

Internal problem ID [3005]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 258.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 - (1 + 2x - y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.282 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = (1+2*x-y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 1 + \frac{x(c_1x^3 - 4)}{c_1x^3 - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.233 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==(1+2 x-y[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3x^4}{x^3 + 3c_1} + 4x + 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 4x + 1$$

9.19 problem 259

Internal problem ID [3006]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 259.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'x^2 - a - by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}(c_1x-1)}{x}\right)\sqrt{ab}}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.184 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a + b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a} \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}(1-c_1x)}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

9.20 problem 260

Internal problem ID [3007]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 260.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 - (x + ay)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = (x+a*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{a \ln(x) - c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.142 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x^2 y' [x]==(x+a y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{-a \log(x) + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.21 problem 261

Internal problem ID [3008]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 261.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 - (ax + yb)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = (a*x+b*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x(a-1)}{c_1x^{-a}xa - c_1x^{-a}x - b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.171 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x^2 y' [x]==(a x+b y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{b}{x-ax} + c_1x^{-a}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.22 problem 262

Internal problem ID [3009]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 262.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 + x^2a + bxy + cy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+a*x^2+b*x*y(x)+c*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x\left(\sqrt{4ac - b^2 - 2b - 1} \tan\left(\frac{\ln(x)\sqrt{4ac - b^2 - 2b - 1}}{2} + \frac{c_1\sqrt{4ac - b^2 - 2b - 1}}{2}\right) + b + 1\right)}{2c}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.133 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[x^2 y' [x]+a x^2 +b x y[x]+c y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x\left(-\sqrt{4ac - (b + 1)^2} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4ac - (b + 1)^2}(-\log(x) + c_1)\right) + b + 1\right)}{2c}$$

9.23 problem 263

Internal problem ID [3010]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 263.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x^2 - a - x^nb - x^2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 275

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^n+x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{b} c_1 \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a+n}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right)}{x \left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{(-\sqrt{1-4a} c_1 - c_1) \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) + 2 \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a+n}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \sqrt{b} x^{\frac{n}{2}} + (-\sqrt{1-4a} - 1) x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{2x \left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-4a}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.776 (sec). Leaf size: 807

`DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x^n + x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$n^{\frac{2\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}} b^{\frac{i\sqrt{4a-1}}{n}} (x^n)^{\frac{i\sqrt{4a-1}}{n}} \Gamma\left(\frac{n+\sqrt{1-4a}}{n}\right) \left(2bx^n \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt[3]{(x^n)^{3/2}}}{n}\right)^{\frac{\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}} {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(;\frac{\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2} + 2; -\frac{bx^n}{n^2}\right)\right. \\ \left. \rightarrow \frac{2bx^n {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(;\frac{\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}; -\frac{bx^n}{n^2}\right)}{n {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(;\frac{\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}; -\frac{bx^n}{n^2}\right)} + i\sqrt{4a-1} - 1 \right. \\ \left. 2nx \left(n^{\frac{2\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}}\right)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2bx^n {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(;\frac{\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}; -\frac{bx^n}{n^2}\right)}{n {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(;\frac{\sqrt{(1-4a)n^2}}{n^2}; -\frac{bx^n}{n^2}\right)} + i\sqrt{4a-1} - 1$$

9.24 problem 264

Internal problem ID [3011]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 264.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 + 2 + xy(4 + yx) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+2+x*y(x)*(4+x*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2c_1 - x}{x(c_1 - x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.169 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2 y' [x]+2 + x y[x] (4+x y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{x}$$

9.25 problem 265

Internal problem ID [3012]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 265.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x^2 + 2 + ax(-yx + 1) - x^2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+2+a*x*(1-x*y(x))-x^2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(a^3x^3 - a^2x^2 + 2ax - 2)e^{ax} - c_1}{x((a^2x^2 - 2ax + 2)e^{ax} + c_1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.317 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+2+a x(1-x y[x])-x^2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-e^{ax}(ax - 1)(a^2x^2 + 2) + a^3c_1}{xe^{ax}(ax(ax - 2) + 2) + a^3c_1x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

9.26 problem 266

Internal problem ID [3013]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 9

Problem number: 266.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Riccati, _special]]`

$$y'x^2 - a - bx^2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1 + \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{4ab-1}(-\ln(x)+c_1)}{2}\right)\sqrt{4ab-1}}{2bx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.186 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 - 4ab}\left(-1 + \frac{2c_1}{x\sqrt{1-4ab}+c_1}\right)}{2bx}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{1 - 4ab} - 1}{2bx}$$

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10.1 problem 267

Internal problem ID [3014]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 267.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Riccati]

$$y'x^2 - a - x^nb - cx^2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 244

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^n+c*x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-\sqrt{-4ac+1}c_1 - c_1) \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{cb}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) + 2x^{\frac{n}{2}} \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}+n}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{cb}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \sqrt{cb}c_1 + (-\sqrt{-4ac+1}c_1 - c_1) \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{cb}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) + 2x^{\frac{n}{2}} \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}+n}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{cb}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) \sqrt{cb}c_1}{2xc \left(\text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{cb}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 + \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+1}+n}{n}, \frac{2\sqrt{cb}x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n}\right) c_1 \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.917 (sec). Leaf size: 931

`DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x^n+c x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$b^{\frac{i\sqrt{4ac-1}}{n}} c^{\frac{i\sqrt{4ac-1}}{n}} n^{\frac{2\sqrt{(1-4ac)n^2}}{n^2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{n+\sqrt{1-4ac}}{n}\right) \left(2bcx^n \left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c} \sqrt[3]{(x^n)^{3/2}}}{n}\right)^{\frac{\sqrt{(1-4ac)n^2}}{n^2}} {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(; \frac{\sqrt{(1-4ac)n^2}}{n^2} + 2;\right.\right.$$

$$\left.2cnx\sqrt{x^n} \left(b^{\frac{i\sqrt{4ac-1}}{n}}\right.\right.$$

$$\left.\frac{2bcx^n {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(; 2 - \frac{\sqrt{(1-4ac)n^2}}{n^2}; -\frac{bcx^n}{n^2}\right)}{n {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(; 1 - \frac{\sqrt{(1-4ac)n^2}}{n^2}; -\frac{bcx^n}{n^2}\right)} + i\sqrt{4ac-1} - 1\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\hspace{15em}}{2cx}$$

10.2 problem 268

Internal problem ID [3015]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 268.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$y'x^2 - a - bxy - cx^2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x*y(x)+c*x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{b+1 + \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{4ac-b^2-2b-1}(-\ln(x)+c_1)}{2}\right)\sqrt{4ac-b^2-2b-1}}{2cx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.28 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x y[x]+c x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{(b+1)^2-4ac}\left(1 - \frac{2c_1}{x\sqrt{(b+1)^2-4ac+c_1}}\right) + b+1}{2cx}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(b+1)^2-4ac} - b - 1}{2cx}$$

10.3 problem 269

Internal problem ID [3016]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 269.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x^2 - a - bxy - cx^4y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x*y(x)+c*x^4*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{ac} c_1 \text{BesselY}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, \sqrt{ac} x\right)}{x^2 c \left(\text{BesselY}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, \sqrt{ac} x\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, \sqrt{ac} x\right)\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{ac} \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, \sqrt{ac} x\right)}{x^2 c \left(\text{BesselY}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, \sqrt{ac} x\right) c_1 + \text{BesselJ}\left(-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{b}{2}, \sqrt{ac} x\right)\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.353 (sec). Leaf size: 225

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a+b x y[x]+c x^4 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\sec\left(\frac{\pi b}{2}\right) \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-b-1), \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}\right) + \left(\tan\left(\frac{\pi b}{2}\right) - c_1\right) \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b+1}{2}, \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{cx^2} \left(Y_{\frac{b+3}{2}}\left(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}\right) + c_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{b+3}{2}, \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx}\right)\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(\frac{b+3}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}acx^2\right)}{cx^3 {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(\frac{b+5}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}acx^2\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{{}_2F_1\left(\frac{b+3}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}acx^2\right)}{cx^3 {}_0\tilde{F}_1\left(\frac{b+5}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}acx^2\right)}$$

10.4 problem 270

Internal problem ID [3017]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 270.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 + (x^2 + y^2 - x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+y(x)^2-x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{c_1 e^{2x} - 1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{c_1 e^{2x} - 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.512 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+(x^2+y[x]^2-x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1 + c_1 e^{2x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1 + c_1 e^{2x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

10.5 problem 271

Internal problem ID [3018]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 271.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 - 2y(-y^2 + x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = 2*y(x)*(x-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{12x^3 + 9c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{12x^3 + 9c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.212 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==2 y[x] (x-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3}{3} + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3}{3} + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

10.6 problem 272

Internal problem ID [3019]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 272.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Abel]

$$y'x^2 - ax^2y^2 + ay^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 117

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^2*y(x)^2-a*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{1}{ax + (-2a)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{RootOf}\left(\text{AiryBi}\left(\frac{Z^2(-2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x-1}{(-2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right) c_1 - Z + \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{Z^2(-2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x-1}{(-2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right) + \text{AiryBi}\left(1, \frac{Z^2}{(-2a)^{\frac{1}{3}}x}\right)\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.429 (sec). Leaf size: 267

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==a x^2 y[x]^2-a y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2^{2/3}a^{2/3}y(x)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}}\right) \text{AiryAi}\left(\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2^{2/3}a^{2/3}y(x)}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{ax}}\right) + \text{AiryAiPrime}\left(\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2^{2/3}a^{2/3}y(x)}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{ax}}\right)\right)}{\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2^{2/3}a^{2/3}y(x)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}}\right) \text{AiryBi}\left(\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2^{2/3}a^{2/3}y(x)}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{ax}}\right) + \text{AiryBiPrime}\left(\left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{ax}}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{2^{2/3}a^{2/3}y(x)}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{ax}}\right)\right)}\right] + c_1 = 0, y(x)$$

10.7 problem 273

Internal problem ID [3020]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 273.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Abel]

$$y'x^2 + ay^2 + bx^2y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 178

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+a*y(x)^2+b*x^2*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}} abx}{2^{\frac{1}{3}} a^2 b - 2 (a^2 b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} \text{RootOf} \left(\text{AiryBi} \left(-\frac{b 2^{\frac{2}{3}} x - 2 Z^2 (a^2 b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2 (a^2 b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) c_1 Z + Z \text{AiryAi} \left(-\frac{b 2^{\frac{2}{3}} x - 2 Z^2 (a^2 b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2 (a^2 b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) + A \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.589 (sec). Leaf size: 343

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+a y[x]^2+b x^2 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left[\left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{by(x)}} \right) \text{AiryAi} \left(\left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{by(x)} \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{2a^{2/3}}} \right) + \text{AiryAiPrime} \left(\left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{by(x)}} \right) \left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{by(x)}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{2a^{2/3}}} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{by(x)}} \right) \text{AiryBi} \left(\left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{by(x)} \sqrt[3]{a}} \right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{2a^{2/3}}} \right) + \text{AiryBiPrime} \left(\left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{by(x)}} \right) \left(\frac{a^{2/3}}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{bx}} + \frac{1}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{by(x)}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{2a^{2/3}}} \right) \right] \right. \\ \left. + c_1 = 0, y(x) \right]$$

10.8 problem 274

Internal problem ID [3021]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 274.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 - (ax + by^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 344

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = (a*x+b*y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(x(3a-1)(3ax^{-3a+1}c_1 - x^{-3a+1}c_1 - 3b)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3ax^{-3a+1}c_1 - x^{-3a+1}c_1 - 3b}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(x(3a-1)(3ax^{-3a+1}c_1 - x^{-3a+1}c_1 - 3b)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(3ax^{-3a+1}c_1 - x^{-3a+1}c_1 - 3b)}$$

$$-\frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(x(3a-1)(3ax^{-3a+1}c_1 - x^{-3a+1}c_1 - 3b)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(3ax^{-3a+1}c_1 - x^{-3a+1}c_1 - 3b)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(x(3a-1)(3ax^{-3a+1}c_1 - x^{-3a+1}c_1 - 3b)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(3ax^{-3a+1}c_1 - x^{-3a+1}c_1 - 3b)}$$

$$+\frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(x(3a-1)(3ax^{-3a+1}c_1 - x^{-3a+1}c_1 - 3b)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6ax^{-3a+1}c_1 - 2x^{-3a+1}c_1 - 6b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.514 (sec). Leaf size: 149

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==(a x+b y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{(1-3a)x^{3a+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{3bx^{3a} + (1-3a)c_1x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{(1-3a)x^{3a+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{3bx^{3a} + (1-3a)c_1x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{(1-3a)x^{3a+1}}}{\sqrt[3]{3bx^{3a} + (1-3a)c_1x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

10.9 problem 275

Internal problem ID [3022]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 275.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^2 + yx + \sqrt{y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)+sqrt(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\sqrt{y(x)} - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.149 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]+x y[x]+Sqrt[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + c_1\sqrt{x})^2}{x^2}$$

10.10 problem 276

Internal problem ID [3023]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 276.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y)$]

$$y'x^2 - \sec(y) - 3x \tan(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x) = sec(y(x))+3*x*tan(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arcsin\left(\frac{c_1x^4 - 1}{4x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 9.869 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x^2 y'[x]==Sec[y[x]]+3 x Tan[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{4x} + 3c_1x^3\right)$$

10.11 problem 277

Internal problem ID [3024]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 277.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(1 - x^2)y' - 1 + x^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1-x^2+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\sqrt{-(x+1)^2 + 2x + 2} + \arcsin(x) + c_1\right)(x+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.139 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==1-x^2+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x+1}\left(\sqrt{1-x^2} - 2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right) + c_1\right)}{\sqrt{1-x}}$$

10.12 problem 278

Internal problem ID [3025]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 278.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(1 - x^2) y' + 1 - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+1 = x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{(x-1)(x+1)} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]+1==x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) + c_1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

10.13 problem 279

Internal problem ID [3026]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 279.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(1 - x^2) y' - 5 + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 5-x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}c_1 + 5x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.068 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==5 -x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 5x + c_1\sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

10.14 problem 280

Internal problem ID [3027]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 280.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' + a + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+a+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-a \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]+a+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-a \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

10.15 problem 281

Internal problem ID [3028]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 281.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' + a - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+a-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} c_1 - ax$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]+a-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ax + c_1\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

10.16 problem 282

Internal problem ID [3029]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 282.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(1 - x^2) y' + a - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+a-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a\sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{(x-1)(x+1)} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]+a-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}\right) + c_1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

10.17 problem 283

Internal problem ID [3030]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 283.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(1 - x^2) y' - x + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)-x+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x-1} \sqrt{x+1} c_1 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]-x +x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + c_1 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

10.18 problem 284

Internal problem ID [3031]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 284.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(1 - x^2) y' - x^2 + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)-x^2+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + x + \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + \sqrt{x - 1} \sqrt{x + 1} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]-x^2+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \log(\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - x) + c_1 \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + x$$

10.19 problem 285

Internal problem ID [3032]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 285.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(1 - x^2) y' + x^2 + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} - x - \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + \sqrt{x - 1} \sqrt{x + 1} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]+x^2+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \log(\sqrt{x^2 - 1} - x) + c_1 \sqrt{x^2 - 1} - x$$

10.20 problem 286

Internal problem ID [3033]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 286.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - x(x^2 + 1) + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(x^2+1)-x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==x(1+x^2)-x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 1) + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

10.21 problem 287

Internal problem ID [3034]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 287.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - x(3x^2 - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(3*x^2-y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 - 2 + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==x(3 x^2-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - 2$$

10.22 problem 288

Internal problem ID [3035]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 288.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(1 - x^2) y' + 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 - c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.028 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]+2 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x^2 - 1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

10.23 problem 289

Internal problem ID [3036]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 289.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - 2x(x - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*(x-y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{2x^3}{3} + c_1}{x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==2 x(x-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3 + 3c_1}{3x^2 + 3}$$

10.24 problem 290

Internal problem ID [3037]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 290.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' - 2x(x^2 + 1)^2 - 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*(x^2+1)^2+2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (x^2 + c_1) (x^2 + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==2 x(1+x^2)^2+2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x^2 + 1) (x^2 + c_1)$$

10.25 problem 291

Internal problem ID [3038]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 10

Problem number: 291.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(1 - x^2) y' + \cos(x) - 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+cos(x) = 2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 + \sin(x)}{(x-1)(x+1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]+Cos[x]==2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sin(x) + c_1}{x^2 - 1}$$

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11.1 problem 292

Internal problem ID [3039]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 292.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - \tan(x) + 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = tan(x)-2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\ln(\cos(x)) + c_1}{x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==Tan[x]-2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\log(\cos(x)) + c_1}{x^2 + 1}$$

11.2 problem 293

Internal problem ID [3040]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 293.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(1 - x^2)y' - a - 4yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a+4*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-a\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x\right) + c_1}{(x-1)^2(x+1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==a+4 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-ax(x^2 - 3) + 3c_1}{3(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

11.3 problem 294

Internal problem ID [3041]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 294.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - (2bx + a)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = (2*b*x+a)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x^2 + 1)^b e^{a \arctan(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==(a+2 b x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x^2 + 1)^b e^{a \arctan(x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

11.4 problem 295

Internal problem ID [3042]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 295.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - 1 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 9

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan(\arctan(x) + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.237 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==(1+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \tan(\arctan(x) + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

11.5 problem 296

Internal problem ID [3043]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 296.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(1 - x^2) y' - 1 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh(-\operatorname{arctanh}(x) + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.524 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==(1-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \cosh(c_1) - \sinh(c_1)}{\cosh(c_1) - x \sinh(c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

11.6 problem 297

Internal problem ID [3044]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 297.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]’], _Riccat`

$$(1 - x^2) y' - 1 + (2x - y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1-(2*x-y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x + \frac{1}{-\operatorname{arctanh}(x) + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.222 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==1-(2 x-y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{-\operatorname{arctanh}(x) + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

11.7 problem 298

Internal problem ID [3045]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 298.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$(1 - x^2) y' - n(y^2 - 2yx + 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 231

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = n*(1-2*x*y(x)+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{8(x+1)c_1\left(x\left(n-\frac{1}{2}\right)-\frac{n}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\right)\text{HeunC}\left(0,-2n+1,0,0,n^2-n+\frac{1}{2},\frac{2}{x+1}\right)-n\left(-\frac{x}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2n+1}(x+1)\text{HeunC}\left(0,-2n+1,0,0,n^2-n+\frac{1}{2},\frac{2}{x+1}\right)}{4n(x+1)\left(\text{HeunC}\left(0,-2n+1,0,0,n^2-n+\frac{1}{2},\frac{2}{x+1}\right)\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.344 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==n(1-2 x y[x]+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\text{LegendreQ}(n, x) + c_1 \text{LegendreP}(n, x)}{\text{LegendreQ}(n-1, x) + c_1 \text{LegendreP}(n-1, x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\text{LegendreP}(n, x)}{\text{LegendreP}(n-1, x)}$$

11.8 problem 299

Internal problem ID [3046]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 299.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' + xy(1 - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)*(1-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.319 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]+x y[x](1-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + e^{c_1} \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

11.9 problem 300

Internal problem ID [3047]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 300.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(1 - x^2) y' - xy(1 + ay) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x)*(1+a*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}c_1 - a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.095 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y'[x]==x y[x](1+a y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-a + e^{-c_1}\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a}$$

11.10 problem 301

Internal problem ID [3048]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 301.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Abel]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' - 1 - y^2 + 2xy(1 + y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)^2-2*x*y(x)*(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 + \frac{x}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^2(x^2+1)}{x^4 y(x) - x^3}\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{(x + y(x)) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], -\frac{(x+y(x))^2}{(y(x)x-1)^2}\right)}{2y(x)x - 2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.402 (sec). Leaf size: 203

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==1+y[x]^2-2 x y[x](1+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[c_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{ix}{x^2+1} - \frac{ix^2 y(x)}{x^2+1}} + \frac{i}{x} \right)^4 \sqrt[4]{1 - \left(\frac{1}{\frac{ix}{x^2+1} - \frac{ix^2 y(x)}{x^2+1}} + \frac{i}{x} \right)^2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \left(\frac{1}{\frac{ix}{x^2+1} - \frac{ix^2 y(x)}{x^2+1}} - \frac{ix^2 y(x)}{x^2+1} \right)} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{-1 + \left(\frac{1}{\frac{ix}{x^2+1} - \frac{ix^2 y(x)}{x^2+1}} + \frac{i}{x} \right)^2}} \right]$$

11.11 problem 302

Internal problem ID [3049]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 302.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y)$]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' + x \cos(y) \sin(y) - x(x^2 + 1) \cos(y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 191

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+x*sin(y(x))*cos(y(x)) = x*(x^2+1)*cos(y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{6\sqrt{x^2+1}x^4+12\sqrt{x^2+1}x^2+18c_1x^2+6\sqrt{x^2+1}+18c_1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}(x^6+6\sqrt{x^2+1}c_1x^2+3x^4+6\sqrt{x^2+1}c_1+9c_1^2+12x^2+10)}\right) - \frac{x^6+6\sqrt{x^2+1}c_1x^2+3x^4+6\sqrt{x^2+1}c_1+9c_1^2-6x^2-8}{x^6+6\sqrt{x^2+1}c_1x^2+3x^4+6\sqrt{x^2+1}c_1+9c_1^2+12x^2+10}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.738 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]+x Sin[y[x]] Cos[y[x]]==x(1+x^2) (Cos[y[x]])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(x^2 - \frac{6c_1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} + 1\right)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2+1}}\sqrt{x^2+1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2+1}}\sqrt{x^2+1}$$

11.12 problem 303

Internal problem ID [3050]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 303.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1)y' - 1 - x^2 + y \operatorname{arccot}(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x^2-y(x)*arccot(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\int e^{-\frac{\operatorname{arccot}(x)^2}{2}} dx + c_1 \right) e^{\frac{\operatorname{arccot}(x)^2}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.52 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y'[x]==(1+x^2)-y[x] ArcCot[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}(x)^2} \left(\int_1^x e^{-\frac{1}{2} \cot^{-1}(K[1])^2} dK[1] + c_1 \right)$$

11.13 problem 304

Internal problem ID [3051]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 304.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$(-x^2 + 4)y' + 4y - (2 + x)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((-x^2+4)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x) = (2+x)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x - 2}{\ln(2 + x)x + c_1x + 2\ln(2 + x) + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.211 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(4-x^2)y'[x]+4 y[x]==(2+x)y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x - 2}{(x + 2)(\log(x + 2) - c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

11.14 problem 305

Internal problem ID [3052]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 305.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(a^2 + x^2)y' - b - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x) = b+x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{xb}{a^2} + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(a^2+x^2)y'[x]==b+x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{bx}{a^2} + c_1\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}$$

11.15 problem 306

Internal problem ID [3053]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 306.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(a^2 + x^2) y' - (b + y) (x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (b+y(x))*(x+sqrt(a^2+x^2)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{xb}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} a^2} + c_1 \right) (x\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + a^2 + x^2)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.277 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[(a^2+x^2)y'[x]==(b+y[x])(x+Sqrt[a^2+x^2]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + x)(b - c_1)}{a^2} - c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -b$$

11.16 problem 307

Internal problem ID [3054]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 307.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$(a^2 + x^2)y' + y(x - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} c_1 a^2 - x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.264 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(x^2+a^2)y'[x]+(x-y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-\frac{x}{a^2} + c_1 \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

11.17 problem 308

Internal problem ID [3055]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 308.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Riccati]

$$(a^2 + x^2) y' - a^2 - 3yx + 2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 280

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x) = a^2+3*x*y(x)-2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a \left(-\frac{(ix-a)\sqrt{2}c_1\sqrt{\frac{ix-a}{a}} \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 0, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{ix+a}{ix-a}\right)}{2} + (ix-a) \sqrt{\frac{ix+a}{a}} \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 0, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{ix+a}{ix-a}\right) + (ix+a) \left(-c_1\sqrt{\frac{ix-a}{a}} \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 0, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{ix+a}{ix-a}\right) + (ix-a) \sqrt{\frac{ix+a}{a}} \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 0, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{ix+a}{ix-a}\right)\right)}{(ia+x) \left(c_1\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{ix-a}{a}} \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, 0, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{ix+a}{ix-a}\right) + (ix-a) \sqrt{\frac{ix+a}{a}} \operatorname{HeunC}\left(0, \frac{1}{2}, 2, 0, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{ix+a}{ix-a}\right)\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.081 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[(a^2+x^2)y'[x]==a^2+3 x y[x]-2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a^2 c_1 (-x) \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + a^2 + 2x^2}{2x - a^2 c_1 \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

11.18 problem 309

Internal problem ID [3056]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 309.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(a^2 + x^2) y' + yx + bxy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)+b*x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} c_1 - b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.916 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(x^2+a^2)y'[x]+x y[x]+b x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-b + e^{-c_1} \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{b}$$

11.19 problem 310

Internal problem ID [3057]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 310.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x)y' - a - (x+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = a+(1+x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-a \ln(x) - \frac{a}{x} + c_1) x}{(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]==a+(1+x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ax \log(x) + a - c_1 x}{(x-1)^2}$$

11.20 problem 311

Internal problem ID [3058]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 311.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x)y' - 2 - 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = 2+2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2x + 2 \ln(x) + c_1}{(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]==2(1+x y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2x + 2 \log(x) + c_1}{(x-1)^2}$$

11.21 problem 312

Internal problem ID [3059]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 312.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x)y' - 2yx + 2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*y(x)-2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x - 2 \ln(x) + c_1}{(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]==2(x y[x]-1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x - 2 \log(x) + c_1}{(x-1)^2}$$

11.22 problem 313

Internal problem ID [3060]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 313.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(x+1)y' - (1-2x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = (1-2*x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x+1)^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[x(1+x)y'[x]==(1-2 x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x}{(x+1)^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

11.23 problem 314

Internal problem ID [3061]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 314.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x)y' + (1+2x)y - a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x)*y(x) = a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1)c_1}{x} + \frac{a}{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]+(1+2 x)y[x]==a,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a - 3c_1(x-1)^3}{3x}$$

11.24 problem 315

Internal problem ID [3062]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 315.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x)y' - a - 2(2-x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = a+2*(2-x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-a\left(\frac{1}{4x^4} - \frac{1}{3x^3}\right) + c_1\right) x^4}{(x-1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]==a+2(2-x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a(4x-3) + 12c_1x^4}{12(x-1)^2}$$

11.25 problem 316

Internal problem ID [3063]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 316.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$x(1-x)y' + 2 - 3yx + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+2-3*x*y(x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 + c_1 - 2x}{(x-1)^2 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x(1-x)y'[x]+(2-3 x y[x]+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(x-2)x + c_1}{(x-1)^2 x}$$

11.26 problem 317

Internal problem ID [3064]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 317.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(x+1)y' - (x+1)(x^2-1) - (x^2+x-1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x) = (1+x)*(x^2-1)+(x^2+x-1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^x(x+1)c_1}{x} - x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x(1+x)y'[x]==(x+1)(x^2-1)+(x^2+x-1)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(x+1)(-x+c_1e^x)}{x}$$

11.27 problem 318

Internal problem ID [3065]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 318.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(-2 + x)(x - 3)y' + x^2 - 8y + 3yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((x-2)*(x-3)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-8*y(x)+3*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{2}{3}x^3 + c_1}{(x - 2)^2(-3 + x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(x-2)(x-3)y'[x]+x^2-8 y[x]+3 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(8 - 3x)x^3 - 12c_1}{12(x - 3)(x - 2)^2}$$

11.28 problem 319

Internal problem ID [3066]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 11

Problem number: 319.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(x+a)y' - (b+cy)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*(a+x)*diff(y(x),x) = (b+c*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{b}{(x+a)^{\frac{b}{a}} x^{-\frac{b}{a}} c_1 b - c}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.9 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x(a+x)y'[x]==(b+c y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{b}{-c + e^{-bc_1 x^{-\frac{b}{a}}} (a+x)^{\frac{b}{a}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{b}{c}$$

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12.1 problem 320

Internal problem ID [3067]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 320.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x + a)^2 y' - 2(x + a)(b + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((a+x)^2*diff(y(x),x) = 2*(a+x)*(b+y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -b + (x + a)^2 c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(a+x)^2 y'[x]==2(a+x)(b+y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -b + c_1(a + x)^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -b$$

12.2 problem 321

Internal problem ID [3068]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 321.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$(x - a)^2 y' + k(x + y - a)^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve((x-a)^2*diff(y(x),x)+k*(x+y(x)-a)^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x + a)(c_1 k(-x + a) - 1)}{c_1 k(-x + a) + c_1(-x + a) - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[(x-a)^2 y'[x]+k(x+y[x]-a)^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{k(a-x)}{k+1} + \frac{1}{\frac{k+1}{a-x} + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{k(a-x)}{k+1}$$

12.3 problem 322

Internal problem ID [3069]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 322.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x - a)(x - b)y' + ky = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve((x-a)*(x-b)*diff(y(x),x)+k*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x - b)^{\frac{k}{a-b}}(x - a)^{-\frac{k}{a-b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.048 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(x-a)(x-b)y'[x]+k y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{k(\log(x-b) - \log(x-a))}{a-b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.4 problem 323

Internal problem ID [3070]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 323.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$(x - a)(x - b)y' - (x - a)(x - b) - (2x - a - b)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve((x-a)*(x-b)*diff(y(x),x) = (x-a)*(x-b)+(2*x-a-b)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{\ln(x - b)}{a - b} + \frac{\ln(x - a)}{a - b} + c_1 \right) (x - a)(x - b)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[(x-a)(x-b)y'[x]==(x-a)(x-b)+(2 x-a-b)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x - a)(x - b) \left(\frac{\log(x - a) - \log(x - b)}{a - b} + c_1 \right)$$

12.5 problem 324

Internal problem ID [3071]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 324.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x - a)(x - b)y' - cy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve((x-a)*(x-b)*diff(y(x),x) = c*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a - b}{c \ln(x - a) - c \ln(x - b) - c_1 a + c_1 b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.423 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[(x-a)(x-b)y'[x]==c y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{b - a}{c_1(a - b) + c \log(x - a) - c \log(x - b)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.6 problem 325

Internal problem ID [3072]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 325.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x - a)(x - b)y' + k(y - a)(y - b) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 131

```
dsolve((x-a)*(x-b)*diff(y(x),x)+k*(y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(x - b)^{-k} (x - a)^k a e^{ac_1 k - bc_1 k} - (x - b)^{-k} (x - a)^k b e^{ac_1 k - bc_1 k} + b \left(\frac{-x+b}{-x+a} \right)^{-k} e^{ac_1 k - bc_1 k} - b}{-1 + \left(\frac{-x+b}{-x+a} \right)^{-k} e^{ac_1 k - bc_1 k}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.161 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[(x-a)(x-b)y'[x]+k(y[x]-a)(y[x]-b)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a + \frac{(b - a)e^{ac_1(x - b)^k}}{e^{ac_1(x - b)^k} - e^{bc_1(x - a)^k}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

12.7 problem 326

Internal problem ID [3073]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 326.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]’], _Riccat

$$(x - a)(x - b)y' + k(x + y - a)(x + y - b) + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 128

```
dsolve((x-a)*(x-b)*diff(y(x),x)+k*(x+y(x)-a)*(x+y(x)-b)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{k \left(\frac{bc_1(-x+b)^k}{c_1(-x+b)^k+(-x+a)^k} - \frac{xc_1(-x+b)^k}{c_1(-x+b)^k+(-x+a)^k} + \frac{a(-x+a)^k}{c_1(-x+b)^k+(-x+a)^k} - \frac{x(-x+a)^k}{c_1(-x+b)^k+(-x+a)^k} \right)}{k + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.294 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[(x-a)(x-b)y'[x]+k(x+y[x]-a)(x+y[x]-b)+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{k(a+b-2x)}{k+1} + \sqrt{-\frac{k^2(a-b)^2}{(k+1)^2}} \tan \left(\frac{(k+1)\sqrt{-\frac{k^2(a-b)^2}{(k+1)^2}}(\log(x-b) - \log(x-a))}{2(a-b)} + c_1 \right) \right)$$

12.8 problem 327

Internal problem ID [3074]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 327.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$2y'x^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 12

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[2 x^2 y' [x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2/x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.9 problem 328

Internal problem ID [3075]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 328.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$2y'x^2 + x \cot(x) - 1 + 2x^2y \cot(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*cot(x)-1+2*x^2*y(x)*cot(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{c_1}{\sin(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[2 x^2 y'[x]+x Cot[x]-1+2 x^2 y[x] Cot[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x} + c_1 \csc(x)$$

12.10 problem 329

Internal problem ID [3076]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 329.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$2y'x^2 + 1 + 2yx - x^2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+1+2*x*y(x)-x^2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tanh\left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.825 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[2 x^2 y' [x]+1+2 x y[x]- x^2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}i \log(x) + c_1\right)}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x + e^{2i \text{Interval}[0,\pi]}}{x^2 + x e^{2i \text{Interval}[0,\pi]}}$$

12.11 problem 330

Internal problem ID [3077]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 330.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _Riccati]`

$$2y'x^2 - 2yx - (-x \cot(x) + 1)(x^2 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(2*x^2*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*y(x)+(1-x*cot(x))*(x^2-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh\left(\frac{\ln(\sin(x))}{2} - \frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2}\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.969 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[2 x^2 y'[x]==2 x y[x]+(1-x Cot[x])(x^2-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x\left(-1 + \frac{2x}{x + e^{2c_1} \sin(x)}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

12.12 problem 331

Internal problem ID [3078]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 331.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$2(1-x^2)y' - \sqrt{1-x^2} - (x+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(2*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = sqrt(-x^2+1)+(1+x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x-1}} + \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.311 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[2(1-x^2)y'[x]==Sqrt[1-x^2]+(1+x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{2}c_1}{2\sqrt{1-x}}$$

12.13 problem 332

Internal problem ID [3079]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 332.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1 - 2x)y' + 1 + (1 - 4x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x)+1+(1-4*x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x + c_1}{(-1 + 2x)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x(1-2 x)y' [x]+1+(1-4 x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x - c_1}{x - 2x^2}$$

12.14 problem 333

Internal problem ID [3080]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 333.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]’], _Riccat`

$$x(1 - 2x)y' - 4x + (4x + 1)y - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(1-2*x)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x-(1+4*x)*y(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2x^2 + c_1}{c_1 - x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.194 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x(1-2 x)y'[x]==4 x -(1+4 x)y[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + \frac{x(2x - 1)}{x - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

12.15 problem 334

Internal problem ID [3081]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 334.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$2x(1-x)y' + x + (1-2x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(2*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+x+(1-2*x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1}{2} + x + \sqrt{(x-1)x}\right)}{4\sqrt{(x-1)x}} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{(x-1)x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.113 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[2 x(1-x)y'[x]+x+(1-2 x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x^2 + x + \sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x} \log(\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x}) + 2c_1 \sqrt{-(x-1)x}}{2x - 2x^2}$$

12.16 problem 335

Internal problem ID [3082]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 335.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$2x(1-x)y' + x + (1-x)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
dsolve(2*x*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+x+(1-x)*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left(\text{LegendreQ} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{-x+2}{x} \right) c_1 - \text{LegendreQ} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{-x+2}{x} \right) c_1 + \text{LegendreP} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{-x+2}{x} \right) - \text{LegendreP} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{-x+2}{x} \right) \right)}{2 \left(\text{LegendreQ} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{-x+2}{x} \right) c_1 + \text{LegendreP} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{-x+2}{x} \right) \right) (x-1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.334 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[2 x(1-x)y'[x]+x+(1-x)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2 \left(\pi G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(x \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 1 \end{array} \right. \right) + c_1 (\text{EllipticK}(x) - \text{EllipticE}(x)) \right)}{\pi G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(x \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) + 2c_1 \text{EllipticE}(x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - \frac{\text{EllipticK}(x)}{\text{EllipticE}(x)}$$

12.17 problem 336

Internal problem ID [3083]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 336.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$2(x^2 + x + 1)y' - 1 - 8x^2 + (1 + 2x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(2*(x^2+x+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+8*x^2-(1+2*x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2x - 3 + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.197 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[2(1+x+x^2)y'[x]==1+8 x^2-(1+2 x)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}} + 2x - 3$$

12.18 problem 337

Internal problem ID [3084]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 337.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$4(x^2 + 1)y' - 4yx - x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(4*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)-4*x*y(x)-x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{x}{4\sqrt{x^2+1}} + \frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}{4} + c_1 \right) \sqrt{x^2+1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.087 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[4(1+x^2)y'[x]-4 x y[x]-x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-x + \sqrt{x^2+1} (\operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + 4c_1) \right)$$

12.19 problem 338

Internal problem ID [3085]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 338.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$a x^2 y' - x^2 - y a x - y^2 b^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(a*x^2*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+a*x*y(x)+b^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{b(\ln(x)+c_1)}{a}\right) x}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.217 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[a x^2 y'[x]==x^2+a x y[x]+b^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \tan\left(b\left(\frac{\log(x)}{a} + c_1\right)\right)}{b}$$

12.20 problem 339

Internal problem ID [3086]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 339.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(bx^2 + a)y' - A - By^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve((b*x^2+a)*diff(y(x),x) = A+B*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{AB}\left(c_1\sqrt{ab} + \arctan\left(\frac{xb}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)\sqrt{AB}}{B}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 27.024 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
DSolve[(a+b x^2)y'[x]==(A+B y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{A} \tan\left(\sqrt{A}\sqrt{B}\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + c_1\right)\right)}{\sqrt{B}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

12.21 problem 340

Internal problem ID [3087]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 340.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(bx^2 + a)y' - cxy \ln(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((b*x^2+a)*diff(y(x),x) = c*x*y(x)*ln(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{e^{cc1}(bx^2+a)\frac{c}{2b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.353 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(a+b x^2)y'[x]==c x y[x] Log[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{e^{c1}(a+bx^2)\frac{c}{2b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

12.22 problem 341

Internal problem ID [3088]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 341.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(ax + 1)y' + a - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x*(a*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+a-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{x} + c_1\right)x}{ax + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x(1+a x)y'[x]+a-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a + c_1 x}{ax + 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

12.23 problem 342

Internal problem ID [3089]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 342.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Abel]`

$$(bx + a)^2 y' + cy^2 + (bx + a)y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 153

```
dsolve((b*x+a)^2*diff(y(x),x)+c*y(x)^2+(b*x+a)*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 + \left(x + \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(b^2x+ab+cy(x))}{2\sqrt{b}y(x)(xb+a)}\right) e^{\frac{(b^2x+ab+cy(x))^2}{2y(x)^2(xb+a)^2b}}}{2b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) e^{-\frac{(b^2x+y(x)xb+ab+ay(x)+cy(x))(b^2x-y(x)xb+ab-ay(x)+cy(x))}{2y(x)^2(xb+a)^2b}}$$

= 0

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.404 (sec). Leaf size: 149

`DSolve[(a+b x)^2 y'[x]+c y[x]^2+(a+b x)y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{c}{\sqrt{-b(a+bx)^2}} = \frac{2 \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{c}{\sqrt{-b(a+bx)^2}} - \frac{(-b(a+bx)^2)^{3/2}}{by(x)(a+bx)^3} \right)^2 \right)}{\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{-\frac{c}{\sqrt{-b(a+bx)^2}} - \frac{(-b(a+bx)^2)^{3/2}}{by(x)(a+bx)^3}}{\sqrt{2}} \right)} + 2c_1, y(x) \right]$$

12.24 problem 343

Internal problem ID [3090]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 343.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x^3 y' - y b x^2 - a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a}{x^2(2+b)} + x^b c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]==a + b x^2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a}{(b+2)x^2} + c_1 x^b$$

12.25 problem 344

Internal problem ID [3091]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 344.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x^3 y' - 3 + x^2 - x^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = 3-x^2+x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} + 1 + c_1 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[x^3 y' [x]==3 -x^2+x^2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^2} + c_1 x + 1$$

12.26 problem 345

Internal problem ID [3092]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 345.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$x^3 y' - x^4 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = x^4+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2(\ln(x) - c_1 - 1)}{\ln(x) - c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.139 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x^3 y' [x]==x^4+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{\log(x) + c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2$$

12.27 problem 346

Internal problem ID [3093]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 346.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$x^3 y' - y(y + x^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(x^2+y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{c_1 x + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.127 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]==y[x](x^2+y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{1 + c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.28 problem 347

Internal problem ID [3094]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 347.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$x^3 y' - (y - 1)x^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*(y(x)-1)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh\left(\frac{c_1 x - 1}{x}\right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.534 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x^3 y' [x]==x^2(y[x]-1)+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \tanh\left(\frac{1}{x} - c_1\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

12.29 problem 348

Internal problem ID [3095]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 348.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^3 y' - (x + 1) y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = (1+x)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x^2}{2c_1x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.127 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x^3 y' [x]==(1+x)y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^2}{-2c_1x^2 + 2x + 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.30 problem 349

Internal problem ID [3096]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 349.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$x^3 y' + 20 + x^2 y(1 - x^2 y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x)+20+x^2*y(x)*(1-x^2*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{5x^9 + 4c_1}{x^2(-x^9 + c_1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.15 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]+20+x^2 y[x](1-x^2 y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4}{x^2} - \frac{9x^7}{x^9 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4}{x^2}$$

12.31 problem 350

Internal problem ID [3097]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 350.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$x^3 y' + 3 + (-2x + 3)x^2 y - x^6 y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x)+3+(3-2*x)*x^2*y(x)-x^6*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{3(e^{4x}c_1 + 1)}{x^3(e^{4x}c_1 - 3)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.167 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]+3+(3-2 x)x^2 y[x]-x^6 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-3 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} + c_1 e^{4x}}}{x^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3}{x^3}$$

12.32 problem 351

Internal problem ID [3098]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 351.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$x^3 y' - (2x^2 + y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^2+y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.164 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[x^3 y' [x]==(2 x^2+y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.33 problem 352

Internal problem ID [3099]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 352.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$x^3 y' - \cos(y) (\cos(y) - 2x^2 \sin(y)) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x) = cos(y(x))*(cos(y(x))-2*x^2*sin(y(x))),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{\ln(x) - c_1}{x^2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.403 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[x^3 y'[x]==Cos[y[x]](Cos[y[x]]-2 x^2 Sin[y[x]]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan\left(\frac{\log(x) + 4c_1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^4}x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^4}x^2}$$

12.34 problem 353

Internal problem ID [3100]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 353.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' - x^2a - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^2+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(a \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + c_1)x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==a x^2+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(a \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + c_1)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

12.35 problem 354

Internal problem ID [3101]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 12

Problem number: 354.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$x(1-x^2)y' - x^2a - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^2+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{xa\sqrt{(x-1)(x+1)} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-1})}{(x-1)(x+1)} + \frac{xc_1}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2)y'[x]==a x^2+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x\left(-2a \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right) + c_1\right)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

13 Various 13

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13.1 problem 355

Internal problem ID [3102]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 355.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' - ax^3 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^3+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = ax + \frac{xc_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==a x^3+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \left(a + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right)$$

13.2 problem 356

Internal problem ID [3103]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 356.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' - a + x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a-x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right) + c_1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.055 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==a-x^2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-a \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x^2+1}) + c_1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

13.3 problem 357

Internal problem ID [3104]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 357.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' - (1 - x^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = (-x^2+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==(1-x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.4 problem 358

Internal problem ID [3105]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 358.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(1-x^2)y' - (x^2-x+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2-x+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{\sqrt{x-1} (x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2)y'[x]==(1-x+x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x}{\sqrt{1-x}(x+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.5 problem 359

Internal problem ID [3106]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 359.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x^2)y' - ax^3 - (-2x^2+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^3+(-2*x^2+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x-1}x\sqrt{x+1}c_1 + ax$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2)y'[x]==a x^3+(1-2 x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x\left(a + c_1\sqrt{1-x^2}\right)$$

13.6 problem 360

Internal problem ID [3107]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 360.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(1-x^2)y' - x^3(1-x^2) - (-2x^2+1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x^3*(-x^2+1)+(-2*x^2+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x(x-1)(x+1) + \sqrt{x-1}x\sqrt{x+1}c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2)y'[x]==x^3(1-x^2)+(1-2 x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x\left(x^2 + c_1\sqrt{1-x^2} - 1\right)$$

13.7 problem 361

Internal problem ID [3108]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 361.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' - 2 + 4x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2-4*x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2 \ln(x) + c_1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==2(1-2 x^2 y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 2 \log(x) + c_1}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

13.8 problem 362

Internal problem ID [3109]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 362.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(x^2 + 1)y' - x + (5x^2 + 3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x-(5*x^2+3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{x^4}{4} + c_1}{x^3(x^2 + 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x(1+x^2)y'[x]==x-(3+5 x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4 + 4c_1}{4(x^5 + x^3)}$$

13.9 problem 363

Internal problem ID [3110]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 363.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$x(1-x^2)y' + x^2 + (1-x^2)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+(-x^2+1)*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\text{EllipticK}(x)}{c_1 \text{EllipticCE}(x) - c_1 \text{EllipticCK}(x) + \text{EllipticE}(x)} + \frac{c_1 \text{EllipticCE}(x) + \text{EllipticE}(x)}{c_1 \text{EllipticCE}(x) - c_1 \text{EllipticCK}(x) + \text{EllipticE}(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.466 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2)y'[x]+x^2+(1-x^2)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2 \left(\pi G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(x^2 \mid \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right) + c_1 (\text{EllipticK}(x^2) - \text{EllipticE}(x^2)) \right)}{\pi G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(x^2 \mid \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right) + 2c_1 \text{EllipticE}(x^2)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - \frac{\text{EllipticK}(x^2)}{\text{EllipticE}(x^2)}$$

13.10 problem 364

Internal problem ID [3111]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 364.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$x^2(1-x)y' - (2-x)xy + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x) = (2-x)*x*y(x)-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{c_1x - c_1 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x^2(1-x)y'[x]==(2-x)x y[x]-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{c_1(-x) + 1 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.11 problem 365

Internal problem ID [3112]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 365.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2x^3y' - (x^2 - y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(2*x^3*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2-y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{c_1x - 1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{c_1x - 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.262 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[2 x^3 y' [x]==(x^2-y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1 + c_1x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1 + c_1x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.12 problem 366

Internal problem ID [3113]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 366.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2x^3y' - (3x^2 + ay^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(2*x^3*diff(y(x),x) = (3*x^2+a*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)xx}}{-ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)xx}}{-ax + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.201 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[2 x^3 y' [x]==(3 x^2+a y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ax + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{-ax + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.13 problem 367

Internal problem ID [3114]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 367.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Bernoulli]

$$6x^3y' - 4x^2y - (-3x + 1)y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 174

```
dsolve(6*x^3*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x^2*y(x)+(-3*x)*y(x)^4,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-2x^2(-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-2x^2(-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1)} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-2x^2(-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-2x^2(-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1)} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-2x^2(-3x + \ln(x) - 2c_1)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-6x + 2\ln(x) - 4c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[6 x^3 y'[x]==4 x^2 y[x]+(1-3 x)y[x]^4,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-2}x^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{3x - \log(x) + 2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}x^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{3x}{2} - \frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.14 problem 368

Internal problem ID [3115]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 368.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$x(cx^2 + bx + a)y' + x^2 - (cx^2 + bx + a)y - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
dsolve(x*(c*x^2+b*x+a)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-(c*x^2+b*x+a)*y(x) = y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh\left(\frac{c_1\sqrt{4ac-b^2} + 2\arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.125 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[x(a+b x +c x^2)y'[x]+x^2-(a+b x+c x^2)y[x]==y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \tanh\left(\frac{2\arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + c_1\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

13.15 problem 369

Internal problem ID [3116]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 369.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$y'x^4 - (y + x^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x) = (x^3+y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x^3}{2c_1x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.135 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^4 y' [x]==(x^3+y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3}{1 + 2c_1x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.16 problem 370

Internal problem ID [3117]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 370.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Riccati, _special]]

$$y'x^4 + a^2 + y^2x^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)+a^2+x^4*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2} \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2}(c_1x-1)}{x}\right) - x}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.496 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[x^4 y'[x]+a^2+x^4 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x + a \left(\frac{1}{ac_1 e^{\frac{2ia}{x} - \frac{i}{2}}} - i \right)}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x - ia}{x^2}$$

13.17 problem 371

Internal problem ID [3118]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 371.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$y'x^4 + x^3y + \csc(yx) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)+x^3*y(x)+csc(x*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{-\pi + \arccos\left(\frac{2c_1x^2+1}{2x^2}\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.27 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[x^4 y'[x]+x^3 y[x]+ Csc[x y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2x^2} + c_1\right)}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\arccos\left(-\frac{1}{2x^2} + c_1\right)}{x}$$

13.18 problem 372

Internal problem ID [3119]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 372.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(1 - x^4) y' - 2x(1 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve((-x^4+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*(1-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh\left(\frac{\ln(x-1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(x+1)}{2} + 2c_1\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.744 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(1-x^4)y'[x]==2 x(1-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2 \cosh(c_1) - \sinh(c_1)}{\cosh(c_1) - x^2 \sinh(c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

13.19 problem 373

Internal problem ID [3120]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 373.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x(-x^3 + 1)y' - 2x + (-4x^3 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x*(-x^3+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x-(-4*x^3+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-x^2 + c_1}{x(x^3 - 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1-x^3)y'[x]==2 x-(1-4 x^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + c_1}{x - x^4}$$

13.20 problem 374

Internal problem ID [3121]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 374.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_Riccati`]

$$x(-x^3 + 1)y' - x^2 - (-2yx + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(-x^3+1)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+(1-2*x*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x(x + c_1)}{c_1x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x(1-x^3)y'[x]==x^2+(1-2 x y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(1 + 2c_1x)}{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2$$

13.21 problem 375

Internal problem ID [3122]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 375.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Bernoulli]

$$x^2(1-x^2)y' - (x-3x^3y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
dsolve(x^2*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x) = (x-3*x^3*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x^2-1}x}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}c_1\sqrt{x^2-1} - 3\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})x^2 + 3\sqrt{x^2-1}x + 3\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2-1})}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.291 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x^2(1-x^2)y'[x]==(x-3 x^3 y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3x + \sqrt{1-x^2} \left(-6 \arctan \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}-1} \right) + c_1 \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.22 problem 376

Internal problem ID [3123]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 376.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(-2x^3 + 1)y' - 2(-x^3 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(-2*x^3+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*(-x^3+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{(2x^3 - 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x(1-2 x^3) y' [x]==2(1-x^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x^2}{\sqrt[3]{1 - 2x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.23 problem 377

Internal problem ID [3124]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 377.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Riccati]

$$(cx^2 + bx + a)^2 (y' + y^2) + A = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 846

```
dsolve((c*x^2+b*x+a)^2*(diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2)+A = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2 \left(-i \sqrt{-\frac{4ac-b^2+4A}{c^2}} \sqrt{4ac-b^2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{4ac-b^2-2cx-b}}{2cx+b+i\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \right) - \frac{c\sqrt{-\frac{4ac-b^2+4A}{c^2}}}{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}} c_1 c + i \sqrt{-\frac{4ac-b^2+4A}{c^2}} \sqrt{4ac-b^2} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{4ac-b^2-2cx-b}}{2cx+b+i\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} \right) \right)$$

$\sqrt{-4ac}$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.706 (sec). Leaf size: 312

`DSolve[(a+b x+c x^2)^2 (y'[x]+y[x]^2)+A==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\frac{2(-4ac-4A+b^2)}{1+c_1\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}} \exp\left(\frac{2\sqrt{4ac-b^2}\sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}} \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)} + 2cx\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}} + b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}}(a+x(b+cx))}{2(a+x(b+cx))}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{1-\frac{4A}{b^2-4ac}} + b + 2cx}{2(a+x(b+cx))}$$

13.24 problem 378

Internal problem ID [3125]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 378.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^5 - 1 + 3yx^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^5*diff(y(x),x) = 1-3*x^4*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{x} + c_1}{x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
DSolve[x^5 y' [x]==1-3 x^4 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-1 + c_1 x}{x^4}$$

13.25 problem 379

Internal problem ID [3126]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 13

Problem number: 379.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Riccati]`

$$x(1-x^4)y' - 2x(x^2-y^2) - (1-x^4)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*(-x^4+1)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*(x^2-y(x)^2)+(-x^4+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tanh\left(\frac{\ln(x-1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2} + \frac{\ln(x+1)}{2} + 2c_1\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.321 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x(1-x^4)y'[x]==2 x(x^2-y[x]^2)+(1-x^4) y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3 \cosh(c_1) - x \sinh(c_1)}{\cosh(c_1) - x^2 \sinh(c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

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14.1 problem 380

Internal problem ID [3127]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 380.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Abel]

$$y'x^7 + 5x^3y^2 + 2(x^2 + 1)y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(x^7*diff(y(x),x)+5*x^3*y(x)^2+2*(x^2+1)*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 + \frac{x}{\left(\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^2}{y(x)}\right)^2 + 1\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{(x^3 + y(x)) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], -\frac{(x^3 + y(x))^2}{x^2 y(x)^2}\right)}{2y(x)x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.298 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
DSolve[x^7 y'[x]+5 x^3 y[x]^2+2(1+x^2)y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[c_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[4]{1 - \left(\frac{ix^2}{y(x)} + \frac{i}{x}\right)^2} \left(\frac{ix^2}{y(x)} + \frac{i}{x}\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \left(\frac{ix^2}{y(x)} + \frac{i}{x}\right)^2\right) + ix}{\sqrt[4]{-1 + \left(\frac{ix^2}{y(x)} + \frac{i}{x}\right)^2}}, y(x) \right]$$

14.2 problem 381

Internal problem ID [3128]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 381.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x^n - a - bx^{n-1}y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x^n*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^(n-1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ax^{-n+1}}{n+b-1} + x^b c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.102 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x^n y'[x]==a+b x^(n-1) y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ax^{1-n}}{b+n-1} + c_1 x^b$$

14.3 problem 382

Internal problem ID [3129]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 382.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y'x^n - x^{-1+2n} + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve(x^n*diff(y(x),x) = x^(2*n-1)-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-\text{BesselK}(n, 2\sqrt{x})c_1 + \text{BesselI}(n, 2\sqrt{x}))x^n}{\sqrt{x}(\text{BesselK}(n-1, 2\sqrt{x})c_1 + \text{BesselI}(n-1, 2\sqrt{x}))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.312 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[x^n y'[x]==x^(2 n -1)-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^n((n-1) {}_0F_1(; 1-n; x) + c_1(-1)^n x^n \Gamma(n) {}_0\tilde{F}_1(; n+1; x))}{-x {}_0F_1(; 2-n; x) + c_1(-1)^n x^n {}_0F_1(; n; x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^n {}_0\tilde{F}_1(; n+1; x)}{{}_0\tilde{F}_1(; n; x)}$$

14.4 problem 384

Internal problem ID [3130]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 384.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Riccati]

$$y'x^n + x^{-2+2n} + y^2 + (-n + 1)x^{n-1} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 1097

```
dsolve(x^n*diff(y(x),x)+x^(2*n-2)+y(x)^2+(1-n)*x^(n-1) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

Expression too large to display

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^n y'[x]+x^(2 n-2)+y[x]^2+(1-n)x^(n-1)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

14.5 problem 385

Internal problem ID [3131]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 385.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _Riccati]`

$$y'x^n - a^2x^{-2+2n} - y^2b^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve(x^n*diff(y(x),x) = a^2*x^(2*n-2)+b^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^{n-1} \left(n - 1 - \tan \left(\frac{\sqrt{4a^2b^2 - n^2 + 2n - 1} (-\ln(x) + c_1)}{2} \right) \sqrt{4a^2b^2 - n^2 + 2n - 1} \right)}{2b^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.472 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[x^n y'[x]==a^2 x^(2 n-2)+b^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{n-1} \left(ab \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)^2}{a^2b^2} - 4} \left(-1 + \frac{2c_1}{x^{ab \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)^2}{a^2b^2} - 4} + c_1}} \right) + n - 1 \right)}{2b^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{n-1} \left(ab \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)^2}{a^2b^2} - 4} + n - 1 \right)}{2b^2}$$

14.6 problem 386

Internal problem ID [3132]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 386.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Riccati]

$$y'x^n - x^{n-1}(ax^{2n} + ny - by^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x^n*diff(y(x),x) = x^(n-1)*(a*x^(2*n)+n*y(x)-b*y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{i \tan\left(\frac{ix^n \sqrt{a} \sqrt{b} - c_1 n}{n}\right) \sqrt{a} x^n}{\sqrt{b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.323 (sec). Leaf size: 145

```
DSolve[x^n y'[x]==x^(n-1)(a x^(2 n)+n y[x]-b y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}x^n \left(-\cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^n}}{n}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^n}}{n}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{-b} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{-bx^n}}{n}\right) + c_1 \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^n}}{n}\right) \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a}x^n \tanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{bx^n}}{n}\right)}{\sqrt{b}}$$

14.7 problem 388

Internal problem ID [3133]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 388.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Chini]

$$x^k y' - a x^m - b y^n = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x^k*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^m+b*y(x)^n,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^k y'[x]==a x^m + b y[x]^n,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

14.8 problem 389

Internal problem ID [3134]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 389.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 1} y' - 2x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x^2+1) = 2*x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 + x\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + c_1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[1+x^2]==2 x -y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x\right) \left(-\operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + x\left(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x\right) + c_1\right)$$

14.9 problem 390

Internal problem ID [3135]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 390.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{1-x^2} - 1 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 9

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(-x^2+1) = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan(\arcsin(x) + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.256 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[1-x^2]==1+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\tan\left(2 \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right) - c_1\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

14.10 problem 391

Internal problem ID [3136]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 391.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$\left(-\sqrt{x^2+1}+x\right)y'-y-\sqrt{1+y^2}=0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve((x-sqrt(x^2+1))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)+sqrt(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 + x^2 + x\sqrt{x^2+1} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + y(x)\sqrt{y(x)^2+1} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(y(x)) - y(x)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.885 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
DSolve[(x-Sqrt[1+x^2])y'[x]==y[x]+Sqrt[1+y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{InverseFunction}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\#1\left(\sqrt{\#1^2+1}-\#1\right)-\log\left(\sqrt{\#1^2+1}-\#1\right)\right)\&x\right]\left[-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}{2}-\frac{1}{2}x\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}+x\right)+c_1\right]$$

14.11 problem 392

Internal problem ID [3137]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 392.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + x + y - \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(a^2+x^2)+x+y(x) = sqrt(a^2+x^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a^2 \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) + c_1}{x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.132 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[a^2+x^2]+x+y[x]==Sqrt[a^2 + x^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - x \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right) + \frac{c_1 \sqrt{1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} + 1}}$$

14.12 problem 393

Internal problem ID [3138]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 393.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{b^2 + x^2} - \sqrt{y^2 + a^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(b^2+x^2) = sqrt(y(x)^2+a^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln \left(x + \sqrt{b^2 + x^2} \right) - \ln \left(y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 + a^2} \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.997 (sec). Leaf size: 150

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[x^2+b^2]==Sqrt[y[x]^2+a^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{-c_1} \sqrt{a^2 e^{2c_1} (x \sqrt{b^2 + x^2} \sinh(2c_1) + b^2 \sinh^2(c_1) + x^2 \cosh(2c_1))}}{b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-c_1} \sqrt{a^2 e^{2c_1} (x \sqrt{b^2 + x^2} \sinh(2c_1) + b^2 \sinh^2(c_1) + x^2 \cosh(2c_1))}}{b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ia$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ia$$

14.13 problem 394

Internal problem ID [3139]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 394.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{b^2 - x^2} - \sqrt{a^2 - y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(b^2-x^2) = sqrt(a^2-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2 - x^2}}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 - y(x)^2}}\right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.819 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[b^2-x^2]==Sqrt[a^2-y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a \tan\left(\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1\right)}{\sqrt{\sec^2\left(\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a \tan\left(\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1\right)}{\sqrt{\sec^2\left(\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2-x^2}}\right) + c_1\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

14.14 problem 395

Internal problem ID [3140]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 395.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} x - y \sqrt{b^2 + y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(a^2+x^2) = y(x)*sqrt(b^2+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2a^2+2\sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{2b^2+2\sqrt{b^2}\sqrt{b^2+y(x)^2}}{y(x)}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 25.279 (sec). Leaf size: 274

```
DSolve[x y' [x] Sqrt[a^2+x^2]==y[x] Sqrt[b^2+y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2b^{3/2}e^{bc_1} (a(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}-a))^{\frac{b}{2a}} (\sqrt{a^2+x^2}+a)^{\frac{b}{2a}}}{\sqrt{\left(-b(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}+a)^{\frac{b}{a}} + e^{2bc_1} (a(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}-a))^{\frac{b}{a}}\right)^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2b^{3/2}e^{bc_1} (a(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}-a))^{\frac{b}{2a}} (\sqrt{a^2+x^2}+a)^{\frac{b}{2a}}}{\sqrt{\left(-b(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}+a)^{\frac{b}{a}} + e^{2bc_1} (a(\sqrt{a^2+x^2}-a))^{\frac{b}{a}}\right)^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ib$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ib$$

14.15 problem 396

Internal problem ID [3141]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 396.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xy'\sqrt{-a^2+x^2} - y\sqrt{y^2-b^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(-a^2+x^2) = y(x)*sqrt(y(x)^2-b^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{\ln\left(\frac{-2a^2+2\sqrt{-a^2}\sqrt{-a^2+x^2}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-2b^2+2\sqrt{-b^2}\sqrt{y(x)^2-b^2}}{y(x)}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 17.983 (sec). Leaf size: 95

```
DSolve[x y'[x] Sqrt[x^2-a^2]==y[x] Sqrt[y[x]^2-b^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -b \sqrt{\sec^2\left(b\left(\frac{\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}\right)}{a} + c_1\right)\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b \sqrt{\sec^2\left(b\left(\frac{\cot^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}\right)}{a} + c_1\right)\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -b$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

14.16 problem 397

Internal problem ID [3142]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 397.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'\sqrt{X} + \sqrt{Y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(X)+sqrt(Y) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{Y} x}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[X]+Sqrt[Y]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x\sqrt{Y}}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

14.17 problem 398

Internal problem ID [3143]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 398.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'\sqrt{X} - \sqrt{Y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(X) = sqrt(Y),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{Y} x}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[X]==Sqrt[Y],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{Y}}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

14.18 problem 399

Internal problem ID [3144]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 399.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Riccati, _special]]`

$$x^{\frac{3}{2}}y' - a - bx^{\frac{3}{2}}y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
dsolve(x^(3/2)*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*x^(3/2)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{2a \left(\text{BesselJ} \left(1, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) c_1 + \text{BesselY} \left(1, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{x} \left(2\sqrt{a} \text{BesselJ} \left(0, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{b}c_1 + 2 \text{BesselY} \left(0, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} - \text{BesselJ} \left(1, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}x^{\frac{1}{4}} \right) \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.213 (sec). Leaf size: 146

```
DSolve[x^(3/2) y'[x]==a+ b x^(3/2) y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(-Y_1 \left(4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right) + c_1 \text{BesselJ} \left(1, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{b}x^{3/4} \left(Y_2 \left(4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right) - c_1 \text{BesselJ} \left(2, 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}\sqrt[4]{x} \right) \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{{}_0\tilde{F}_1 \left(; 2; -4ab\sqrt{x} \right)}{bx {}_0F_1 \left(; 3; -4ab\sqrt{x} \right)}$$

14.19 problem 400

Internal problem ID [3145]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 400.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{x^3 + 1} - \sqrt{y^3 + 1} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x^3+1) = sqrt(1+y(x)^3),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^3 + 1}} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 40.442 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[1+x^3]==Sqrt[1+y[x]^3],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\#1 \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\#1^3 \right) \& \right] \left[x \text{ Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -x^3 \right) + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{2/3}$$

14.20 problem 401

Internal problem ID [3146]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 401.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{x(1-x)(-ax+1)} - \sqrt{y(1-y)(1-ay)} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x*(1-x)*(-a*x+1)) = sqrt(y(x)*(1-y(x))*(1-a*y(x))),y(x), singsol=all
```

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(x-1)(ax-1)}} dx - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a(a-1)(a-a-1)}} d_a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.548 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[x (1-x)(1-a x)]==Sqrt[y[x](1-y[x])(1-a y[x])],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{\operatorname{sn}\left(\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{ac_1} - \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{icsch}^{-1}(\sqrt{x-1}), \frac{a-1}{a}\right) \middle| \frac{a-1}{a}\right)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}$$

14.21 problem 402

Internal problem ID [3147]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 402.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{1-x^4} - \sqrt{1-y^4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(-x^4+1) = sqrt(1-y(x)^4),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^4+1}} dx - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^4+1}} da \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 40.376 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[1-x^4]==Sqrt[1-y[x]^4],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{sn}(c_1 + \text{EllipticF}(\arcsin(x), -1)|-1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

14.22 problem 403

Internal problem ID [3148]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 403.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{x^4 + x^2 + 1} - \sqrt{1 + y^2 + y^4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x^4+x^2+1) = sqrt(1+y(x)^2+y(x)^4),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^4 + x^2 + 1}} dx - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a^4 + -a^2 + 1}} d-a \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 41.479 (sec). Leaf size: 189

```
DSolve[y'[x]Sqrt[1+x^2+x^4]==Sqrt[1+y[x]^2+y[x]^4],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

→ InverseFunction $\left[\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt{\sqrt[3]{-1} \#1^2 + 1} \sqrt{1 - (-1)^{2/3} \#1^2} \text{EllipticF}(\text{iarcsinh}((-1)^{5/6} \#1), (-1)^{2/3})}{\sqrt{\#1^4 + \#1^2 + 1}} \right] \&$

$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1}$

$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-1}$

$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{2/3}$

$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3}$

14.23 problem 404

Internal problem ID [3149]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 404.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'\sqrt{X} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 5

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(X) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 7

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[X]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

14.24 problem 405

Internal problem ID [3150]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 405.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'\sqrt{X} + \sqrt{Y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(X)+sqrt(Y) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{Y} x}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[X]+Sqrt[Y]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x\sqrt{Y}}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

14.25 problem 406

Internal problem ID [3151]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 406.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'\sqrt{X} - \sqrt{Y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(X) = sqrt(Y),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{Y} x}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[X]==Sqrt[Y],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{Y}}{\sqrt{X}} + c_1$$

14.26 problem 407

Internal problem ID [3152]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 407.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'(x^3 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (y^3 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*(x^3+1)^(2/3)+(1+y(x)^3)^(2/3) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x \operatorname{hypergeom} \left(\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right], \left[\frac{4}{3} \right], -x^3 \right) + y(x) \operatorname{hypergeom} \left(\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right], \left[\frac{4}{3} \right], -y(x)^3 \right) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.834 (sec). Leaf size: 221

```
DSolve[y'[x] (1+x^3)^(2/3)+(1+y[x]^3)^(2/3)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \operatorname{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} - \#1}{1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}}} (\#1 + 1) \left(\frac{\#1 + (-1)^{2/3}}{(-1)^{2/3} - 1} \right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}(\#1 + 1)}{(-1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})\#1} \right)}{(\#1^3 + 1)^{2/3}} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{2/3}$$

14.27 problem 408

Internal problem ID [3153]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 14

Problem number: 408.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'(4x^3 + a_1 x + a_0)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (a_0 + a_1 y + 4y^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*(4*x^3+a1*x+a0)^(2/3)+(a0+a1*y(x)+4*y(x)^3)^(2/3) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int \frac{1}{(4x^3 + a_1 x + a_0)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx + \int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(4a^3 + a_1 a + a_0)^{\frac{2}{3}}} da + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.512 (sec). Leaf size: 558

`DSolve[y'[x] (a0+a1 x+4 x^3)^(2/3)+(a0+a1 y[x]+4 y[x]^3)^(2/3)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSoluti`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{3(y(x) - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 1]) \left(\frac{y(x) - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 2]}{\text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 1] - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 2]} \right)^{2/3}}{3(x - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 1]) \left(\frac{x - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 2]}{\text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 1] - \text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 2]} \right)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\text{Root}[4\#1^3 + \#1a1 + a0\&, 2]}}$$

$$+ c_1, y(x) \right]$$

15 Various 15

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15.1 problem 409

Internal problem ID [3154]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 409.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$X^{\frac{2}{3}}y' - Y^{\frac{2}{3}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(X^(2/3)*diff(y(x),x) = Y^(2/3),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{Y^{\frac{2}{3}}x}{X^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[X^(2/3) y' [x]== Y^(2/3),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{xY^{2/3}}{X^{2/3}} + c_1$$

15.2 problem 410

Internal problem ID [3155]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 410.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

$$y' \left(a + \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 \right) - y \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \left(1 + a + \cos \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^2 - y \right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 125

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*(a+cos(1/2*x)^2) = y(x)*tan(1/2*x)*(1+a+cos(1/2*x)^2-y(x)),y(x), singsol=
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{(2a + 1 + \cos(x))^{\frac{1}{a}} (\cos(x) + 1)^{-\frac{1}{a}}}{\cos(x) \left(\int \frac{2(2a+1+\cos(x))^{\frac{1}{a}} (\cos(x)+1)^{-\frac{1}{a}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{(\cos(x)+1)(2a+1+\cos(x))} dx \right) + \cos(x) c_1 + \int \frac{2(2a+1+\cos(x))^{\frac{1}{a}} (\cos(x)+1)^{-\frac{1}{a}} \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{(\cos(x)+1)(2a+1+\cos(x))} dx + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.644 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[y'[x] (a+Cos[x/2]^2)==y[x] Tan[x/2] (1+a+Cos[x/2]^2-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\frac{\sin^2(\frac{x}{2})}{a+1} + c_1 (a + \cos^2(\frac{x}{2}))^{-1/a} \cos^{\frac{2}{a}+2}(\frac{x}{2})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.3 problem 411

Internal problem ID [3156]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 411.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(-4 \cos(x)^2 + 1) y' - \tan(x) (1 + 4 \cos(x)^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((1-4*cos(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = tan(x)*(1+4*cos(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(1 + 2 \cos(2x))}{\cos(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.422 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[(1-4 Cos[x]^2)y'[x]==Tan[x](1+4 Cos[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(2 \cos(2x) + 1) \sec(x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.4 problem 412

Internal problem ID [3157]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 412.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(1 - \sin(x))y' + \cos(x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
dsolve((1-sin(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*cos(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(\sin(x) - 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.301 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(1-Sin[x])y'[x]+y[x] Cos[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -c_1(\sin(x) - 1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.5 problem 413

Internal problem ID [3158]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 413.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(\cos(x) - \sin(x))y' + y(\sin(x) + \cos(x)) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve((cos(x)-sin(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(cos(x)+sin(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(\cos(x) - \sin(x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[(Cos[x]-Sin[x])y'[x]+y[x](Cos[x]+Sin[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(\cos(x) - \sin(x))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.6 problem 414

Internal problem ID [3159]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 414.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(a_0 + a_1 \sin(x)^2) y' + a_2 x (a_3 + a_1 \sin(x)^2) + a_1 y \sin(2x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve((a0+a1*sin(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+a2*x*(a3+a1*sin(x)^2)+a1*y(x)*sin(2*x) = 0,y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a_2 \left(\frac{a_1 (\cos(2x) + 2x \sin(2x))}{4} - \frac{a_1 x^2}{2} - a_3 x^2 \right) + 2c_1}{-a_1 \cos(2x) + 2a_0 + a_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.392 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[(a0+a1 Sin[x]^2)y'[x]+a2 x(a3+a1 Sin[x]^2)+a1 y[x] Sin[2 x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2a_2 x^2 (a_1 + 2a_3) + a_1 a_2 (2x \sin(2x) + \cos(2x)) + 4c_1}{4(2a_0 - a_1 \cos(2x) + a_1)}$$

15.7 problem 415

Internal problem ID [3160]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 415.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_linear]

$$(x - e^x)y' + e^x x + (1 - e^x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((x-exp(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x*exp(x)+(1-exp(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(x - 1)e^x + c_1}{-x + e^x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.089 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(x-Exp[x])y'[x]+x Exp[x]+(1-Exp[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x(x - 1) + c_1}{e^x - x}$$

15.8 problem 416

Internal problem ID [3161]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 416.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x \ln(x) y' - ax(\ln(x) + 1) + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*x*ln(x) = a*x*(1+ln(x))-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = ax + \frac{c_1}{\ln(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[y'[x] x Log[x]==a x(1+Log[x])-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow ax + \frac{c_1}{\log(x)}$$

15.9 problem 417

Internal problem ID [3162]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 417.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$yy' + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.081 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

15.10 problem 418

Internal problem ID [3163]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 418.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$yy' + x e^{x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*exp(x^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-e^{x^2} + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-e^{x^2} + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.726 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+x Exp[x^2]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-e^{x^2} + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-e^{x^2} + 2c_1}$$

15.11 problem 419

Internal problem ID [3164]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 419.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class A']]

$$yy' + x^3 + y = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^3+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+x^3+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

15.12 problem 420

Internal problem ID [3165]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 420.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$yy' + ax + yb = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a*x+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-Z^2 \text{RootOf} \left(x^2 \left(-\tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4a} (2c_1 + Z + 2 \ln(x))}{2b} \right) \right)^2 b^2 + 4 \tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4a} (2c_1 + Z + 2 \ln(x))}{2b} \right) \right)^2 a + b^2 + 4 e^{-Z-4a} \right) + a + Zb \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+a x+b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \log \left(a + \frac{by(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} \right) - \frac{b \arctan \left(\frac{b + \frac{2y(x)}{x}}{\sqrt{4a-b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{4a-b^2}} = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

15.13 problem 421

Internal problem ID [3166]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 421.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$yy' + x e^{-x}(1 + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*exp(-x)*(1+y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\left(\text{LambertW}\left(-e^{c_1-1-x}e^{-x}-e^{-x}\right)e^x - c_1e^x + e^x + x + 1\right)e^{-x}} - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.754 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+x Exp[-x] (1+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1 - W\left(-e^{-e^{-x}(x+(1+c_1)e^x+1)}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-e^{-e^{-x}(x+e^x+1)}\right) - 1$$

15.14 problem 422

Internal problem ID [3167]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 422.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_Abel, '2nd type', 'class A']]

$$yy' + f(x) - g(x)y = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+f(x) = g(x)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+f[x]==g[x] y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

15.15 problem 423

Internal problem ID [3168]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 423.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$yy' + 4x(x + 1) + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*(1+x)*x+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{e^{-2x}c_1 - 4x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{e^{-2x}c_1 - 4x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.772 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+4(1+x)x+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-4x^2 + c_1e^{-2x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-4x^2 + c_1e^{-2x}}$$

15.16 problem 424

Internal problem ID [3169]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 424.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Bernoulli]

$$yy' - ax - by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4e^{2xb}c_1b^2 - 4xba - 2a}}{2b}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4e^{2xb}c_1b^2 - 4xba - 2a}}{2b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 9.926 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==a x+b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a\left(bx + \frac{1}{2}\right) - b^2c_1e^{2bx}}}{b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a\left(bx + \frac{1}{2}\right) - b^2c_1e^{2bx}}}{b}$$

15.17 problem 425

Internal problem ID [3170]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 425.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

$$yy' - b \cos(x + c) - ay^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 116

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = b*cos(x+c)+a*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(4a^2 + 1)(4e^{2ax}c_1a^2 - 4\cos(x+c)ab + e^{2ax}c_1 + 2\sin(x+c)b)}}{4a^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(4a^2 + 1)(4e^{2ax}c_1a^2 - 4\cos(x+c)ab + e^{2ax}c_1 + 2\sin(x+c)b)}}{4a^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.569 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]== b Cos[x+c]+a y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{(4a^2 + 1)c_1e^{2ax} - 4ab\cos(c+x) + 2b\sin(c+x)}}{\sqrt{4a^2 + 1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(4a^2 + 1)c_1e^{2ax} - 4ab\cos(c+x) + 2b\sin(c+x)}}{\sqrt{4a^2 + 1}}$$

15.18 problem 426

Internal problem ID [3171]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 426.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy' - a_0 - a_1 y - a_2 y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 218

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a0+a1*y(x)+a2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{4 a_0 a_2 \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(2 c_1 a_2 \sqrt{4 a_0 a_2 - a_1^2} + 2 x a_2 \sqrt{4 a_0 a_2 - a_1^2} - \sqrt{4 a_0 a_2 - a_1^2} \ln \left(\frac{4 a_0 a_2 \tan \left(\frac{Z}{2} \right)^2 - \dots}{\dots} \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.397 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==a0+a1 y[x]+a2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{\log(\#1(\#1 a_2 + a_1) + a_0) - \frac{2 a_1 \arctan \left(\frac{2 \#1 a_2 + a_1}{\sqrt{4 a_0 a_2 - a_1^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{4 a_0 a_2 - a_1^2}}}{2 a_2} \& \right] [x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a_1^2 - 4 a_0 a_2} - a_1}{2 a_2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a_1^2 - 4 a_0 a_2} + a_1}{2 a_2}$$

15.19 problem 427

Internal problem ID [3172]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 427.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$yy' - ax - bxy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x+b*x*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{b(e^{bx^2}c_1b - a)}}{b}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{b(e^{bx^2}c_1b - a)}}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.872 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==a x+b x y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-a + e^{b(x^2+2c_1)}}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-a + e^{b(x^2+2c_1)}}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

15.20 problem 428

Internal problem ID [3173]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 428.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

$$yy' - \csc(x)^2 + y^2 \cot(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = csc(x)^2-y(x)^2*cot(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x + c_1}}{\sin(x)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2x + c_1}}{\sin(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.468 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==Csc[x]^2- y[x]^2 Cot[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2x + c_1} \csc(x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2x + c_1} \csc(x)$$

15.21 problem 429

Internal problem ID [3174]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 429.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy' - \sqrt{y^2 + a^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = sqrt(y(x)^2+a^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \sqrt{y(x)^2 + a^2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.217 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==Sqrt[a^2+y[x]^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-a^2 + (x + c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-a^2 + (x + c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ia$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ia$$

15.22 problem 430

Internal problem ID [3175]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 430.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy' - \sqrt{y^2 - a^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = sqrt(y(x)^2-a^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x + \frac{(-y(x) + a)(y(x) + a)}{\sqrt{y(x)^2 - a^2}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.215 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]==Sqrt[y[x]^2-a^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{a^2 + (x + c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + (x + c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

15.23 problem 431

Internal problem ID [3176]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 431.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [NONE]

$$yy' + x + f(x^2 + y^2)g(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x+f(x^2+y(x)^2)*g(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int_{-b}^{y(x)} \frac{-a}{f(-a^2 + x^2)} d_a + \int g(x) dx - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.24 (sec). Leaf size: 95

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x]+x+f[x^2+y[x]^2] g[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \left(\frac{K[2]}{f(x^2 + K[2]^2)} - \int_1^x \frac{2K[1]K[2]f'(K[1]^2 + K[2]^2)}{f(K[1]^2 + K[2]^2)^2} dK[1] \right) dK[2] \right. \\ \left. + \int_1^x \left(g(K[1]) + \frac{K[1]}{f(K[1]^2 + y(x)^2)} \right) dK[1] = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

15.24 problem 432

Internal problem ID [3177]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 432.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(1 + y)y' - x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.5 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
dsolve((1+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{(x-1)^2-(x-1)(-y(x)-1)-(-y(x)-1)^2}{(x-1)^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(x-2y(x)-3)\sqrt{5}}{5x-5}\right)}{5} - \ln(x-1) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.099 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[(1+y[x])y'[x]==x+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{x^2 - y(x)^2 + (x-3)y(x) - x - 1}{(x-1)^2}\right) + \log(1-x) = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{y(x)+2x-1}{\sqrt{5}(y(x)+1)}\right)}{\sqrt{5}} + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

15.25 problem 433

Internal problem ID [3178]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 433.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(1 + y)y' - x^2(1 - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((1+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*(1-y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2}}}{2}\right) + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 24.428 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(1+y[x])y'[x]==x^2(1-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + 2W\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}-1+c_1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + 2W\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{e^{-\frac{x^3}{3}-1+c_1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

15.26 problem 434

Internal problem ID [3179]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 434.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(x + y)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve((x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.443 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} - x$$

15.27 problem 435

Internal problem ID [3180]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 435.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(x - y)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{LambertW}(-x e^{-c_1}) + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.028 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(x-y[x])y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{W(-e^{-c_1}x) + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.28 problem 436

Internal problem ID [3181]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 436.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(x + y)y' + x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(2_Z + \ln \left(\frac{1}{\cos(_Z)^2} \right) + 2 \ln(x) + 2c_1 \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])y'[x]+(x-y[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

15.29 problem 437

Internal problem ID [3182]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 437.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(x + y)y' - x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve((x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1x - \sqrt{2c_1^2x^2 + 1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1x + \sqrt{2c_1^2x^2 + 1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.452 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])y'[x]==x-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{2x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{2x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

15.30 problem 438

Internal problem ID [3183]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 438.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_linear, 'class A']`

$$1 - y' - x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(1-diff(y(x),x) = x+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x + 2 + c_1 e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[1-y'[x]==x+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + c_1 e^{-x} + 2$$

15.31 problem 439

Internal problem ID [3184]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 439.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(x - y)y' - (2yx + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = (1+2*x*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\text{LambertW}(-e^{x^2}c_1x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.233 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(x-y[x])y'[x]==(1+2 x y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{W(x(-e^{x^2-c_1}))}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

15.32 problem 440

Internal problem ID [3185]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 440.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]']]`

$$(x + y)y' + \tan(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve((x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+tan(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \frac{-\cos(y(x)) - y(x)\sin(y(x)) + c_1}{\sin(y(x))} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.192 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])y'[x]+Tan[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[x = \csc(y(x))(-y(x)\sin(y(x)) - \cos(y(x))) + c_1 \csc(y(x)), y(x)]$$

15.33 problem 441

Internal problem ID [3186]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 441.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$(x - y) y' - \left(e^{-\frac{x}{y}} + 1 \right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = (exp(-x/y(x))+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1 x}{c_1 x - 1}\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.197 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(x-y[x])*y'[x]==(Exp[-x/y[x]]+1)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{W\left(\frac{x}{x-e^{c_1}}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{W(1)} x$$

15.34 problem 442

Internal problem ID [3187]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 442.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(1 + x + y)y' + 1 + 4x + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((1+x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1+4*x+3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -3 - \frac{(x-2)(2\text{LambertW}(c_1(x-2)) + 1)}{\text{LambertW}(c_1(x-2))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.25 (sec). Leaf size: 159

```
DSolve[(1+x+y[x])y'[x]+1+4 x+3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{(-2)^{2/3} \left(-2x \log \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(y(x)+2x-1)}{y(x)+x+1} \right) + (2x-1) \log \left(-\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(x-2)}{y(x)+x+1} \right) + \log \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(y(x)+2x-1)}{y(x)+x+1} \right) + y(x)}{9(y(x)+2x-1)} \right]$$

15.35 problem 443

Internal problem ID [3188]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 15

Problem number: 443.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(x + y + 2)y' + y + x - 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve((2+x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1-x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2 - x - \sqrt{-6c_1 + 6x + 4}$$

$$y(x) = -2 - x + \sqrt{-6c_1 + 6x + 4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(2+x+y[x])y'[x]==1-x-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{6x + 4 + c_1} - 2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{6x + 4 + c_1} - 2$$

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16.1 problem 444

Internal problem ID [3189]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 444.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(3 - x - y)y' - 1 - x + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((3-x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x-3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 1 + \frac{(x - 2)(\text{LambertW}(-2c_1(x - 2)) + 2)}{\text{LambertW}(-2c_1(x - 2))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.011 (sec). Leaf size: 159

```
DSolve[(3-x-y[x])y'[x]==1+x-3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2^{2/3} \left(x \left(-\log \left(-\frac{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} (-y(x)+x-1)}{y(x)+x-3} \right) \right) + (x-1) \log \left(\frac{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} (x-2)}{y(x)+x-3} \right) + \log \left(-\frac{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} (-y(x)+x-1)}{y(x)+x-3} \right) + y(x) \left(-\right)}{9(-y(x) + x - 1)} \right.$$

16.2 problem 445

Internal problem ID [3190]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 445.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(3 - x + y) y' - 11 + 4x - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve((3-x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 11-4*x+3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -1 + \frac{(x-2)(2 \operatorname{LambertW}(-c_1(x-2)) + 1)}{\operatorname{LambertW}(-c_1(x-2))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.347 (sec). Leaf size: 179

```
DSolve[(3-x+y[x])y'[x]==11-4 x+3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{(-2)^{2/3} \left(-2x \log \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(-y(x)+2x-5)}{-y(x)+x-3} \right) + (2x-5) \log \left(-\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(x-2)}{-y(x)+x-3} \right) + 5 \log \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(-y(x)+2x-5)}{-y(x)+x-3} \right) \right)}{9(-y(x)+2x-5)} \right]$$

16.3 problem 446

Internal problem ID [3191]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 446.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(2x + y)y' + x - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((2*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(4_Z + \ln \left(\frac{1}{\cos(_Z)^2} \right) + 2 \ln(x) + 2c_1 \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[(2 x+y[x])y'[x]+(x-2 y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[2 \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

16.4 problem 447

Internal problem ID [3192]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 447.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(2x - y + 2)y' + 3 + 6x - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((2+2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+3+6*x-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2x - \frac{3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{\frac{25x}{3}} e^{\frac{7}{3}c_1}}{3}\right)}{5} + \frac{7}{5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.602 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[(2+2 x-y[x])y'[x]+3(1+2 x- y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3}{5}W\left(-e^{\frac{25x}{3}-1+c_1}\right) + 2x + \frac{7}{5}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + \frac{7}{5}$$

16.5 problem 448

Internal problem ID [3193]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 448.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C'], [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class C'], _dA`

$$(2x - y + 3)y' + 2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((3+2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{LambertW}(-2c_1e^{-2x-4}) + 2x + 4$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(3+2 x-y[x])y'[x]+2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow W(-2c_1e^{-2(x+2)}) + 2x + 4$$

16.6 problem 449

Internal problem ID [3194]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 449.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(2x - y + 4)y' + 5 + x - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 184

```
dsolve((4+2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+5+x-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2$$

$$(x+1) \left(-c_1^2 - c_1^2 \left(-\frac{\left(27c_1(x+1)+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x+1)^2-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1(x+1)} - \frac{1}{2c_1(x+1)\left(27c_1(x+1)+3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x+1)^2-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{(27c_1}{\dots}\right)}{c_1^2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.166 (sec). Leaf size: 629

`DSolve[(4+2 x-y[x])y'[x]+5+x-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2(x+2)$$

$$+ \frac{3(x+1)}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{\frac{3c_1}{4}}(x+1)^4 + 2e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2 + \sqrt{e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2\right)^3 - 1}} - \frac{3(x+1)}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{\frac{3c_1}{4}}(x+1)^4 + 2e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2 + \sqrt{e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2\right)^3 - 1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \left(x \right.$$

$$+ \frac{3(x+1)}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{\frac{3c_1}{4}}(x+1)^4 + 2e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2 + \sqrt{e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2\right)^3 - 1}} + \frac{3(x+1)}{\sqrt[3]{-e^{\frac{3c_1}{4}}(x+1)^4 + 2e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2 + \sqrt{e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{3c_1}{8}}(x+1)^2\right)^3 - 1}}$$

+ 2

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \left(x \right.$$

16.7 problem 450

Internal problem ID [3195]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 450.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(5 - 2x - y)y' + 4 - x - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve((5-2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+4-x-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 1 - \frac{2c_1(x-2) + \sqrt{3(x-2)^2 c_1^2 + 1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.145 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[(5-2 x-y[x])y'[x]+4-x-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2x - \sqrt{3(x-4)x + 25 + c_1} + 5$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2x + \sqrt{3(x-4)x + 25 + c_1} + 5$$

16.8 problem 451

Internal problem ID [3196]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 451.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(1 - 3x + y)y' - 2x + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.469 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve((1-3*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x-2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{(-1 + 2x) (-c_1 - c_1 \text{RootOf}((-1 + 2x)^3 c_1 Z^4 - Z - 3))}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.156 (sec). Leaf size: 4937

```
DSolve[(1-3 x+y[x])y'[x]==2(x-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

16.9 problem 452

Internal problem ID [3197]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 452.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(2 - 3x + y)y' + 5 - 2x - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve((2-3*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+5-2*x-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 1 - \frac{-3c_1(x-1) + \sqrt{11(x-1)^2 c_1^2 + 1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.118 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[(2-3 x+y[x])y'[x]+5-2 x-3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x - i\sqrt{-11(x-2)x-4-c_1} - 2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x + i\sqrt{-11(x-2)x-4-c_1} - 2$$

16.10 problem 453

Internal problem ID [3198]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 453.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(4x - y)y' + 2x - 5y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve((4*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x-5*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{4c_1x - \sqrt{-12c_1x + 1} - 1}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{4c_1x + \sqrt{-12c_1x + 1} - 1}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.081 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[(4 x-y[x])y'[x]+2 x-5 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-4x - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{12x + e^{c_1}} - e^{c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-4x + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{12x + e^{c_1}} - e^{c_1} \right)$$

16.11 problem 454

Internal problem ID [3199]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 454.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(6 - 4x - y)y' - 2x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 254

```
dsolve((6-4*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2 + \frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}(x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(27c_1(x-1)-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72c_1(x-1) + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12c_1} \\ - \frac{6c_1(x-1) - 1}{3c_1 \left(12\sqrt{3}(x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(27c_1(x-1)-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72c_1(x-1) + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\ - \frac{3c_1(x-1) + 1}{3c_1} \\ - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}(x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(27c_1(x-1)-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72c_1(x-1) + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} + \frac{4c_1(x-1) - \frac{2}{3}}{c_1 \left(12\sqrt{3}(x-1)\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(27c_1(x-1)-4)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(x-1)^2c_1^2 - 72c_1(x-1) + 8\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.095 (sec). Leaf size: 2581

```
DSolve[(6-4 x-y[x])y'[x]==2 x -y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

16.12 problem 455

Internal problem ID [3200]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 455.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(1 + 5x - y)y' + 5 + x - 5y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 208

```
dsolve((1+5*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+5+x-5*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y(x) \\
 &= 1 + \frac{\left(6\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{\frac{x(27c_1x+2)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 54c_1^2x^2 + 18c_1x + 1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} \\
 &+ \frac{12c_1x + 1}{6c_1 \left(6\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{\frac{x(27c_1x+2)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 54c_1^2x^2 + 18c_1x + 1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{3c_1x + 1}{3c_1} \\
 &- \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(6\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{\frac{x(27c_1x+2)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 54c_1^2x^2 + 18c_1x + 1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3c_1} - \frac{12c_1x + 1}{3c_1 \left(6\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{\frac{x(27c_1x+2)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 54c_1^2x^2 + 18c_1x + 1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.043 (sec). Leaf size: 925

`DSolve[(1+5 x-y[x])y'[x]+5+x-5 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 777\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{+ 5x + 1}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 777\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{+ 5x + 1}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 777\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{+ 5x + 1}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 777\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{+ 5x + 1}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 777\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{+ 5x + 1}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\text{Root}\left[\#1^6\left(186624x^4 + 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^6\right) + \#1^5\left(-186624x^3 - 186624e^{\frac{12c_1}{25}}x^5\right) + \#1^4\left(69984x^2 + 777\right) + 5x + 1\right]}{+ 5x + 1}$$

16.13 problem 456

Internal problem ID [3201]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 456.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(a + bx + y)y' + a - bx - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
dsolve((a+b*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+a-b*x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-b^2x + 2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{c_1 b^2}{2a}} e^{\frac{b^2 x}{2a}} e^{-\frac{c_1 b}{a}} e^{\frac{b}{2} e^{\frac{xb}{a}}} e^{-\frac{c_1}{2a}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{x}{2a}}}}{2a}\right) a - ab - xb + a}{b + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.219 (sec). Leaf size: 116

```
DSolve[(a+b x+y[x])y'[x]+a-b x-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2aW\left(-e^{\frac{(b+1)^2 x}{2a}-1+c_1}\right) + a(-b) + a - b(b+1)x}{b+1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a-ab}{b+1} - bx$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2aW\left(-e^{\frac{(b+1)^2 x}{2a}-1}\right) + a(-b) + a - b(b+1)x}{b+1}$$

16.14 problem 457

Internal problem ID [3202]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 457.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’], [_Abe`

$$(x^2 - y)y' + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 + \frac{\text{LambertW}\left(4c_1e^{-2x^2-1}\right)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.228 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[(x^2-y[x])y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + W\left(-e^{-2x^2-1+c_1}\right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + \frac{1}{2}$$

16.15 problem 458

Internal problem ID [3203]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 458.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(x^2 - y) y' - 4yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(c_1 - \sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2} \right)}{2} - x^2$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(c_1 + \sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2} \right)}{2} - x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.472 (sec). Leaf size: 206

```
DSolve[(x^2-y[x])y'[x]==4 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2 - 2i}{\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{2c_1}{9}} x^2 - i}} - (1 - i)} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2 - 2i}{(-1 + i) - \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{2c_1}{9}} x^2 - i}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2 - 2i}{(-1 + i) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{2c_1}{9}} x^2 + i}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2 - 2i}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{2c_1}{9}} x^2 + i}} - (1 - i)} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x^2$$

16.16 problem 459

Internal problem ID [3204]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 16

Problem number: 459.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Abel, '2nd type', 'class A']]`

$$(y - \csc(x) \cot(x)) y' + \csc(x) (1 + \cos(x) y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve((y(x)-cot(x)*csc(x))*diff(y(x),x)+csc(x)*(1+y(x)*cos(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{-\csc(x) \cot(x) \sin(x) + \sqrt{c_1 + \cot(x)^2}}{\sin(x)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\csc(x) \cot(x) \sin(x) + \sqrt{c_1 + \cot(x)^2}}{\sin(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.489 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
DSolve[(y[x]-Cot[x] Csc[x])y'[x]+Csc[x](1+y[x] Cos[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cot(x) \csc(x) - \frac{i \csc^2(x) \sqrt{(-1 + c_1) \cos(2x) - 1 - c_1}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cot(x) \csc(x) + \frac{i \csc^2(x) \sqrt{(-1 + c_1) \cos(2x) - 1 - c_1}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

17 Various 17

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17.1 problem 460

Internal problem ID [3205]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 460.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2yy' + 2x + x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x+x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1 e^{-x} - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1 e^{-x} - x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.763 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[2 y[x] y'[x]+2 x+x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{-x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{-x}}$$

17.2 problem 461

Internal problem ID [3206]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 461.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Bernoulli]

$$2yy' - xy^2 - x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x)^2+x^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1 - x^2 - 2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1 - x^2 - 2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.212 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[2 y[x] y'[x]==x y[x]^2+x^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} - 2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} - 2}$$

17.3 problem 462

Internal problem ID [3207]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 462.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(x - 2y)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{x e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}}{2}\right) + \frac{c_1}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.826 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[(x-2 y[x])y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{2W\left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}x\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

17.4 problem 463

Internal problem ID [3208]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 463.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(x + 2y)y' + 2x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve((x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(\ln \left(\frac{1}{\cos(_Z)^2} \right) + _Z + 2 \ln(x) + 2c_1 \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(x+2 y[x])y'[x]+2 x -y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = -2 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

17.5 problem 464

Internal problem ID [3209]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 464.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(x - 2y)y' + 2x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve((x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{c_1 x}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5c_1^2 x^2 + 4}}{2}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{c_1 x}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{5c_1^2 x^2 + 4}}{2}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.459 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[(x-2 y[x])y'[x]+2 x+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \sqrt{5x^2 - 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \sqrt{5x^2 - 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^2} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^2} + x \right)$$

17.6 problem 465

Internal problem ID [3210]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 465.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(1 + x - 2y)y' - 1 - 2x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve((1+x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1+2*x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{(3x+1)c_1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-3(3x+1)^2 c_1^2 + 4}}{3c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.124 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[(1+x-2 y[x])y'[x]==1+2 x-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - i \sqrt{x(3x+2) - 1 - 4c_1} + 1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x + i \sqrt{x(3x+2) - 1 - 4c_1} + 1 \right)$$

17.7 problem 466

Internal problem ID [3211]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 466.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(x + 2y + 1)y' + 1 - x - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((1+x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1-x-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{\frac{9x}{4}} e^{-\frac{1}{4}c_1}}{4}\right)}{3} + \frac{1}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.836 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(1+x+2 y[x])y'[x]+1-x-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(4W\left(-e^{\frac{9x}{4}-1+c_1}\right) - 3x + 1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}(1 - 3x)$$

17.8 problem 467

Internal problem ID [3212]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 467.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla

$$(x + 2y + 1)y' + 7 + x - 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 254

```
dsolve((1+x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+7+x-4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 1 + \frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}(x+3)\sqrt{\frac{(x+3)(27(x+3)c_1-32)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(x+3)^2c_1^2 - 576(x+3)c_1 + 512\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12c_1} - \frac{4(3(x+3)c_1 - 4)}{4(3(x+3)c_1 - 4)}$$

$$- \frac{3c_1 \left(12\sqrt{3}(x+3)\sqrt{\frac{(x+3)(27(x+3)c_1-32)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(x+3)^2c_1^2 - 576(x+3)c_1 + 512\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3c_1} + \frac{3(x+3)c_1 - 4}{3c_1}$$

$$+ i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(12\sqrt{3}(x+3)\sqrt{\frac{(x+3)(27(x+3)c_1-32)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(x+3)^2c_1^2 - 576(x+3)c_1 + 512\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} + \frac{8(x+3)c_1 - \frac{32}{3}}{c_1 \left(12\sqrt{3}(x+3)\sqrt{\frac{(x+3)(27(x+3)c_1-32)}{c_1}}c_1^2 + 108(x+3)^2c_1^2 - 576(x+3)c_1 + 512\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.098 (sec). Leaf size: 2617

```
DSolve[(1+x+2 y[x])y'[x]+7+x-4 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

17.9 problem 468

Internal problem ID [3213]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 468.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]]'`,

$$2(x + y)y' + x^2 + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(2*(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x - \frac{\sqrt{-3x^3 + 9x^2 - 9c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -x + \frac{\sqrt{-3x^3 + 9x^2 - 9c_1}}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.145 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[2(x+y[x])y'[x]+x^2+2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{-\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{-\frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + c_1}$$

17.10 problem 469

Internal problem ID [3214]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 469.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(3 + 2x - 2y)y' - 1 - 6x + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve((3+2*x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1+6*x-2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2 - \frac{-(-1 + 2x)c_1 + \sqrt{-2(-1 + 2x)^2 c_1^2 + 1}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.128 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[(3+2 x-2 y[x])y'[x]==1+6 x-2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{8(x-1)x-9-4c_1} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{8(x-1)x-9-4c_1} + \frac{3}{2}$$

17.11 problem 470

Internal problem ID [3215]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 470.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(1 - 4x - 2y)y' + 2x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve((1-4*x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\text{LambertW}(-2e^4e^{-25x}e^{25c_1})+4-25x+25c_1}}{5} + \frac{2}{5} - 2x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.56 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(1-4 x-2 y[x])y'[x]+2 x+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{10}W(-e^{-25x-1+c_1}) - 2x + \frac{2}{5}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{5} - 2x$$

17.12 problem 471

Internal problem ID [3216]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 471.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(-2y + 6x)y' - 2 - 3x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve((6*x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2+3*x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\text{LambertW}\left(-e^{\frac{25x}{4}}e^{-1-\frac{25c_1}{4}}\right) + \frac{25x}{4} - 1 - \frac{25c_1}{4}}}{5} + 3x - \frac{2}{5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.845 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[(6 x-2 y[x])y'[x]==2+3 x-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x - \frac{2}{5} \left(1 + W\left(-e^{\frac{25x}{4}-1+c_1}\right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x - \frac{2}{5}$$

17.13 problem 472

Internal problem ID [3217]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 472.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(19 + 9x + 2y)y' + 18 - 2x - 6y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.484 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((19+9*x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+18-2*x-6*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 4 + \frac{4(x+3)c_1 + \sqrt{-40(x+3)c_1 + 1} - 1}{8c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.63 (sec). Leaf size: 236

`DSolve[(19+9 x+2 y[x])y'[x]+18-2 x-6 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{9x}{2} + \frac{(5-5i)(x+3)}{\frac{i\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{2c_1}{9}}(x+3)-i}} + (1-i)} - \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{9x}{2} + \frac{(5-5i)(x+3)}{(1-i) - \frac{i\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{2c_1}{9}}(x+3)-i}}} - \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{9x}{2} + \frac{(5-5i)(x+3)}{(1-i) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{2c_1}{9}}(x+3)+i}}} - \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{9x}{2} + \frac{(5-5i)(x+3)}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{e^{\frac{2c_1}{9}}(x+3)+i}} + (1-i)} - \frac{19}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2(x+1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x+11}{2}$$

17.14 problem 473

Internal problem ID [3218]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 473.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]’],

$$(x^3 + 2y) y' - 3x(2 - yx) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve((x^3+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 3*x*(2-x*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 12x^2 - 4c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 12x^2 - 4c_1}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.142 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[(x^3+2 y[x])y'[x]==3 x(2 - x y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-x^3 - \sqrt{x^6 + 12x^2 + 4c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 12x^2 + 4c_1} \right)$$

17.15 problem 474

Internal problem ID [3219]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 474.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Abel, '2nd type', 'class A']]`

$$(\tan(x) \sec(x) - 2y) y' + \sec(x) (1 + 2 \sin(x) y) = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((tan(x)*sec(x)-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+sec(x)*(1+2*y(x)*sin(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(Tan[x] Sec[x]-2 y[x])y'[x]+Sec[x](1+2 y[x] Sin[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

Not solved

17.16 problem 475

Internal problem ID [3220]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 475.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$(x e^{-x} - 2y) y' - 2 e^{-2x} x + (e^{-x} + x e^{-x} - 2y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
dsolve((x*exp(-x)-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*exp(-2*x)-(exp(-x)+x*exp(-x)-2*y(x))*y(x),y(x),
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-e^x x + \sqrt{-3x^2 e^{2x} + 4c_1 e^{2x}}) e^{-2x}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-2x} (e^x x + \sqrt{-3x^2 e^{2x} + 4c_1 e^{2x}})}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 32.531 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
DSolve[(x Exp[-x]-2 y[x])y'[x]==2 x Exp[-2 x]-(Exp[-x]+x Exp[-x]-2 y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSi
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \left(e^x x - \sqrt{e^{2x} (-3x^2 + 4c_1)} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} \left(e^x x + \sqrt{e^{2x} (-3x^2 + 4c_1)} \right)$$

17.17 problem 476

Internal problem ID [3221]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 17

Problem number: 476.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$3yy' + 5 \cot(x) \cot(y) \cos(y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.204 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+5*cot(x)*cot(y(x))*cos(y(x))^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{-3 \tan(y(x)) \cos(2y(x)) + 10 \ln(\sin(x)) \cos(2y(x)) + 10c_1 \cos(2y(x)) - 3 \tan(y(x)) + 10 \ln(\sin(x)) + 10}{10 \cos(2y(x)) + 10} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.482 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[3 y[x] y'[x]+5 Cot[x] Cot[y[x]] Cos[y[x]]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[40 \sin(x) e^{\frac{3}{10}(y(x) \sec^2(y(x)) - \tan(y(x)))} = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

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18.1 problem 477

Internal problem ID [3222]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 477.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$3(-y + 2)y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(3*(2-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\text{LambertW}\left(-e^{-\frac{x^2}{12}-\frac{c_1}{6}}\right) - \frac{x^2}{12} - \frac{c_1}{6}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 19.587 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[3(2-y[x])y'[x]+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2W\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}-c_1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2W\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{e^{-\frac{x^2}{6}-c_1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

18.2 problem 478

Internal problem ID [3223]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 478.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(x - 3y)y' + 4 + 3x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.875 (sec). Leaf size: 242

```
dsolve((x-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+4+3*x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^6 \left(-144 \left(108(2x+3)^3 c_1 + 12\sqrt{-96(2x+3)^9 c_1^3 + 81(2x+3)^6 c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{3456(2x+3)^3 c_1}{\left(108(2x+3)^3 c_1 + 12\sqrt{-96(2x+3)^9 c_1^3 + 81(2x+3)^6 c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 864i\sqrt{3}\right)}{2985984c_1} \left(\frac{\dots}{2(2x+3)^2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.041 (sec). Leaf size: 793

```
DSolve[(x-3 y[x])y'[x]+4+3 x-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-\right.}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-\right.}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-\right.}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-\right.}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-\right.}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\frac{3\text{Root}\left[\#1^6(1024x^6 + 9216x^5 + 34560x^4 + 69120x^3 + 77760x^2 + 46656x + 11664 + 16e^{12c_1}) + \#1^4(-\right.}{3}$$

18.3 problem 479

Internal problem ID [3224]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 479.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(4 - x - 3y)y' + 3 - x - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((4-x-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+3-x-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{3} - \frac{\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{\frac{4x}{3}} e^{\frac{5}{3}} c_1}{3}\right)}{2} + \frac{5}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.72 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(4-x-3 y[x])y'[x]+3-x-3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-3W\left(-e^{\frac{4x}{3}-1+c_1}\right) - 2x + 5 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}(5 - 2x)$$

18.4 problem 480

Internal problem ID [3225]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 480.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(2 + 2x + 3y)y' - 1 + 2x + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((2+2*x+3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1-2*x-3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2x}{3} + 3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{x}{9}} c_1 e^{-\frac{7}{9}}}{9}\right) + \frac{7}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.809 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(2+2 x+3 y[x])y'[x]==1-2 x-3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(9W(-e^{-\frac{x}{9}-1+c_1}) - 2x + 7)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(7 - 2x)$$

18.5 problem 481

Internal problem ID [3226]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 481.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(5 - 2x - 3y)y' + 1 - 2x - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((5-2*x-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1-2*x-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2x}{3} - 4 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{\frac{x}{12}} c_1 e^{-\frac{7}{12}}}{12}\right) - \frac{7}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.725 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(5-2 x-3 y[x])y'[x]+1-2 x -3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4W\left(-e^{\frac{x}{12}-1+c_1}\right) - \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{7}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(-2x - 7)$$

18.6 problem 482

Internal problem ID [3227]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 482.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(1 + 9x - 3y)y' + 2 + 3x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve((1+9*x-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2+3*x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\text{LambertW}(3e^{-20x}e^{-3}e^{20c_1})-20x-3+20c_1}}{2} + 3x + \frac{1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.507 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(1+9 x-3 y[x])y'[x]+2+3 x-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}(W(-e^{-20x-1+c_1}) + 18x + 3)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x + \frac{1}{2}$$

18.7 problem 483

Internal problem ID [3228]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 483.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(x + 4y)y' + 4x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((x+4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+4*x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(2 \ln \left(\frac{1}{\cos(_Z)^2} \right) + _Z + 4 \ln(x) + 4c_1 \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(x+4 y[x])y'[x]+4 x-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + 2 \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = -4 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

18.8 problem 484

Internal problem ID [3229]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 484.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(3 + 2x + 4y)y' - x - 2y - 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((3+2*x+4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x+2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\text{LambertW}(e^5 e^{8x} c_1)}{8} - \frac{5}{8}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.682 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(3+2 x+4 y[x])y'[x]==1+x+2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}(W(-e^{8x-1+c_1}) - 4x - 5)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}(-4x - 5)$$

18.9 problem 485

Internal problem ID [3230]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 485.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(5 + 2x - 4y)y' - 3 - x + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve((5+2*x-4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 3+x-2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{4c_1 - 4x + 25}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{4c_1 - 4x + 25}}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.104 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[(5+2 x-4 y[x])y'[x]==3+x-2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2x - i\sqrt{4x - 25 - 16c_1} + 5)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2x + i\sqrt{4x - 25 - 16c_1} + 5)$$

18.10 problem 486

Internal problem ID [3231]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 486.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(5 + 3x - 4y)y' - 2 - 7x + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve((5+3*x-4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2+7*x-3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{29}{19} - \frac{\frac{3(-7+19x)c_1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-19(-7+19x)^2 c_1^2 + 4}}{2}}{38c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.124 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[(5+3 x-4 y[x])y'[x]==2+7 x-3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(3x - i \sqrt{x(19x - 14) - 25 - 16c_1} + 5 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(3x + i \sqrt{x(19x - 14) - 25 - 16c_1} + 5 \right)$$

18.11 problem 487

Internal problem ID [3232]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 487.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$4(-y - x + 1)y' + 2 - x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(4*(1-x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2-x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -1 - \frac{(x-2)(-1 + \text{LambertW}(-c_1(x-2)))}{2 \text{LambertW}(-c_1(x-2))}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.321 (sec). Leaf size: 109

```
DSolve[4(1-x-y[x])y'[x]+2-x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2^{2/3} \left(x \log \left(\frac{x-2}{y(x)+x-1} \right) - x \log \left(\frac{2y(x)+x}{y(x)+x-1} \right) + 2y(x) \left(\log \left(\frac{x-2}{y(x)+x-1} \right) - \log \left(\frac{2y(x)+x}{y(x)+x-1} \right) + 1 \right) + 2x - 2 \right)}{9(2y(x) + x)} \right]$$

18.12 problem 488

Internal problem ID [3233]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 488.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(11 - 11x - 4y) y' - 62 + 8x + 25y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.281 (sec). Leaf size: 377

```
dsolve((11-11*x-4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 62-8*x-25*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{22}{9} + \frac{36(-1+9x) \left(-\frac{\left(64-8748(-1+9x)^2 c_1 + 108\sqrt{6561(-1+9x)^4 c_1^2 - 96(-1+9x)^2 c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{27} - \frac{16}{27(64-8748(-1+9x)^2 c_1 + 108\sqrt{6561(-1+9x)^4 c_1^2 - 96(-1+9x)^2 c_1})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{-3 \left(64 - 8748(-1+9x)^2 c_1 + 108\sqrt{6561(-1+9x)^4 c_1^2 - 96(-1+9x)^2 c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{16}{(64-8748(-1+9x)^2 c_1 + 108\sqrt{6561(-1+9x)^4 c_1^2 - 96(-1+9x)^2 c_1})^{\frac{1}{3}}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.169 (sec). Leaf size: 1677

```
DSolve[(11-11 x-4 y[x])y'[x]==62-8x -25 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

18.13 problem 489

Internal problem ID [3234]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 489.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(6 + 3x + 5y)y' - 2 - x - 7y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.75 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve((6+3*x+5*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2+x+7*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\text{RootOf}\left(\left(2+x\right)^3 c_1 Z^{12} - 5 Z^8 + 6\right)^3 (2+x) + 2+x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.156 (sec). Leaf size: 4977

```
DSolve[(6+3 x+5 y[x])y'[x]==2 + x+7 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

18.14 problem 490

Internal problem ID [3235]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 490.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(7x + 5y)y' + 10x + 8y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.281 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve((7*x+5*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+10*x+8*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left(-2c_1^2 + c_1^2 \operatorname{RootOf} \left(_Z^{25} c_1 x^5 - 2_Z^{20} c_1 x^5 + _Z^{15} c_1 x^5 - 1 \right)^5 \right)}{c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.16 (sec). Leaf size: 276

```
DSolve[(7 x+5 y[x])y'[x]+10 x+8 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{Root}[\#1^5 + 8\#1^4 x + 25\#1^3 x^2 + 38\#1^2 x^3 + 28\#1 x^4 + 8x^5 - e^{c_1} \&, 5]$$

18.15 problem 491

Internal problem ID [3236]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 491.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class A']]`

$$(x + 4x^3 + 5y) y' + 7x^3 + 3x^2y + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 3020

```
dsolve((x+4*x^3+5*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+7*x^3+3*x^2*y(x)+4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

Expression too large to display

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.417 (sec). Leaf size: 3641

```
DSolve[(x+4 x^3+5 y[x])y'[x]+7 x^3+3 x^2 y[x]+4 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

Too large to display

18.16 problem 492

Internal problem ID [3237]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 492.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(5 - x + 6y)y' - 3 + x - 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.515 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((5-x+6*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 3-x+4*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -1 + \frac{4c_1(x+1) + \sqrt{-8c_1(x+1) + 9} - 3}{8c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.101 (sec). Leaf size: 377

`DSolve[(5-x+6 y[x])y'[x]==3-x+4 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(x + \frac{2}{\frac{1}{x+1} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x+1)^2 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^4}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2(x+1)^4 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^6 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^2}}} - 5 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(x + \frac{2}{\frac{1}{x+1} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{(x+1)^2 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^4}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2(x+1)^4 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^6 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^2}}} - 5 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(x + \frac{2}{\frac{1}{x+1} + \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2(x+1)^4 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^6 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^2}} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^4}}} - 5 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(x + \frac{2}{\frac{1}{x+1} - \sqrt{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2(x+1)^4 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^6 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^2}} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2 + e^{-\frac{4c_1}{9}}(x+1)^4}}} - 5 \right)$$

18.17 problem 493

Internal problem ID [3238]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 493.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$3(x + 2y)y' - 1 + x + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(3*(x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 1-x-2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\text{LambertW}\left(-e^{-\frac{x}{6}}e^{-1}e^{\frac{c_1}{6}}\right) - \frac{x}{6} - 1 + \frac{c_1}{6}} - 1 - \frac{x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.815 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[3(x+2 y[x])y'[x]==1-x-2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-e^{-\frac{x}{6}-1+c_1}\right) - \frac{x}{2} - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{2} - 1$$

18.18 problem 494

Internal problem ID [3239]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 494.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$3y - 7x + 7 + (7y - 3x + 3)y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 706

```
dsolve((3-3*x+7*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+7-7*x+3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

Expression too large to display

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.736 (sec). Leaf size: 7785

```
DSolve[(3-3 x+7 y[x])y'[x]+7-7 x+3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

18.19 problem 495

Internal problem ID [3240]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 495.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(1 + x + 9y) y' + 1 + x + 5y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((1+x+9*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1+x+5*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x+1) \left(2 + 3 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(\frac{2c_1(x+1)}{3} \right) \right)}{9 \operatorname{LambertW} \left(\frac{2c_1(x+1)}{3} \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.823 (sec). Leaf size: 145

```
DSolve[(1+x+9 y[x])y'[x]+1+x+5 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{(-2)^{2/3} \left((x+1) \left(3 \log \left(-\frac{6(-2)^{2/3}(x+1)}{9y(x)+x+1} \right) - 3 \log \left(\frac{9(-2)^{2/3}(3y(x)+x+1)}{9y(x)+x+1} \right) + 1 \right) + 9y(x) \left(\log \left(-\frac{6(-2)^{2/3}(x+1)}{9y(x)+x+1} \right) \right)}{27(3y(x)+x+1)} \right]$$

18.20 problem 496

Internal problem ID [3241]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 496.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(8 + 5x - 12y)y' - 3 - 2x + 5y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve((8+5*x-12*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 3+2*x-5*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -1 - \frac{-\frac{5(4+x)c_1}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{(4+x)^2 c_1^2 + 24}}{12}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
DSolve[(8+5 x-12 y[x])y'[x]==3+2 x-5 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(5x - i \sqrt{-x(x+8) - 16(4+9c_1)} + 8 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(5x + i \sqrt{-x(x+8) - 16(4+9c_1)} + 8 \right)$$

18.21 problem 497

Internal problem ID [3242]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 497.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(140 + 7x - 16y)y' + 25 + 8x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.344 (sec). Leaf size: 334

```
dsolve((140+7*x-16*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+25+8*x+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 7 - \frac{(4+x)^8 \operatorname{RootOf}((4+x)^8 c_1 Z^{64} + 9(4+x)^8 c_1 Z^{56} + 27(4+x)^8 c_1 Z^{48} + 27(4+x)^8 c_1 Z^{40} - 8)^5}{(4+x)^7 \operatorname{RootOf}((4+x)^8 c_1 Z^{64} + 9(4+x)^8 c_1 Z^{56} + 27(4+x)^8 c_1 Z^{48} + 27(4+x)^8 c_1 Z^{40} - 8)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.059 (sec). Leaf size: 1673

```
DSolve[(140+7 x-16 y[x])y'[x]+25+8 x+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

18.22 problem 498

Internal problem ID [3243]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 498.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(3 + 9x + 21y)y' - 45 - 7x + 5y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
dsolve((3+9*x+21*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 45+7*x-5*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{11}{3} - \frac{\text{RootOf}((x+5)^7 c_1 Z^{49} - 12(x+5)^7 c_1 Z^{42} + 48(x+5)^7 c_1 Z^{35} - 64(x+5)^7 c_1 Z^{28} - 27)^7 (x+5)}{3} + \frac{x}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.746 (sec). Leaf size: 7785

```
DSolve[(3+9 x+21 y[x])y'[x]==45 +7 x-5 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

18.23 problem 499

Internal problem ID [3244]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 499.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(ax + by)y' + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
dsolve((a*x+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(b_Z^2 - e^{-\text{RootOf} \left(x^2 \left(\tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-4b} (2c_1 + _Z + 2 \ln(x))}{2a} \right)^2 a^2 - 4 \tanh \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-4b} (2c_1 + _Z + 2 \ln(x))}{2a} \right)^2 b - 4b e^{-Z} - a^2 + 4b \right)} \right) + 1 + a_Z \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[(a x+b y[x])y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{a \arctan \left(\frac{a + \frac{2by(x)}{x}}{\sqrt{4b-a^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{4b-a^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{ay(x)}{x} + \frac{by(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

18.24 problem 500

Internal problem ID [3245]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 500.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(ax + by)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((a*x+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x + \frac{by(x)}{a+1} - y(x)^{-a} c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[(a x+b y[x])y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\log \left(a + \frac{by(x)}{x} + 1 \right) + a \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right)}{a + 1} = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

18.25 problem 501

Internal problem ID [3246]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 501.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$(ax + by)y' + bx + ay = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve((a*x+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+b*x+a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1ax - \sqrt{a^2c_1^2x^2 - b^2c_1^2x^2 + b}}{bc_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1ax + \sqrt{a^2c_1^2x^2 - b^2c_1^2x^2 + b}}{bc_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.897 (sec). Leaf size: 135

```
DSolve[(a x+b y[x])y'[x]+b x+a y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ax + \sqrt{x^2(a-b)(a+b) + be^{2c_1}}}{b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-ax + \sqrt{x^2(a-b)(a+b) + be^{2c_1}}}{b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2(a-b)(a+b) + ax}}{b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2(a-b)(a+b) - ax}}{b}$$

18.26 problem 502

Internal problem ID [3247]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 502.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(ax + by)y' - bx - ay = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
dsolve((a*x+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = b*x+a*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x e^{\text{RootOf}\left(e^{-z} - e^{\frac{2c_1 b}{a-b}} e^{\frac{a-z}{a-b}} e^{\frac{z b}{a-b}} x^{\frac{2b}{a-b}} + 2\right)} + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(a x+b y[x])y'[x]==b x+a y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{1}{2}(a+b)\log\left(1-\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(b-a)\log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}+1\right) = -b\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

18.27 problem 505

Internal problem ID [3248]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 505.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy' + 1 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+1+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.323 (sec). Leaf size: 96

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+1+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + e^{2c_1}}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + e^{2c_1}}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{-x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

18.28 problem 506

Internal problem ID [3249]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 506.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$xyy' - x - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1 x^2 - 2x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1 x^2 - 2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.272 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==x+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x}\sqrt{-2 + c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}\sqrt{-2 + c_1 x}$$

18.29 problem 507

Internal problem ID [3250]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 507.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$xyy' + x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2x^4 + 4c_1}}{2x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2x^4 + 4c_1}}{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.2 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{x^4}{2} + c_1}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{x^4}{2} + c_1}}{x}$$

18.30 problem 508

Internal problem ID [3251]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 508.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$xyy' + x^4 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^4-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1} x$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.381 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+x^4-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^4 + c_1 x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^4 + c_1 x^2}$$

18.31 problem 509

Internal problem ID [3252]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 509.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _Bernoulli]`

$$xyy' - ax^3 \cos(x) - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^3*cos(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2 \sin(x) a + c_1} x$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2 \sin(x) a + c_1} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.341 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==a x^3 Cos[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x\sqrt{2a \sin(x) + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x\sqrt{2a \sin(x) + c_1}$$

18.32 problem 510

Internal problem ID [3253]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 510.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$xyy' - x^2 + yx - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2-x*y(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{-c_1}e^{-1}}{x}\right) - c_1 - 1} + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.612 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==x^2-x y[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \left(1 + W \left(\frac{e^{-1+c_1}}{x} \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

18.33 problem 511

Internal problem ID [3254]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 511.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$xyy' + 2x^2 - 2yx - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^2-2*x*y(x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\text{LambertW}(e^{2c_1}e^{-1}x^2)+2c_1-1}x^3 + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.713 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+2 x^2-2 x y[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(1 + W(e^{-1+c_1}x^2))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

18.34 problem 512

Internal problem ID [3255]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 512.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy' - a - by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{b(x^{2b}c_1b - a)}}{b}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{b(x^{2b}c_1b - a)}}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.413 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==a+b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-a + e^{2b(\log(x)+c_1)}}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-a + e^{2b(\log(x)+c_1)}}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}$$

18.35 problem 513

Internal problem ID [3256]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 18

Problem number: 513.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$xyy' - x^na - by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^n+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-(2b-n)(-2x^{2b}c_1b + x^{2b}c_1n + 2ax^n)}}{2b-n}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-(2b-n)(-2x^{2b}c_1b + x^{2b}c_1n + 2ax^n)}}{2b-n}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.261 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==a x^n+b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-2ax^n + c_1(2b-n)x^{2b}}}{\sqrt{2b-n}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-2ax^n + c_1(2b-n)x^{2b}}}{\sqrt{2b-n}}$$

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19.1 problem 514

Internal problem ID [3257]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 514.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy' - (x^2 + 1)(1 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+1)*(1-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{e^{-x^2}c_1 + x^2}}{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{e^{-x^2}c_1 + x^2}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.394 (sec). Leaf size: 95

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]==(1+x^2)(1-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + e^{-x^2+2c_1}}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + e^{-x^2+2c_1}}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2}}$$

19.2 problem 515

Internal problem ID [3258]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 515.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xyy' + x^2 \operatorname{arccot}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*arccot(y(x)/x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \operatorname{RootOf}\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{-a}{\operatorname{arccot}(-a)} d_a + \ln(x) + c_1\right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.557 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+x^2 ArcCot[y[x]/x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\operatorname{Solve}\left[\int_1^{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \frac{K[1]}{\cot^{-1}(K[1])} dK[1] = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

19.3 problem 516

Internal problem ID [3259]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 516.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$xyy' + x^2e^{-\frac{2y}{x}} - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*exp(-2*y(x)/x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(\text{LambertW}(-4(\ln(x) + c_1)e^{-1}) + 1)x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.12 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x y[x] y'[x]+x^2 Exp[(-2 y[x])/x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x \left(1 + W \left(\frac{4(-\log(x) + c_1)}{e} \right) \right)$$

19.4 problem 517

Internal problem ID [3260]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 517.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(1 + yx)y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve((1+x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\text{LambertW}(x e^{c_1}) + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.709 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(1+x y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{W(e^{c_1} x)}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.5 problem 518

Internal problem ID [3261]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 518.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(1+y)y' - (1-x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x*(1+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-(1-x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{-x}x}{c_1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.355 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x(1+y[x])y'[x]-(1-x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow W(xe^{-x+c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.6 problem 519

Internal problem ID [3262]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 519.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(1 - y)y' + (x + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x*(1-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{-x}}{c_1 x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.998 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x(1-y[x])y'[x]+(1+x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-\frac{e^{-x-c_1}}{x}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.7 problem 520

Internal problem ID [3263]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 520.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(1-y)y' + (1-x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*(1-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^x c_1}{x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.996 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x(1-y[x])y'[x]+(1-x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-\frac{e^{x-c_1}}{x}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.8 problem 521

Internal problem ID [3264]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 521.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$x(y + 2)y' + ax = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(x*(2+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2 - \sqrt{-2c_1a - 2ax + 4}$$

$$y(x) = -2 + \sqrt{-2c_1a - 2ax + 4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[x(2+y[x])y'[x]+a x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ax + 2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ax + 2 + c_1}$$

19.9 problem 522

Internal problem ID [3265]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 522.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’], [_Abe`

$$(2 + 3x - yx)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((2+3*x-x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 + \frac{e^{y(x)}}{xy(x)^3 - 2y(x)^2 - 4y(x) - 4} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[(2+3 x-x y[x])y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[x = -\frac{2(-y(x)^2 - 2y(x) - 2)}{y(x)^3} + \frac{c_1 e^{y(x)}}{y(x)^3}, y(x) \right]$$

19.10 problem 523

Internal problem ID [3266]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 523.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$x(4+y)y' - 2x - 2y - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 145

```
dsolve(x*(4+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x+2*y(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(4+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{c_1 x + 4c_1 - 4}{4+x}} x + 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 16\sqrt{x}}{(4+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{c_1 x + 4c_1 - 4}{4+x}} - x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(4+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{c_1 x + 4c_1 - 4}{4+x}} x - 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 16\sqrt{x}}{(4+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{c_1 x + 4c_1 - 4}{4+x}} + x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.038 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[x(4+y[x])y'[x]==2 x+2 y[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x + \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x+4} \sqrt{-\frac{4}{x+4} + c_1}}{-1 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4 + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x+4} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(x+4)^{3/2} \sqrt{-\frac{4}{x+4} + c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

19.11 problem 524

Internal problem ID [3267]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 524.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$x(a + y)y' + bx + cy = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*(a+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+b*x+c*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x(a+y[x])y'[x]+b x+c y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

19.12 problem 525

Internal problem ID [3268]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 525.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(a + y)y' - y(Bx + A) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve(x*(a+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(B*x+A),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{A \ln(x) + Bx - a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{A}{x} e^{\frac{Bx + c_1}{a}}\right) + c_1}{a}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.029 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x(a+y[x])y'[x]==y[x](A+B x),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow aW\left(\frac{x^{\frac{A}{a}} e^{\frac{Bx + c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.13 problem 526

Internal problem ID [3269]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 526.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(x + y)y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x*(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{c_1 x^2 + 1}}{c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-1 + \sqrt{c_1 x^2 + 1}}{c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.502 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[x(x+y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{2c_1} - \sqrt{e^{2c_1}(x^2 + e^{2c_1})}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{e^{2c_1}(x^2 + e^{2c_1})} + e^{2c_1}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.14 problem 527

Internal problem ID [3270]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 527.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(x - y)y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{-c_1}}{x}\right) - c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.213 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x(x-y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -xW\left(-\frac{e^{-c_1}}{x}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.15 problem 528

Internal problem ID [3271]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 528.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(x + y) y' - x^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x e^{-\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2\sqrt{x}}\right) - \frac{c_1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\ln(x)}{2}} + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.08 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x(x+y[x])y'[x]==x^2+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + 2xW\left(\frac{e^{-\frac{1+c_1}{2}}}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

19.16 problem 529

Internal problem ID [3272]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 529.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(x - y)y' + 2x^2 + 3yx - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x*(x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^2+3*x*y(x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 - \sqrt{2c_1^2 x^4 + 1}}{c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{2c_1^2 x^4 + 1}}{c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.646 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[x(x-y[x])y'[x]+2 x^2+3 x y[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{\sqrt{2x^4 + e^{2c_1}}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{\sqrt{2x^4 + e^{2c_1}}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4}}{x} + x$$

19.17 problem 530

Internal problem ID [3273]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 530.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$x(x+y)y' - y(x+y) + x\sqrt{x^2 - y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x*(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)*(x+y(x))+x*sqrt(x^2-y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}{x} + \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.336 (sec). Leaf size: 109

```
DSolve[x(x+y[x])y'[x]-y[x](x+y[x])+x Sqrt[x^2-y[x]^2]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 1 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{\frac{y(x)}{x}-1}{\frac{y(x)}{x}+1}}}\right) + \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1\right) \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1}}{\sqrt{\frac{\frac{y(x)}{x}-1}{\frac{y(x)}{x}+1}} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1}} = c_1 - i \log(x), y(x) \right]$$

19.18 problem 531

Internal problem ID [3274]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 531.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]`

$$(a + x(x + y))y' - b(x + y)y = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((a+x*(x+y))*diff(y(x),x) = b*(x+y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(a+x(x+y[x]))y'[x]==b(x+y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

19.19 problem 532

Internal problem ID [3275]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 532.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(2x + y)y' - x^2 - yx + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(x*(2*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+x*y(x)-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x\left(-\text{RootOf}\left(3_Z^{15} + _Z^9 - 2c_1x^3\right)^9 - c_1x^3\right)}{-\text{RootOf}\left(3_Z^{15} + _Z^9 - 2c_1x^3\right)^9 + 2c_1x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.437 (sec). Leaf size: 431

`DSolve[x(2 - x + y[x])y'[x] == x^2 + x y[x] - y[x]^2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[32\#1^5 - 80\#1^4x + 80\#1^3x^2 + \#1^2 \left(-40x^3 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x^3} \right) + \#1 \left(10x^4 + \frac{2e^{6c_1}}{x^2} - x^5 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x} \right) \&, 1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[32\#1^5 - 80\#1^4x + 80\#1^3x^2 + \#1^2 \left(-40x^3 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x^3} \right) + \#1 \left(10x^4 + \frac{2e^{6c_1}}{x^2} - x^5 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x} \right) \&, 2 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[32\#1^5 - 80\#1^4x + 80\#1^3x^2 + \#1^2 \left(-40x^3 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x^3} \right) + \#1 \left(10x^4 + \frac{2e^{6c_1}}{x^2} - x^5 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x} \right) \&, 3 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[32\#1^5 - 80\#1^4x + 80\#1^3x^2 + \#1^2 \left(-40x^3 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x^3} \right) + \#1 \left(10x^4 + \frac{2e^{6c_1}}{x^2} - x^5 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x} \right) \&, 4 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[32\#1^5 - 80\#1^4x + 80\#1^3x^2 + \#1^2 \left(-40x^3 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x^3} \right) + \#1 \left(10x^4 + \frac{2e^{6c_1}}{x^2} - x^5 + \frac{e^{6c_1}}{x} \right) \&, 5 \right]$$

19.20 problem 533

Internal problem ID [3276]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 533.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(4x - y)y' + 4x^2 - 6yx - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
dsolve(x*(4*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^2-6*x*y(x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2c_1x - \frac{1+\sqrt{-12c_1^2x^2+1}}{2xc_1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2c_1x + \frac{-1+\sqrt{-12c_1^2x^2+1}}{2xc_1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.232 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[x(4 x -y[x])y'[x]+4 x^2-6 x y[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4x^2 + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{12x^2 + e^{c_1}} + e^{c_1}}{2x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4x^2 - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{12x^2 + e^{c_1}} + e^{c_1}}{2x}$$

19.21 problem 534

Internal problem ID [3277]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 534.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(y + x^3)y' - (-y + x^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(x*(x^3+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = (x^3-y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(c_1 - \sqrt{x^4 + c_1^2} \right)}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(c_1 + \sqrt{x^4 + c_1^2} \right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.744 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[x(x^3+y[x])y'[x]==(x^3-y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{-1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}x\sqrt{1 + c_1x^4}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^4}{x + \frac{\sqrt{1+c_1x^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.22 problem 535

Internal problem ID [3278]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 535.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(2x^3 + y)y' - (2x^3 - y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x*(2*x^3+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^3-y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(c_1 - \sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2})}{2x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(c_1 + \sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2})}{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.719 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
DSolve[x(2 x^3+y[x])y'[x]==(2 x^3-y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^4}{-x + \frac{\sqrt{1+4c_1x^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x^4}{x + \frac{\sqrt{1+4c_1x^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.23 problem 536

Internal problem ID [3279]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 536.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla

$$x(2x^3 + y)y' - 6y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.218 (sec). Leaf size: 227

```
dsolve(x*(2*x^3+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 6*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^3 \left(\frac{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6 + 8c_1x^3}}{2c_1} + 2 \right)$$

$$y(x) = x^3 \left(\frac{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 8c_1x^3}}{2c_1} + 2 \right)$$

$$y(x) = x^3 \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^3 (x^3 - \sqrt{x^6 + 8c_1x^3})}{2c_1} + 2 \right)$$

$$y(x) = x^3 \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^3 (x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 8c_1x^3})}{2c_1} + 2 \right)$$

$$y(x) = x^3 \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^3 (x^3 - \sqrt{x^6 + 8c_1x^3})}{2c_1} + 2 \right)$$

$$y(x) = x^3 \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^3 (x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + 8c_1x^3})}{2c_1} + 2 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.306 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
DSolve[x(2 x^3+y[x])y'[x]==6 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x^3 \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 - \frac{4x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{16x^3+c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x^3 \left(-1 + \frac{2}{1 + \frac{4x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{16x^3+c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x^3$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2 \left((x^3)^{3/2} - x^{9/2} \right)}{x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^3}}$$

19.24 problem 537

Internal problem ID [3280]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 537.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(1 - x)y'y + x(1 - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(y(x)*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(1-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{-x-1}}{c_1(x-1)}\right) + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.358 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[y[x](1-x)y'[x]+x(1-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + W\left(\frac{e^{-x-1+c_1}}{x-1}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

19.25 problem 538

Internal problem ID [3281]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 538.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x + a)(x + b)y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve((a+x)*(b+x)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1(x + a)^{\frac{a}{a-b}}(x + b)^{-\frac{b}{a-b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(a+x)(b+x)y'[x]==x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{a \log(a+x) - b \log(b+x)}{a-b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

19.26 problem 539

Internal problem ID [3282]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 539.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Bernoulli]

$$2xyy' + 1 - 2x^3 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+1-2*x^3-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + c_1x + 1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x^3 + c_1x + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.274 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y'[x]+1-2 x^3-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^3 + c_1x + 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^3 + c_1x + 1}$$

19.27 problem 540

Internal problem ID [3283]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960**Section:** Various 19**Problem number:** 540.**ODE order:** 1.**ODE degree:** 1.CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$2xyy' + a + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)x}}{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)x}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.338 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y'[x]+a+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-ax + e^{2c_1}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-ax + e^{2c_1}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{-ax}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-ax}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

19.28 problem 541

Internal problem ID [3284]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 541.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2xyy' - ax - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{ax \ln(x) + c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{ax \ln(x) + c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.211 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y'[x]==a x +y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a \log(x) + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \sqrt{a \log(x) + c_1}$$

19.29 problem 542

Internal problem ID [3285]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 542.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2xyy' + x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{x(-x^3 + 3c_1)}}{3x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{x(-x^3 + 3c_1)}}{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.192 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 3c_1}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 3c_1}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}$$

19.30 problem 543

Internal problem ID [3286]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 543.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2xyy' - x^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1x + x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1x + x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.165 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y'[x]==x^2+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

19.31 problem 544

Internal problem ID [3287]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 544.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Bernoulli]

$$2xyy' - 4x^2(1 + 2x) - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x^2*(1+2*x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{4x^3 + c_1x + 4x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{4x^3 + c_1x + 4x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.192 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y'[x]==4 x^2(1+2 x)+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x}\sqrt{4x(x+1) + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}\sqrt{4x(x+1) + c_1}$$

19.32 problem 545

Internal problem ID [3288]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 19

Problem number: 545.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2xyy' + x^2(ax^3 + 1) - 6y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*(a*x^3+1) = 6*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4c_1x^4 + 4ax^3 + 1}x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4c_1x^4 + 4ax^3 + 1}x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.732 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2(1+a x^3)==6 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4ax^5 + 4c_1x^6 + x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{4ax^5 + 4c_1x^6 + x^2}$$

20 Various 20

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20.1 problem 546

Internal problem ID [3289]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 546.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$(3 - x + 2yx)y' + 3x^2 - y + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve((3-x+2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+3*x^2-y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-3 + x + \sqrt{-4x^4 - 4c_1x + x^2 - 6x + 9}}{2x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 - x + \sqrt{-4x^4 - 4c_1x + x^2 - 6x + 9}}{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.492 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[(3-x+2 x y[x])y'[x]+3 x^2-y[x]+y[x]^2==0 ,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{9 + x(-4x^3 + x - 6 + 4c_1)} + x - 3}{2x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{9 + x(-4x^3 + x - 6 + 4c_1)} + x - 3}{2x}$$

20.2 problem 547

Internal problem ID [3290]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 547.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(x - 2y)y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
dsolve(x*(x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x - \sqrt{c_1^2 x^2 + 4c_1 x}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^2 + 4c_1 x}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.261 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
DSolve[x(x-2 y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \sqrt{x(x - 4e^{c_1})} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \sqrt{x(x - 4e^{c_1})} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \sqrt{x^2} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{x^2} + x \right)$$

20.3 problem 548

Internal problem ID [3291]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 548.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(x + 2y)y' + (2x - y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*(x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}(-Z^{18} + 3Z^3c_1x^3 - c_1x^3)^{15}}{c_1x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.128 (sec). Leaf size: 385

```
DSolve[x(x+2 y[x])y'[x]+(2 x-y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5x + 90\#1^4x^2 + 270\#1^3x^3 + 405\#1^2x^4 + 243\#1x^5 - e^{3c_1}x^3 \&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5x + 90\#1^4x^2 + 270\#1^3x^3 + 405\#1^2x^4 + 243\#1x^5 - e^{3c_1}x^3 \&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5x + 90\#1^4x^2 + 270\#1^3x^3 + 405\#1^2x^4 + 243\#1x^5 - e^{3c_1}x^3 \&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5x + 90\#1^4x^2 + 270\#1^3x^3 + 405\#1^2x^4 + 243\#1x^5 - e^{3c_1}x^3 \&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5x + 90\#1^4x^2 + 270\#1^3x^3 + 405\#1^2x^4 + 243\#1x^5 - e^{3c_1}x^3 \&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[\#1^6 + 15\#1^5x + 90\#1^4x^2 + 270\#1^3x^3 + 405\#1^2x^4 + 243\#1x^5 - e^{3c_1}x^3 \&, 6\right]$$

20.4 problem 549

Internal problem ID [3292]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 549.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$x(x - 2y)y' + (2x - y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve(x*(x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^4 x^4 + 4c_1 x}}{2x c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-c_1^2 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^4 x^4 + 4c_1 x}}{2x c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.659 (sec). Leaf size: 114

```
DSolve[x(x-2 y[x])y'[x]+(2 x - y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 4e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 4e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^3}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^3}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

20.5 problem 550

Internal problem ID [3293]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 550.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]`

$$x(1 + x - 2y)y' + (1 - 2x + y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 499

`dsolve(x*(1+x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2*x+y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{40c_1} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - x - 1 \\
 y(x) &= - \frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{80c_1} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{80 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - x - 1 \\
 &\quad + i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{40c_1} - \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \\
 &\quad \frac{2}{2} \\
 y(x) &= - \frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{80c_1} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{80 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - x - 1 \\
 &\quad + i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{40c_1} - \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2+160c_1x+80c_1-x}{c_1}} - 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \\
 &\quad \frac{2}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 43.309 (sec). Leaf size: 448

`DSolve[x(1+x-2 y[x])y'[x]+(1-2 x+y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}}x}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{c_1^3x^2(-4x+27c_1(x+1)^2)+9c_1^2x(x+1)}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{c_1^3x^2(-4x+27c_1(x+1)^2)+9c_1^2x(x+1)}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}c_1} - x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{c_1^3x^2(-4x+27c_1(x+1)^2)+9c_1^2x(x+1)}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}c_1} + \frac{x+i\sqrt{3}x}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{c_1^3x^2(-4x+27c_1(x+1)^2)+9c_1^2x(x+1)}}} - x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{c_1^3x^2(-4x+27c_1(x+1)^2)+9c_1^2x(x+1)}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}c_1} + \frac{x-i\sqrt{3}x}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{c_1^3x^2(-4x+27c_1(x+1)^2)+9c_1^2x(x+1)}}} - x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - 1$$

20.6 problem 551

Internal problem ID [3294]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 551.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$x(1 - x - 2y)y' + (2x + y + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 493

`dsolve(x*(1-x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x+y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{40c_1} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + x - 1 \\
 y(x) &= - \frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{80c_1} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{80 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + x - 1 \\
 &\quad - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{40c_1} - \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= - \frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{80c_1} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{80 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + x - 1 \\
 &\quad + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{3 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{40c_1} - \frac{3x5^{\frac{2}{3}}}{40 \left(x \left(\sqrt{5} \sqrt{\frac{80c_1x^2 - 160c_1x + 80c_1 - x}{c_1}} + 20x - 20 \right) c_1^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 39.821 (sec). Leaf size: 463

`DSolve[x(1-x-2 y[x])y'[x]+(1+2 x+y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x}{\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}c_1} + x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})x}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}} - \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}c_1} + x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})x}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}} - \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-27c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{108c_1^3x^3 + (27c_1^2x - 27c_1^2x^2)^2} + 27c_1^2x}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}c_1} + x - 1$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$ Indeterminate

$y(x) \rightarrow x - 1$

20.7 problem 552

Internal problem ID [3295]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 552.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd typ`

$$2x(2x^2 + y)y' + (12x^2 + y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(2*x*(2*x^2+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(12*x^2+y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2x^3 + \sqrt{4x^6 + c_1x}}{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2x^3 + \sqrt{4x^6 + c_1x}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.443 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[2 x(2 x^2+y[x])y'[x]+(12 x^2+y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x^3 + \sqrt{x(4x^5 + c_1)}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2x^3 + \sqrt{x(4x^5 + c_1)}}{x}$$

20.8 problem 553

Internal problem ID [3296]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 553.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [exact, rational, Bernoulli]

$$2(x+1)y'y + 2x - 3x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve(2*(1+x)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x-3*x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(x^3 - x^2 + c_1)}}{x+1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(x^3 - x^2 + c_1)}}{x+1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.333 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[2(1+x)y[x] y'[x]+2 x-3 x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{(x-1)x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(x-1)x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

20.9 problem 554

Internal problem ID [3297]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 554.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla

$$x(2x + 3y)y' - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 461

```
dsolve(x*(2*x+3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12c_1^4x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{2x^2c_1^2}{3\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12c_1^4x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{c_1x}{3}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12c_1^4x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} - \frac{x^2c_1^2}{3\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12c_1^4x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{c_1x}{3} - i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12c_1^4x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6}\right)}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12c_1^4x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} - \frac{x^2c_1^2}{3\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12c_1^4x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{c_1x}{3} + i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(108c_1x - 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12c_1^4x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6}\right)}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.143 (sec). Leaf size: 413

`DSolve[x(2 x+3 y[x])y'[x]==y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + \frac{27e^{c_1}x}{2}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^3 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + \frac{27e^{c_1}x}{2}} - x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(-\frac{2(1+i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + \frac{27e^{c_1}x}{2}}} + i2^{2/3}(\sqrt{3}+i)\sqrt[3]{-2x^3 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + 27e^{c_1}x - 4x} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{2i(\sqrt{3}+i)x^2}{\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + \frac{27e^{c_1}x}{2}}} - 2^{2/3}(1+i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-2x^3 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}x^2(-4x^2 + 27e^{c_1})} + 27e^{c_1}x - 4x} \right)$$

20.10 problem 555

Internal problem ID [3298]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 555.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(2x + 3y)y' + 3(x + y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(x*(2*x+3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+3*(x+y(x))^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{2c_1x^2}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-2c_1^2x^4+6}}{6}}{c_1x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{2c_1x^2}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{-2c_1^2x^4+6}}{6}}{c_1x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.714 (sec). Leaf size: 135

```
DSolve[x(2 x+3 y[x])y'[x]+3(x+y[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4x^2 + \sqrt{-2x^4 + 6e^{4c_1}}}{6x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-4x^2 + \sqrt{-2x^4 + 6e^{4c_1}}}{6x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x^4 + 4x^2}}{6x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x^4 - 4x^2}}{6x}$$

20.11 problem 556

Internal problem ID [3299]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 556.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$(3 + 6yx + x^2) y' + 2x + 2yx + 3y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
dsolve((3+6*x*y(x)+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x+2*x*y(x)+3*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-x^2 - 3 + \sqrt{x^4 - 12x^3 - 12c_1x + 6x^2 + 9}}{6x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 12x^3 - 12c_1x + 6x^2 + 9} + 3}{6x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.499 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[(3+6 x y[x]+x^2)y'[x]+2 x+2 x y[x]+3 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2 + \sqrt{9 + x(x((x - 12)x + 6) + 36c_1)} + 3}{6x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x^2 + \sqrt{9 + x(x((x - 12)x + 6) + 36c_1)} - 3}{6x}$$

20.12 problem 557

Internal problem ID [3300]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 557.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$3x(x + 2y)y' + x^3 + 3y(2x + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(3*x*(x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x^3+3*y(x)*(2*x+y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-3x^2 + \sqrt{-3x^5 + 9x^4 - 12c_1x}}{6x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3x^2 + \sqrt{-3x^5 + 9x^4 - 12c_1x}}{6x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.438 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[3 x(x+2 y[x])y'[x]+x^3+3 y[x](2 x+y[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3x^2 + \sqrt{-3(x-3)x^4 + 36c_1x}}{6x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-3x^2 + \sqrt{-3(x-3)x^4 + 36c_1x}}{6x}$$

20.13 problem 558

Internal problem ID [3301]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 558.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$axy' - x^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
dsolve(a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(a-1) \left(x^{\frac{2}{a}} c_1 a - x^{\frac{2}{a}} c_1 + x^2 \right)}}{a-1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(a-1) \left(x^{\frac{2}{a}} c_1 a - x^{\frac{2}{a}} c_1 + x^2 \right)}}{a-1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.031 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[a x y[x] y'[x]==x^2+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + (a-1)c_1 x^{2/a}}}{\sqrt{a-1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + (a-1)c_1 x^{2/a}}}{\sqrt{a-1}}$$

20.14 problem 559

Internal problem ID [3302]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 559.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$axy' + x^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
dsolve(a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(a-1) \left(x^{\frac{2}{a}} c_1 a - x^{\frac{2}{a}} c_1 - x^2 \right)}}{a-1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(a-1) \left(x^{\frac{2}{a}} c_1 a - x^{\frac{2}{a}} c_1 - x^2 \right)}}{a-1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.967 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[a x y[x] y'[x]+x^2-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + (a-1)c_1 x^{2/a}}}{\sqrt{a-1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + (a-1)c_1 x^{2/a}}}{\sqrt{a-1}}$$

20.15 problem 560

Internal problem ID [3303]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 560.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(a + by)y' - cy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x*(a+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = c*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{bx \frac{c}{a} e^{\frac{cc_1}{a}}}{a}\right) - c \ln(x) - cc_1}{a}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.903 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x(a+b y[x])y'[x]==c y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{aW\left(\frac{be^{\frac{c_1}{a}}x^{\frac{c}{a}}}{a}\right)}{b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.16 problem 561

Internal problem ID [3304]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 561.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(x - ay)y' - y(y - ax) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 95

```
dsolve(x*(x-a*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(y(x)-a*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$= e^{-c_1 a - a \ln(x) - \text{RootOf}(x e^{c_1 a} x^a e^{-Z} e^{c_1} + e^{c_1 a} x^a e^{-Z} e^{c_1} e^{-Z} x - 1) a - c_1 + \text{RootOf}(x e^{c_1 a} x^a e^{-Z} e^{c_1} + e^{c_1 a} x^a e^{-Z} e^{c_1} e^{-Z} x - 1)}$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.159 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x(x-a y[x])y'[x]==y[x](y[x]-a x),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[(a - 1) \log \left(1 - \frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) = -(a + 1) \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

20.17 problem 564

Internal problem ID [3305]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 564.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’], [_Abe

$$x(x^n + ay)y' + (b + cy)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
dsolve(x*(x^n+a*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(b+c*y(x))*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{b}{\text{RootOf}\left(-x^{-n} Z^{\frac{an}{b}} a^2 bn - x^{-n} Z^{\frac{an}{b}} a b^2 + c_1 a^2 n^2 + Z^{\frac{an}{b}} acn - Z^{\frac{an+b}{b}} anb + c_1 abn + Z^{\frac{an}{b}} bc\right) b - c}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.375 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
DSolve[x(x^n+a y[x])y'[x]+(b+c y[x])y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{y(x)^{-\frac{an+b}{b}}(cy(x) - an)(b + cy(x))^{\frac{an}{b}}}{a^2 n^2 (an + b)} - \frac{x^{-n} e^{-\frac{an(\log(y(x)) - \log(b + cy(x)))}{b}}}{an^2} = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

20.18 problem 565

Internal problem ID [3306]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 565.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$(1 - x^2y) y' + 1 - xy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve((1-x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1-x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{2c_1x^2 + 2x^3 + 1}}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-1 + \sqrt{2c_1x^2 + 2x^3 + 1}}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.527 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[(1-x^2 y[x])y'[x]+1-x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + x^2(2x + c_1)}}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + x^2(2x + c_1)}}{x^2}$$

20.19 problem 566

Internal problem ID [3307]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 566.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$(1 - x^2y) y' - 1 + xy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 1583

```
dsolve((1-x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-1+x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$63x^3 - \frac{63x^2 \left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80} - \frac{63c_1x^4}{\left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$4x^2 \left(\frac{63x^2 \left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4(c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)} + \frac{63c_1x^4}{4 \left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)$$

$y(x) =$

$$63x^3 + \frac{63x^2 \left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)} + \frac{63c_1x^4}{2 \left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$4x^2 \left(\frac{63x^2 \left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8(c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)} - \frac{63c_1x^4}{8 \left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)$$

$y(x) =$

$$63x^3 + \frac{63x^2 \left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)} + \frac{63c_1x^4}{2 \left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$4x^2 \left(\frac{63x^2 \left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8(c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)} - \frac{63c_1x^4}{8 \left(c_1 \left(-1+4\sqrt{-\frac{5(x^6-2x^3+1)}{c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80}} \right) (c_1x^6-80x^6+160x^3-80)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 35.673 (sec). Leaf size: 476

`DSolve[(1-x^2 y[x])y'[x]-1+x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(2x^3+6c_1(x^3-1)^2-1)} + 1 + 12c_1(-1+3c_1)}}{-1+6c_1} \\ - \frac{x^2}{x^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(2x^3+6c_1(x^3-1)^2-1)} + 1 + 12c_1(-1+3c_1)}}{+x}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3}+i) \sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(2x^3+6c_1(x^3-1)^2-1)} + 1 + 12c_1(-1+3c_1)}}{-2+12c_1} \\ + \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})x^2}{(1+i\sqrt{3})x^2} + x$$

$$+ \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(2x^3+6c_1(x^3-1)^2-1)} + 1 + 12c_1(-1+3c_1)}}{2 \sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(2x^3+6c_1(x^3-1)^2-1)} + 1 + 12c_1(-1+3c_1)}} + x$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{i(\sqrt{3}-i) \sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(2x^3+6c_1(x^3-1)^2-1)} + 1 + 12c_1(-1+3c_1)}}{-2+12c_1} \\ + \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})x^2}{(1-i\sqrt{3})x^2} + x$$

$$+ \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(2x^3+6c_1(x^3-1)^2-1)} + 1 + 12c_1(-1+3c_1)}}{2 \sqrt[3]{-(1-6c_1)^2x^3 + \sqrt{(-1+6c_1)^3(2x^3+6c_1(x^3-1)^2-1)} + 1 + 12c_1(-1+3c_1)}} + x$$

$y(x) \rightarrow x$

20.20 problem 567

Internal problem ID [3308]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 567.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(-yx + 1)y' + (1 + yx)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(1-x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{c_1}{x^2}\right)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.714 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x(1-x y[x])y'[x]+(1+x y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{xW\left(\frac{e^{-1+\frac{9c_1}{2^{2/3}}}}{x^2}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.21 problem 568

Internal problem ID [3309]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 568.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$x(2 + yx)y' - 3 - 2x^3 + 2y + xy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x*(2+x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 3+2*x^3-2*y(x)-x*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2 - \sqrt{x^4 - 2c_1 + 6x + 4}}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{x^4 - 2c_1 + 6x + 4}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.582 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[x(2+x y[x])y'[x]==3+2 x^3-2 y[x]-x y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x + \sqrt{x^2(x^4 + 6x + 4 + c_1)}}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2x + \sqrt{x^2(x^4 + 6x + 4 + c_1)}}{x^2}$$

20.22 problem 569

Internal problem ID [3310]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 569.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(2 - yx)y' + 2y - xy^2(1 + yx) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x*(2-x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)-x*y(x)^2*(1+x*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 - 4 \ln(x) + 4c_1}}{2(\ln(x) - c_1)x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 4 \ln(x) + 4c_1}}{2(\ln(x) - c_1)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.157 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
DSolve[x(2-x y[x])y'[x]+2 y[x]-x y[x]^2(1+x y[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{x + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{x^3}x^2} \sqrt{-x(-4 \log(x) + 1 + 4c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{x + \left(-\frac{1}{x^3}\right)^{3/2} x^5 \sqrt{x(4 \log(x) - 1 - 4c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.23 problem 570

Internal problem ID [3311]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 570.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(3 - yx)y' - y(yx - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
dsolve(x*(3-x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)*(x*y(x)-1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{2\left(-\frac{x^2}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1}{3}\right)}{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{x^2}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1 (-1+i\sqrt{3})}{3}\right)}{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{\left(-\frac{x^2}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} c_1 (1+i\sqrt{3})}{3}\right)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.002 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x(3-x y[x])y'[x]==y[x](x y[x]-1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3W\left(e^{-1+\frac{9c_1}{2^{2/3}}x^{2/3}}\right)}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.24 problem 571

Internal problem ID [3312]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 571.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2(1-y)y' + (1-x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x \ln(x) - \text{LambertW}\left(-x e^{c_1 + \frac{1}{x}}\right) x + c_1 x + 1}{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.979 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2(1-y[x])y'[x]+(1-x)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(x\left(-e^{\frac{1}{x}-c_1}\right)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.25 problem 572

Internal problem ID [3313]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 572.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2(1-y)y' + y^2(x+1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x)*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x \ln(x) + \text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{e^{-c_1 + \frac{1}{x}}}{x}\right) x + c_1 x - 1}{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.178 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[x^2(1-y[x])y'[x]+(1+x)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{W\left(-\frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}-c_1}}{x}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

20.26 problem 573

Internal problem ID [3314]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 573.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x^2 + 1)yy' + x(1 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(1-y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1x^2 + c_1 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1x^2 + c_1 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.797 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)y[x] y'[x]+x(1-y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{1 + e^{2c_1} (x^2 + 1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + e^{2c_1} (x^2 + 1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

20.27 problem 574

Internal problem ID [3315]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 574.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, Bernoulli]

$$(1 - x^2)yy' + 2x^2 + xy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^2+x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-\ln(x+1)x^2 + \ln(x-1)x^2 + c_1x^2 + \ln(x+1) - \ln(x-1) - c_1 - 2x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-\ln(x+1)x^2 + \ln(x-1)x^2 + c_1x^2 + \ln(x+1) - \ln(x-1) - c_1 - 2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.41 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)y[x] y'[x]+2 x^2+x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2((x^2 - 1) \operatorname{arctanh}(x) + x) + c_1(x^2 - 1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2((x^2 - 1) \operatorname{arctanh}(x) + x) + c_1(x^2 - 1)}$$

20.28 problem 575

Internal problem ID [3316]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 575.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2y'x^2y - x^2(1 + 2x) + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(2*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*(1+2*x)-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{e^{\frac{1}{x}}c_1 + x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{e^{\frac{1}{x}}c_1 + x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.096 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[2 x^2 y[x] y'[x]==x^2(1+2 x)-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2 + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + c_1 e^{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

20.29 problem 576

Internal problem ID [3317]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 20

Problem number: 576.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(-2yx + 1)y' + (2yx + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*(1-2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{c_1}{2x^2}\right) x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.6 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x(1-2 x y[x])y'[x]+(1+2 x y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2xW\left(\frac{e^{-1+\frac{9c_1}{2^{2/3}}}}{x^2}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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21.1 problem 577

Internal problem ID [3318]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 577.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(2yx + 1)y' + (2 + 3yx)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x*(1+2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(2+3*x*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-x + \sqrt{4c_1x + x^2}}{2x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x + \sqrt{4c_1x + x^2}}{2x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.537 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[x(1+2 x y[x])y'[x]+(2+3 x y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^2(x + 4c_1)}}{2x^{5/2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^2(x + 4c_1)}}{2x^{5/2}}$$

21.2 problem 578

Internal problem ID [3319]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 578.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(2yx + 1)y' + (1 + 2yx - x^2y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x*(1+2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+2*x*y(x)-x^2*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-2 + \sqrt{4 - 2 \ln(x) + 2c_1}}{2(\ln(x) - c_1)x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2 + \sqrt{4 - 2 \ln(x) + 2c_1}}{2(\ln(x) - c_1)x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.721 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[x(1+2 x y[x])y'[x]+(1+2 x y[x]-x^2 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-2x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}x^2} \sqrt{x(-2 \log(x) + 4 + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^3}x^2} \sqrt{x(-2 \log(x) + 4 + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

21.3 problem 579

Internal problem ID [3320]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 579.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x^2(x - 2y)y' - 2x^3 + 4xy^2 - y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(x^2*(x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x^3-4*x*y(x)^2+y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(3c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3c_1x^2 + 1} - 1)x}{c_1x^2 - 1} - x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(3c_1x^2 + \sqrt{3c_1x^2 + 1} - 1)x}{c_1x^2 - 1} - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 13.974 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
DSolve[x^2(x-2 y[x])y'[x]==2 x^3-4 x y[x]^2+y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3 - \sqrt{e^{2c_1}x^2(-3x^2 + e^{2c_1})}}{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3 + \sqrt{e^{2c_1}x^2(-3x^2 + e^{2c_1})}}{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2}$$

21.4 problem 580

Internal problem ID [3321]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 580.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$2(x+1)xyy' - 1 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(2*(1+x)*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(c_1x-1)}}{x+1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(c_1x-1)}}{x+1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.76 (sec). Leaf size: 114

```
DSolve[2(1+x)x y[x] y'[x]==1+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + (-1 + e^{2c_1})x}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-1 + (-1 + e^{2c_1})x}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{-x-1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x-1}}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

21.5 problem 581

Internal problem ID [3322]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 581.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$3y'x^2y + 1 + 2xy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(3*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+1+2*x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-x^{\frac{7}{3}} \left(2x^{\frac{4}{3}} - c_1x\right)}}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^{\frac{7}{3}} \left(2x^{\frac{4}{3}} - c_1x\right)}}{x^{\frac{7}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.737 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[3 x^2 y[x] y'[x]+1+2 x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{2}{x} + \frac{c_1}{x^{4/3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{2}{x} + \frac{c_1}{x^{4/3}}}$$

21.6 problem 582

Internal problem ID [3323]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 582.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x^2(4x - 3y)y' - (6x^2 - 3yx + 2y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x^2*(4*x-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = (6*x^2-3*x*y(x)+2*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$2 \ln \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{x^2 + y(x)^2}{x^2} \right) - \frac{3 \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right)}{2} - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.114 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[x^2(4 x-3 y[x])y'[x]==(6 x^2-3 x y[x]+2 y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[3 \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + 2 \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) - 4 \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) = -2 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

21.7 problem 583

Internal problem ID [3324]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 583.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(1 - x^3y) y' - x^2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.36 (sec). Leaf size: 789

```
dsolve((1-x^3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} - \frac{c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^2 + 3}{2x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^6 \left(\frac{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} - \frac{c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^2 + 3}{2x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^6 \left(\frac{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} - \frac{c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^2 + 3}{2x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{4(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{4c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 4i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right)^2 + 3}{64x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{4(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{4c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 4i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right)^2 + 3}{64x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^6 \left(-\frac{4(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{4c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 4i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right)^2 + 3}{64x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^6 \left(-\frac{4(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{4c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 4i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right)^2 + 3}{64x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^6 \left(-\frac{4(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{4c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 4i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right)^2 + 3}{64x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^6 \left(-\frac{4(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{4c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 4i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1} + \frac{c_1}{(x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^6 + x^6})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right)^2 + 3}{64x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 47.613 (sec). Leaf size: 331

`DSolve[(1-x^3 y[x])y'[x]==x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1}} + 1}{2x^3}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1} - \frac{2(1+i\sqrt{3})}{\sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1}} + 4}{8x^3}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-2(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1} + \frac{2i(\sqrt{3}+i)}{\sqrt[3]{12c_1x^6 + 2\sqrt{6}\sqrt{c_1x^6(1+6c_1x^6)} + 1}} + 4}{8x^3}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

21.8 problem 584

Internal problem ID [3325]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 584.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _exact, _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$2y'yx^3 + a + 3x^2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(2*x^3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a+3*x^2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)x}}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{(-ax + c_1)x}}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.265 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[2 x^3 y[x] y'[x]+a+3 x^2 y[x]^2 ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-ax + c_1}}{x^{3/2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-ax + c_1}}{x^{3/2}}$$

21.9 problem 585

Internal problem ID [3326]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 585.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$x(3 - 2x^2y)y' - 4x + 3y - 3x^2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x*(3-2*x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x-3*y(x)+3*x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3 + \sqrt{-8x^3 + 4c_1x + 9}}{2x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-3 + \sqrt{-8x^3 + 4c_1x + 9}}{2x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.64 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[x(3-2 x^2 y[x])y'[x]==4 x-3 y[x]+3 x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{-3x + \sqrt{x^2(-8x^3 + 4c_1x + 9)}}{2x^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3x + \sqrt{x^2(-8x^3 + 4c_1x + 9)}}{2x^3}$$

21.10 problem 586

Internal problem ID [3327]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 586.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$x(3 + 2x^2y) y' + (4 + 3x^2y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.703 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*(3+2*x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(4+3*x^2*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}(x^2_Z^8 - 2_Z^2c_1 - c_1)^6 x^2 - 2c_1}{x^2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.283 (sec). Leaf size: 1769

`DSolve[x(3+2 x^2 y[x])y'[x]+(4+3 x^2 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x^2}$$

$$+ \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{2 \cdot 6^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{6} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{x^6}}{2\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{3^{2/3} x^6}}{3^{2/3} x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x^2}$$

$$+ \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{2 \cdot 6^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{6} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{x^6}}{2\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{3^{2/3} x^6}}{3^{2/3} x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x^2}$$

$$- \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{2 \cdot 6^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{6} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{x^6}}{2\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{3^{2/3} x^6}}{3^{2/3} x^6}}$$

21.11 problem 587

Internal problem ID [3328]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 587.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$8y'yx^3 + 3x^4 - 6x^2y^2 - y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
dsolve(8*x^3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+3*x^4-6*x^2*y(x)^2-y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{-(c_1x-1)(c_1x+3)}}{c_1x-1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x\sqrt{-(c_1x-1)(c_1x+3)}}{c_1x-1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.822 (sec). Leaf size: 160

`DSolve[8 x^3 y[x] y'[x]+3 x^4 -6 x^2 y[x]^2 -y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2(3 + e^{8c_1 x})}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{8c_1 x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2(3 + e^{8c_1 x})}}{\sqrt{-1 + e^{8c_1 x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{-x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^3}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

21.12 problem 588

Internal problem ID [3329]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 588.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xy(bx^2 + a)y' - A - By^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*(b*x^2+a)*diff(y(x),x) = A+B*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-B \left(-x^{\frac{2B}{a}} (bx^2 + a)^{-\frac{B}{a}} c_1 B + A \right)}}{B}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-B \left(-x^{\frac{2B}{a}} (bx^2 + a)^{-\frac{B}{a}} c_1 B + A \right)}}{B}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.812 (sec). Leaf size: 134

`DSolve[x y[x] (a+b x^2)y'[x]==A+B y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-A + e^{2Bc_1} x^{\frac{2B}{a}} (a + bx^2)^{-\frac{B}{a}}}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-A + e^{2Bc_1} x^{\frac{2B}{a}} (a + bx^2)^{-\frac{B}{a}}}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{B}}$$

21.13 problem 589

Internal problem ID [3330]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 589.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$3y'x^4y - 1 + 2x^3y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
dsolve(3*x^4*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 1-2*x^3*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-5x^{\frac{13}{3}} \left(2x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 5c_1x^3\right)}}{5x^{\frac{13}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-5x^{\frac{13}{3}} \left(2x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 5c_1x^3\right)}}{5x^{\frac{13}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.685 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[3 x^4 y[x] y'[x]==1-2 x^3 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{2}{5x^3} + \frac{c_1}{x^{4/3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{2}{5x^3} + \frac{c_1}{x^{4/3}}}$$

21.14 problem 590

Internal problem ID [3331]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 590.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class B']]

$$x^7 y y' - 2x^2 - 2 - 5x^3 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 96

```
dsolve(x^7*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x^2+2+5*x^3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 + \frac{(y(x)x^3+1) \operatorname{hypergeom}\left(\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}\right], \left[\frac{3}{2}\right], -\frac{(y(x)x^3+1)^2}{x^2}\right) \left(\frac{x^6 y(x)^2 + 2y(x)x^3 + x^2 + 1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x \left(\frac{x^6 y(x)^2 + 2y(x)x^3 + x^2 + 1}{x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 2x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.36 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
DSolve[x^7 y[x] y'[x]==2(1+x^2)+5 x^3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[c_1 = \frac{i(x^3 y(x)+1) \sqrt[4]{x^4 y(x)^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} + 2xy(x) + 1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{(y(x)x^3+1)^2}{x^2}\right) + ix}{\sqrt[4]{-\frac{(x^3 y(x) + 1)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right], y(x)$$

21.15 problem 591

Internal problem ID [3332]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 591.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$yy'\sqrt{x^2+1} + x\sqrt{1+y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x^2+1)+x*sqrt(1+y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{1+y(x)^2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.272 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[y[x] y'[x] Sqrt[1+x^2]+x Sqrt[1+y[x]^2]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2 + c_1 \left(-2\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + c_1 \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + c_1 \left(-2\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + c_1 \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

21.16 problem 592

Internal problem ID [3333]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 592.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(1 + y) y' \sqrt{x^2 + 1} - y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve((1+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x^2+1) = y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{1 - 2c_1 - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}}{2c_1 + 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - 2c_1 - 2 \operatorname{arcsinh}(x)}}{2(\operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + c_1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.593 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[(1+y[x])y'[x]Sqrt[1+x^2]==y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-1 + \sqrt{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + 1 - 2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{-2\operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + 1 - 2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

21.17 problem 593

Internal problem ID [3334]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 593.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_Abel, '2nd type', 'class C']]`

$$(g_0(x) + y g_1(x)) y' - f_0(x) - f_1(x) y - f_2(x) y^2 - f_3(x) y^3 = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((g0(x)+y(x)*g1(x))*diff(y(x),x) = f0(x)+f1(x)*y(x)+f2(x)*y(x)^2+f3(x)*y(x)^3,y(x), sin
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(g0[x]+y[x] g1[x])y'[x]==f0[x]+f1[x] y[x]+f2[x] y[x]^2+f3[x] y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSing
```

Timed out

21.18 problem 594

Internal problem ID [3335]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 594.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y^2 y' + x(-y + 2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*(2-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y(x)^2}{2} - 2y(x) - 4 \ln(y(x) - 2) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.318 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 y'[x]+x(2-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\left[\frac{\#1^2}{2} + 2\#1 + 4 \log(\#1 - 2) - 6\& \right] \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2$$

21.19 problem 595

Internal problem ID [3336]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 595.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y^2 y' - x(1 + y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x) = x*(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\tan(\text{RootOf}(x^2 + 2 \tan(_Z) + 2c_1 - 2_Z))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.22 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 y'[x]==x(1+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}[\#1 - \arctan(\#1)\&] \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

21.20 problem 596

Internal problem ID [3337]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 596.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_exact`, `_rational`]

$$(x + y^2) y' + y - bx - a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 710

```
dsolve((x+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = b*x+a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(6bx^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36ax^3b + 36a^2x^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{2}{2x}}$$

$$- \frac{\left(6bx^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36ax^3b + 36a^2x^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(6bx^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36ax^3b + 36a^2x^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{4}{x}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(6bx^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36ax^3b + 36a^2x^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$+ i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(6bx^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36ax^3b + 36a^2x^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{\left(6bx^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36ax^3b + 36a^2x^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \right)$$

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(6bx^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36ax^3b + 36a^2x^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{4}{x}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(6bx^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36ax^3b + 36a^2x^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$+ i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(6bx^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36ax^3b + 36a^2x^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{\left(6bx^2 + 12ax - 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{9b^2x^4 + 36ax^3b + 36a^2x^2 - 36bc_1x^2 - 72c_1ax + 16x^3 + 36c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.341 (sec). Leaf size: 398

`DSolve[(x+y[x]^2)y'[x]+y[x]==a+b x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2 \cdot 2^{2/3} x + \sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{16x^3 + 9(2ax + bx^2 + 2c_1)^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1 \right)^{2/3}}{2 \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{16x^3 + 9(2ax + bx^2 + 2c_1)^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4 \sqrt[3]{-2} x + i(\sqrt{3} + i) \left(\sqrt{x^2(9(2a + bx)^2 + 16x) + 36c_1x(2a + bx) + 36c_1^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1 \right)^{2/3}}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{16x^3 + 9(2ax + bx^2 + 2c_1)^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x - i\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{16x^3 + 9(2ax + bx^2 + 2c_1)^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1}} - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{16x^3 + 9(2ax + bx^2 + 2c_1)^2} + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 6c_1}}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}}$$

21.21 problem 597

Internal problem ID [3338]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 597.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_exact`, `_rational`]

$$(-y^2 + x)y' - x^2 + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 402

```
dsolve((x-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 - 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2x}{\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 - 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 - 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{4}{x}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 - 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 - 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{2x}{\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 - 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 - 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{4}{x}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 - 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 - 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{2x}{\left(-4x^3 + 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{x^6 - 6c_1x^3 - 4x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.732 (sec). Leaf size: 326

`DSolve[(x-y[x]^2)y'[x]==x^2-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x + \sqrt[3]{2}\left(x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}\right)^{2/3}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3}(1 - i\sqrt{3})\left(x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}\right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}(2 + 2i\sqrt{3})x}{4\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3}(1 + i\sqrt{3})\left(x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}\right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}(2 - 2i\sqrt{3})x}{4\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 + (-4 + 6c_1)x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 3c_1}}}$$

21.22 problem 598

Internal problem ID [3339]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 598.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 + y^2) y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.36 (sec). Leaf size: 223

```
dsolve((x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 c_1 (c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1})}}{x (c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1}) c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 c_1 (-c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1})}}{x (c_1 x^2 - \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1}) c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 c_1 (c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1})}}{x (c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1}) c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 c_1 (-c_1 x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1})}}{x (c_1 x^2 - \sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 1}) c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 9.096 (sec). Leaf size: 218

```
DSolve[(x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}$$

21.23 problem 599

Internal problem ID [3340]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 599.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 + y^2) y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}(c_1 x^2)}} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.196 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[(x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{\sqrt{W(e^{-2c_1 x^2})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{W(e^{-2c_1 x^2})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

21.24 problem 600

Internal problem ID [3341]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 600.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 - y^2) y' - 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{-1 + \sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 + 1}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1 + \sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 + 1}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.981 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]==2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(e^{c_1} - \sqrt{-4x^2 + e^{2c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{-4x^2 + e^{2c_1}} + e^{c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

21.25 problem 601

Internal problem ID [3342]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 601.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]

$$(x^2 - y^2) y' + x(x + 2y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 419

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(x+2*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(4+4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3+2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{2x^2c_1}{\left(4+4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3+2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(4+4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3+2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2c_1}{\left(4+4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3+2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(4+4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3+2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}\right)}{\left(4+4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3+2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(4+4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3+2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2c_1}{\left(4+4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3+2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(4+4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3+2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}\right)}{\left(4+4x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{-3x^6c_1^3+2x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.216 (sec). Leaf size: 359

`DSolve[(x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]+x(x+2 y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\left(\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + i)\left(x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}\right)^{2/3} - 2(\sqrt{3} - i)x^2\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2i\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + i)x^2 + 2^{2/3}(-1 - i\sqrt{3})\left(x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}\right)^{2/3}}{4\sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{-3x^6 + 2e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}$$

21.26 problem 602

Internal problem ID [3343]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 602.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]

$$(x^2 + y^2) y' + 2x(2x + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 417

```
dsolve((x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*(2*x+y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{4-16x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{20x^6c_1^3-8x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{2x^2c_1}{\left(4-16x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{20x^6c_1^3-8x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-\left(\frac{4-16x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{20x^6c_1^3-8x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{x^2c_1}{\left(4-16x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{20x^6c_1^3-8x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{c_1}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{4-16x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{20x^6c_1^3-8x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{4-16x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{20x^6c_1^3-8x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}}{2}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-\left(\frac{4-16x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{20x^6c_1^3-8x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{x^2c_1}{\left(4-16x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{20x^6c_1^3-8x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\sqrt{c_1}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{4-16x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{20x^6c_1^3-8x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{4-16x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+4\sqrt{20x^6c_1^3-8x^3c_1^{\frac{3}{2}}+1}}{2}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 42.663 (sec). Leaf size: 537

`DSolve[(x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x(2 x+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt[3]{-2x^2} + (-2)^{2/3}(-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1})^{2/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2(-1)^{2/3}x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-2}(-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1})^{2/3}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-4x^3 + \sqrt{20x^6 - 8e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3} - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\left(x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-1}\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3\right)^{2/3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^2 + (-1 - i\sqrt{3})\left(\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3\right)^{2/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{x^6} - 2x^3}}$$

21.27 problem 603

Internal problem ID [3344]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 603.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$(1 - x^2 + y^2) y' - 1 - x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((1-x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x^2-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x)^2 + 2y(x)x + x^2 + 2\ln(y(x) - x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.346 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(1-x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==1+x^2-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[e^{\frac{1}{2}(y(x)+x)^2}(x - y(x)) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

21.28 problem 604

Internal problem ID [3345]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 604.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’

$$(a^2 + x^2 + y^2) y' + 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 500

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(a^2 + x^2)} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(a^2 + x^2)} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4(a^2 + x^2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4(a^2 + x^2)} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{2a^2 + 2x^2}{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4(a^2 + x^2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4(a^2 + x^2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{2a^2 + 2x^2}{\left(-12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 4x^6 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.052 (sec). Leaf size: 317

`DSolve[(a^2+x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1} \right)^{2/3} - 2a^2 - 2x^2}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(a^2+x^2)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1}}} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3}+i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})(a^2+x^2)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1}}} - \frac{i(\sqrt{3}-i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3+9c_1^2+3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

21.29 problem 605

Internal problem ID [3346]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 605.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_exact`, `_rational`]

$$(a^2 + x^2 + y^2) y' + b^2 + x^2 + 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 900

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+b^2+x^2+2*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

 $y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(a^2 + x^2)}$$

 $y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a^2 + x^2} + i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{\left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \right)$$

 $y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a^2 + x^2} + i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{\left(-12b^2x - 4x^3 - 12c_1 + 4\sqrt{4a^6 + 12a^4x^2 + 12a^2x^4 + 9b^4x^2 + 6b^2x^4 + 5x^6 + 18b^2c_1x + 6c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.051 (sec). Leaf size: 438

`DSolve[(a^2+x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+b^2+x^2+2 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2 - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1} \right)^{2/3} - 2a^2 - 2x^2}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2 - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})(a^2+x^2)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2 - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1}}} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3}+i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2 - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})(a^2+x^2)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2 - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1}}} - \frac{i(\sqrt{3}-i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{4(a^2+x^2)^3 + (3b^2x+x^3-3c_1)^2 - 3b^2x - x^3 + 3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

21.30 problem 606

Internal problem ID [3347]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 21

Problem number: 606.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$(x + x^2 + y^2) y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve((x+x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 + \frac{e^{-2iy(x)}(ix + y(x))}{2iy(x) + 2x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.106 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[(x+x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[y(x) - \arctan\left(\frac{x}{y(x)}\right) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

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22.1 problem 607

Internal problem ID [3348]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 607.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(3x^2 - y^2) y' - 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 402

```
dsolve((3*x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(-108c_1^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} \\
 &+ \frac{2}{3c_1\left(-108c_1^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{3c_1} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(-108c_1^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12c_1} \\
 &- \frac{1}{3c_1\left(-108c_1^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{3c_1} \\
 &- \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(-108c_1^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} - \frac{2}{3c_1\left(-108c_1^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(-108c_1^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12c_1} \\
 &- \frac{1}{3c_1\left(-108c_1^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{3c_1} \\
 &+ \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(-108c_1^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} - \frac{2}{3c_1\left(-108c_1^2x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}x\sqrt{27c_1^2x^2 - 4c_1 + 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.186 (sec). Leaf size: 458

`DSolve[(3 x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]==2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - e^{c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{2c_1}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{2c_1}}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{27e^{c_1}x^2 + 3\sqrt{81e^{2c_1}x^4 - 12e^{4c_1}x^2} - 2e^{3c_1}}} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}$$

22.2 problem 608

Internal problem ID [3349]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 608.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(x^4 + y^2) y' - 4x^3 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve((x^4+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*x^3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{2x^2 + c_1 - \sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2}}{2x^2} - 1 \right) x^2$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{2x^2 + c_1 + \sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2}}{2x^2} - 1 \right) x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.307 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[(x^4+y[x]^2)y'[x]==4 x^3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(c_1 - \sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{4x^4 + c_1^2} + c_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

22.3 problem 609

Internal problem ID [3350]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 609.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_separable`]

$$y(1 + y) y' - x(x + 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 720

```
dsolve(y(x)*(1+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = x*(1+x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{2}{1}} + \frac{2\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$y(x) =$

$$-\frac{\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{4}{1}} - \frac{4\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{2\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$y(x) =$

$$-\frac{\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\frac{4}{1}} - \frac{4\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{2\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{2\left(-1 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 12c_1 + 2\sqrt{4x^6 + 12x^5 + 24c_1x^3 + 9x^4 + 36c_1x^2 - 2x^3 + 36c_1^2 - 3x^2 - 6c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.229 (sec). Leaf size: 346

`DSolve[y[x] (1+y[x]) y' [x]==x(1+x), y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2} - 1 + 12c_1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2} - 1 + 12c_1}} - 1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(2i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2} - 1 + 12c_1} + \frac{-2 - 2i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2} - 1 + 12c_1}} - 4 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(-2(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2} - 1 + 12c_1} + \frac{2i(\sqrt{3} + i)}{\sqrt[3]{4x^3 + 6x^2 + \sqrt{-1 + (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1 + 12c_1)^2} - 1 + 12c_1}} - 4 \right)$$

22.4 problem 610

Internal problem ID [3351]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 610.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational]

$$(x + 2y + y^2) y' + y(1 + y) + (x + y)^2 y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 114

```
dsolve((x+2*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(1+y(x))+(x+y(x))^2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1 x + x^2 - 1 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^2 - 2c_1 x^3 + x^4 + 2c_1 x - 2x^2 - 4c_1 + 4x + 1}}{2c_1 - 2x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 x - x^2 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^2 - 2c_1 x^3 + x^4 + 2c_1 x - 2x^2 - 4c_1 + 4x + 1} + 1}{2(c_1 - x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.268 (sec). Leaf size: 146

```
DSolve[(x+2 y[x]+y[x]^2)y'[x]+y[x](1+y[x])+(x+y[x])^2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2 + \sqrt{(-x^2 + c_1 x + 1)^2 + 4(x - c_1)} - c_1 x - 1}{2(x - c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x^2 + \sqrt{(-x^2 + c_1 x + 1)^2 + 4(x - c_1)} + c_1 x + 1}{2(x - c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{x^2} - x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{x^2} - x)$$

22.5 problem 611

Internal problem ID [3352]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 611.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]

$$(x^2 + 2y + y^2) y' + 2x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve((x^2+2*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$e^{y(x)} x^2 + e^{y(x)} y(x)^2 + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.151 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(x^2+2 y[x]+y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[x^2 e^{y(x)} + e^{y(x)} y(x)^2 = c_1, y(x)]$$

22.6 problem 612

Internal problem ID [3353]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 612.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’

$$(x^3 + 2y - y^2) y' + 3x^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 493

`dsolve((x^3+2*y(x)-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+3*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2(-x^3 - 1)}{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 1 \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} \\
 &\quad + \frac{-x^3 - 1}{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 1 \\
 &\quad - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{-2x^3 - 2}{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} \\
 &\quad + \frac{-x^3 - 1}{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 1 \\
 &\quad + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{-2x^3 - 2}{\left(12x^3 + 12c_1 + 8 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 + 18c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2 + 12c_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.433 (sec). Leaf size: 409

`DSolve[(x^3+2 y[x]-y[x]^2)y'[x]+3 x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(x^3 + 1)}{\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(x^3 + 1)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}} + \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} + 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(x^3 + 1)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}} + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-3x^3 + \sqrt{-4x^9 - 3x^6 - 18c_1x^3 + 3c_1(-4 + 3c_1)} - 2 + 3c_1}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} + 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

22.7 problem 613

Internal problem ID [3354]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 613.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$(1 + y + yx + y^2) y' + 1 + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve((1+y(x)+x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+1+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(-\frac{y(x) e^{y(x)}}{y(x) + 1} + c_1 \right) (e^{-y(x)} + y(x) e^{-y(x)}) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.149 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[(1+y[x]+x y[x]+y[x]^2)y'[x]+1+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[x = -y(x) + c_1 e^{-y(x)}(y(x) + 1), y(x)]$$

22.8 problem 614

Internal problem ID [3355]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 614.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(x + y)^2 y' - a^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((x+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = a^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a \text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z) a - a_Z + c_1 - x) - c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.113 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])^2 y'[x]==a^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[y(x) - a \arctan\left(\frac{y(x) + x}{a}\right) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

22.9 problem 615

Internal problem ID [3356]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 615.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _dAlembert]`

$$(x - y)^2 y' - a^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve((x-y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = a^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(a \ln(e^{-z} + 2a) - a_z - 2e^{-z} + 2c_1 - 2a - 2x)} + a + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.158 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[(x-y[x])^2 y'[x]==a^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[-\left(a^2\left(\frac{\log(a - y(x) + x)}{2a} - \frac{\log(-a - y(x) + x)}{2a}\right)\right) - y(x) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

22.10 problem 616

Internal problem ID [3357]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 616.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 + 2yx - y^2)y' + x^2 - 2yx + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve((x^2+2*x*y(x)-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-2*x*y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{-a^2 - 2a - 1}{-a^3 - 3a^2 + a - 1} da + \ln(x) + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.13 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
DSolve[(x^2+2 x y[x]-y[x]^2)y'[x]+x^2-2 x y[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^3 - 3\#1^2 + \#1 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 1 \&, \frac{\#1^2 \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - \#1 \right) - 2\#1 \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - \#1 \right) - \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - \#1 \right)}{3\#1^2 - 6\#1 + 1} \& \right] = \right. \\ \left. - \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

22.11 problem 619

Internal problem ID [3358]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 619.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x + y)^2 y' - x^2 + 2yx - 5y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve((x+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = x^2-2*x*y(x)+5*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(e^{2-Z} \ln(x) + e^{2-Z} c_1 + e^{2-Z} Z - 4e^{-Z} - 2)} x + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.332 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])^2 y'[x]==x^2-2 x y[x]+5 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2 - \frac{4y(x)}{x}}{\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1\right)^2} + \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1\right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

22.12 problem 620

Internal problem ID [3359]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 620.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational]`

$$(a + b + x + y)^2 y' - 2(a + y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((a+b+x+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = 2*(a+y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -a - \tan(\text{RootOf}(-2_Z + \ln(\tan(_Z)) + \ln(x + b) + c_1))(x + b)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.146 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(a+b+x+y[x])^2 y'[x]==2(a+y[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\log(a + y(x)) - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{b + x}{a + y(x)}\right) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

22.13 problem 621

Internal problem ID [3360]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 621.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(2x^2 + 4yx - y^2)y' - x^2 + 4yx + 2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 441

`dsolve((2*x^2+4*x*y(x)-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2-4*x*y(x)-2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{12x^2c_1^2}{\left(\frac{108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 2c_1x}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{\left(\frac{108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{6x^2c_1^2}{\left(\frac{108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 2c_1x - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{\left(\frac{108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{6x^2c_1^2}{\left(\frac{108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 2c_1x + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{108x^3c_1^3+4+4\sqrt{-135c_1^6x^6+54x^3c_1^3+1}}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c_1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 31.148 (sec). Leaf size: 781

`DSolve[(2 x^2+4 x y[x]-y[x]^2)y'[x]==x^2-4 x y[x]-2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{6\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}} + 2x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}} + 2x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{3\sqrt[3]{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{-135x^6 + 54e^{3c_1}x^3 + e^{6c_1}} + e^{3c_1}}} + 2x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}x^2} + 4\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}x + 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3)^{2/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-4\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}x^2} + 12i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{3}x^2 + 8\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}x - i2^{2/3}3^{5/6}(\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3)^{2/3}}{4\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3)^{2/3} \text{Root}[2\#1^3 - 1\&, 3] - 2\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}x^2} + 2\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}x}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{15}\sqrt{-x^6} + 9x^3}}$$

22.14 problem 622

Internal problem ID [3361]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 622.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(3x + y)^2 y' - 4(3x + 2y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve((3*x+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = 4*(3*x+2*y(x))*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$3 \ln \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - 3 \ln \left(-\frac{y(x) + 3x}{x} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{x + y(x)}{x} \right) - \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.187 (sec). Leaf size: 747

`DSolve[(3 x+y[x])^2 y'[x]==4(3 x+2 y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-\sqrt{12\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}+16x^2-16e^{c_1}x+e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. -\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-6\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}-48x^2+\frac{(-8x+e^{c_1})^3-72x^2(-8x+e^{c_1})}{\sqrt{12\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}+16x^2-16e^{c_1}x+e^{2c_1}}}}+(-8x+8x-e^{c_1}) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-\sqrt{12\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}+16x^2-16e^{c_1}x+e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. +\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-6\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}-48x^2+\frac{(-8x+e^{c_1})^3-72x^2(-8x+e^{c_1})}{\sqrt{12\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}+16x^2-16e^{c_1}x+e^{2c_1}}}}+(-8x+8x-e^{c_1}) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{12\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}+16x^2-16e^{c_1}x+e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. -\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-6\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}-48x^2+\frac{72x^2(-8x+e^{c_1})-(-8x+e^{c_1})^3}{\sqrt{12\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}+16x^2-16e^{c_1}x+e^{2c_1}}}}+(-8x+8x-e^{c_1}) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt{12\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}+16x^2-16e^{c_1}x+e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. +\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-6\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}-48x^2+\frac{72x^2(-8x+e^{c_1})-(-8x+e^{c_1})^3}{\sqrt{12\sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}x^4(-16x+e^{c_1})}+16x^2-16e^{c_1}x+e^{2c_1}}}}+(-8x+8x-e^{c_1}) \right)$$

22.15 problem 623

Internal problem ID [3362]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 623.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational]`

$$(1 - 3x - y)^2 y' - (-2y + 1)(3 - 6x - 4y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
dsolve((1-3*x-y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = (1-2*y(x))*(3-6*x-4*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\ln\left(-\frac{6y(x) - 4 + 6x}{6x - 1}\right) + 3\ln\left(\frac{-6y(x) + 3}{6x - 1}\right) - 3\ln\left(\frac{-6y(x) + 18x}{6x - 1}\right) - \ln(6x - 1) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.206 (sec). Leaf size: 1069

`DSolve[(1-3 x-y[x])^2 y'[x]==(1-2 y[x])(3-6 x-4 y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(12x - \sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{8(12x+1+4e^{c_1})^2 - 96(3x(3x+1) + 2e^{c_1}) - 12 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + \frac{\sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}}}{\sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(12x - \sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{8(12x+1+4e^{c_1})^2 - 96(3x(3x+1) + 2e^{c_1}) - 12 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + \frac{\sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}}}{\sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(12x + \sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{8(12x+1+4e^{c_1})^2 - 96(3x(3x+1) + 2e^{c_1}) - 12 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + \frac{\sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}}}{\sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(12x + \sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{8(12x+1+4e^{c_1})^2 - 96(3x(3x+1) + 2e^{c_1}) - 12 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + \frac{\sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}}}{\sqrt{(1-6x)^2 + 16e^{c_1}(6x-1) + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{c_1}(6x-1)^4(6x-1+e^{c_1})} + 16e^{2c_1}}}} \right)$$

22.16 problem 624

Internal problem ID [3363]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 624.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$(\cot(x) - 2y^2) y' - y^3 \csc(x) \sec(x) = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((cot(x)-2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = y(x)^3*csc(x)*sec(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.38 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[(Cot[x]-2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==y[x]^3 Csc[x] Sec[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{\cot(x)}\sqrt{W(-2e^{-8c_1}\tan(x))}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{\cot(x)}\sqrt{W(-2e^{-8c_1}\tan(x))}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

22.17 problem 625

Internal problem ID [3364]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 625.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _Bernoulli]

$$3y^2y' - 1 - x - ay^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 154

```
dsolve(3*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x) = 1+x+a*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{a}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}((e^{ax}c_1a^2 - ax - a - 1)a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.945 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
DSolve[3 y[x]^2 y'[x]==1+x+a y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2c_1e^{ax} - a(x+1)} - 1}{a^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{a^2c_1e^{ax} - a(x+1)} - 1}{a^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a^2c_1e^{ax} - a(x+1)} - 1}{a^{2/3}}$$

22.18 problem 626

Internal problem ID [3365]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 626.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_exact`, `_rational`]

$$(x^2 - 3y^2) y' + 1 + 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 392

```
dsolve((x^2-3*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+1+2*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2x^2}{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} - \frac{2x^2}{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} - \frac{2x^2}{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(108x + 108c_1 + 12\sqrt{-12x^6 + 81c_1^2 + 162c_1x + 81x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.669 (sec). Leaf size: 310

`DSolve[(x^2-3 y[x]^2)y'[x]+1+2 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-108x^6 + 729(x - c_1)^2} - 27x + 27c_1}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-108x^6 + 729(x - c_1)^2} - 27x + 27c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{2}x^2} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-108x^6 + 729(x - c_1)^2} - 27x + 27c_1}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{2}{3}x^2}}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-4x^6 + 27x^2 - 54c_1x + 27c_1^2} - 9x + 9c_1}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-108x^6 + 729(x - c_1)^2} - 27x + 27c_1}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^2}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-108x^6 + 729(x - c_1)^2} - 27x + 27c_1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

22.19 problem 627

Internal problem ID [3366]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 627.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(2x^2 + 3y^2) y' + x(3x + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve((2*x^2+3*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(3*x+y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{3_a^2 + 2}{_a^3 + _a + 1} d_a + 3 \ln(x) + 3c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.138 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(2 x^2+3 y[x]^2)y'[x]+x(3 x+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^3 + \#1 + 1 \&, \frac{3\#1^2 \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - \#1\right) + 2 \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - \#1\right)}{3\#1^2 + 1} \& \right] = -3 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

22.20 problem 628

Internal problem ID [3367]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 628.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`'y=_G(x,y)'`]

$$3(x^2 - y^2) y' + 3e^x + 6(x + 1)xy - 2y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 622

`dsolve(3*(x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+3*exp(x)+6*x*y(x)*(1+x)-2*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{e^{-2x} \left(\left(4e^{3x} + 4c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2e^{3x}c_1 + c_1^2} \right) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^2e^{2x}} \\
 &+ \frac{\left(\left(4e^{3x} + 4c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2e^{3x}c_1 + c_1^2} \right) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^2e^{2x}} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{e^{-2x} \left(\left(4e^{3x} + 4c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2e^{3x}c_1 + c_1^2} \right) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2e^{2x}} \\
 &- \frac{\left(\left(4e^{3x} + 4c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2e^{3x}c_1 + c_1^2} \right) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^2e^{2x}} \\
 &- \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{e^{-2x} \left(\left(4e^{3x} + 4c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2e^{3x}c_1 + c_1^2} \right) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{2x^2e^{2x}}{\left(\left(4e^{3x} + 4c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2e^{3x}c_1 + c_1^2} \right) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{e^{-2x} \left(\left(4e^{3x} + 4c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2e^{3x}c_1 + c_1^2} \right) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2e^{2x}} \\
 &- \frac{\left(\left(4e^{3x} + 4c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2e^{3x}c_1 + c_1^2} \right) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^2e^{2x}} \\
 &+ \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{e^{-2x} \left(\left(4e^{3x} + 4c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2e^{3x}c_1 + c_1^2} \right) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{2x^2e^{2x}}{\left(\left(4e^{3x} + 4c_1 + 4\sqrt{-4x^6e^{4x} + e^{6x} + 2e^{3x}c_1 + c_1^2} \right) e^{4x} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.277 (sec). Leaf size: 497

`DSolve[3(x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]+3 Exp[x]+6 x y[x](1+x)-2 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{-2x} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x} (-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2x}x^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x} (-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2x}x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) e^{-2x} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x} (-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) e^{2x}x^2}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x} (-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) e^{-2x} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x} (-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) e^{2x}x^2}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{e^{8x} (-4e^{4x}x^6 + e^{6x} - 2c_1e^{3x} + c_1^2)} - e^{7x} + c_1e^{4x}}}$$

22.21 problem 629

Internal problem ID [3368]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 629.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(3x^2 + 2yx + 4y^2)y' + 2x^2 + 6yx + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 431

```
dsolve((3*x^2+2*x*y(x)+4*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^2+6*x*y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{11x^2 c_1^2}{4\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{c_1 x}{4}}{c_1}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{-\frac{\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8} + \frac{11x^2 c_1^2}{8\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{c_1 x}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right)}{2}}{c_1}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{-\frac{\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8} + \frac{11x^2 c_1^2}{8\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{c_1 x}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(x^3 c_1^3 + 8 + 2\sqrt{333c_1^6 x^6 + 4x^3 c_1^3 + 16}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right)}{2}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 53.355 (sec). Leaf size: 611

`DSolve[(3 x^2+2 x y[x]+4 y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x^2+6 x y[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}} - \frac{11x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}}} - x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left(2i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}} + \frac{22(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}}} - 4x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left((-2 - 2i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}} + \frac{22(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 2\sqrt{333}x^6 + 4e^{3c_1}x^3 + 16e^{6c_1} + 8e^{3c_1}}} - 4x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(\sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3} - \frac{11x^2}{\sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}} - x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left((-1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3} + \frac{11(1 - i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}} - 2x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3} + \frac{11(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^2}{\sqrt[3]{6\sqrt{37}\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}} - 2x \right)$$

22.22 problem 630

Internal problem ID [3369]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 22

Problem number: 630.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational]`

$$(1 - 3x + 2y)^2 y' - (4 + 2x - 3y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.453 (sec). Leaf size: 309

```
dsolve((1-3*x+2*y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = (4+2*x-3*y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{14}{5}$$

$$+ \frac{(-11 + 5x) \left(\text{RootOf} (59049(-11 + 5x)^9 c_1 _Z^{90} + (-295245(-11 + 5x)^9 c_1 + 1) _Z^{81} + 459270(-11 + 5x)^9 c_1 + 1) _Z^{81} + 459270(-11 + 5x)^9 c_1 + 1 \right)}{5 \text{RootOf} (59049(-11 + 5x)^9 c_1 _Z^{90} + (-295245(-11 + 5x)^9 c_1 + 1) _Z^{81} + 459270(-11 + 5x)^9 c_1 + 1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.2 (sec). Leaf size: 3501

```
DSolve[(1-3 x+2 y[x])^2 y'[x]==(4+2 x-3 y[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

23 Various 23

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23.1 problem 631

Internal problem ID [3370]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 631.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_exact`, `_rational`]

$$(1 - 3x^2y + 6y^2)y' + x^2 - 3xy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 797

`dsolve((1-3*x^2*y(x)+6*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-3*x*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-108x^2 - 144x^3 - 432c_1 + 27x^6 + 12\sqrt{-54x^9 - 162c_1x^6 + 144x^6 + 216x^5 + 864c_1x^3 - 27x^4 + 648c_1x^2}\right)}{12\left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{x^4}{16}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-108x^2 - 144x^3 - 432c_1 + 27x^6 + 12\sqrt{-54x^9 - 162c_1x^6 + 144x^6 + 216x^5 + 864c_1x^3 - 27x^4 + 648c_1x^2}\right)}{24\left(1 - \frac{3x^4}{8}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$+ i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-108x^2 - 144x^3 - 432c_1 + 27x^6 + 12\sqrt{-54x^9 - 162c_1x^6 + 144x^6 + 216x^5 + 864c_1x^3 - 27x^4 + 648c_1x^2 + 1296c_1^2 + 96}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{1}{(-108x^2 - 144x^3 - 432c_1 + 27x^6 + 12\sqrt{-54x^9 - 162c_1x^6 + 144x^6 + 216x^5 + 864c_1x^3 - 27x^4 + 648c_1x^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-108x^2 - 144x^3 - 432c_1 + 27x^6 + 12\sqrt{-54x^9 - 162c_1x^6 + 144x^6 + 216x^5 + 864c_1x^3 - 27x^4 + 648c_1x^2}\right)}{24\left(1 - \frac{3x^4}{8}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$+ i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-108x^2 - 144x^3 - 432c_1 + 27x^6 + 12\sqrt{-54x^9 - 162c_1x^6 + 144x^6 + 216x^5 + 864c_1x^3 - 27x^4 + 648c_1x^2 + 1296c_1^2 + 96}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{1}{(-108x^2 - 144x^3 - 432c_1 + 27x^6 + 12\sqrt{-54x^9 - 162c_1x^6 + 144x^6 + 216x^5 + 864c_1x^3 - 27x^4 + 648c_1x^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.46 (sec). Leaf size: 570

`DSolve[(1-3 x^2 y[x]+6 y[x]^2)y'[x]+x^2-3 x y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{9}{4}(-3x^4 + 16x + 12)x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}{6\sqrt[3]{2} \left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)} + \frac{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{9}{4}(-3x^4 + 16x + 12)x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}{12\sqrt[3]{2} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{9}{4}(-3x^4 + 16x + 12)x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}{12\sqrt[3]{2} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)} + \frac{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{9}{4}(-3x^4 + 16x + 12)x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}{12\sqrt[3]{2} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{9}{4}(-3x^4 + 16x + 12)x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}{12\sqrt[3]{2} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)} + \frac{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{27x^6}{4} + 36x^3 + 27x^2 + \sqrt{4\left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{9}{4}(-3x^4 + 16x + 12)x^2 + 108c_1\right)^2 + 108c_1}}{12\sqrt[3]{2} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(6 - \frac{9x^4}{4}\right)}$$

23.2 problem 632

Internal problem ID [3371]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 632.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)]’]]

$$(x - 6y)^2 y' + a + 2yx - 6y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
dsolve((x-6*y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x)+a+2*x*y(x)-6*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x^3 - 18ax - 18c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{x}{6}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-x^3 - 18ax - 18c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-x^3 - 18ax - 18c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{x}{6}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-x^3 - 18ax - 18c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-x^3 - 18ax - 18c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{x}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.668 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[(x-6 y[x])^2 y'[x]+a+2 x y[x]-6 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(x + \sqrt[3]{-18ax - x^3 + 18c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{6} + \frac{1}{12} i (\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-18ax - x^3 + 18c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{6} - \frac{1}{12} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-18ax - x^3 + 18c_1}$$

23.3 problem 633

Internal problem ID [3372]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 633.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 + ay^2)y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((x^2+a*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{x^2 c_1}{a}\right)}} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.932 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[(x^2+a y[x]^2)y'[x]==x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{W\left(\frac{x^2 e^{-\frac{2c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{W\left(\frac{x^2 e^{-\frac{2c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

23.4 problem 634

Internal problem ID [3373]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 634.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 + yx + ay^2) y' - x^2 a - yx - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 216

```
dsolve((x^2+x*y(x)+a*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = a*x^2+x*y(x)+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= e^{-\frac{3c_1 a + \text{RootOf}\left(e^{-Z} - e^{-\frac{6c_1 a}{2+a}} e^{-\frac{2a}{2+a} \frac{Z}{x}} - \frac{6a}{2+a} e^{\frac{2}{2+a} \frac{Z}{-3}} e^{-\frac{3c_1 a}{2+a}} e^{-\frac{a}{2+a} \frac{Z}{x}} - \frac{3a}{2+a} e^{\frac{Z}{2+a}} - 3\right)}_{a+3a \ln(x)} - \text{RootOf}\left(e^{-Z} - e^{-\frac{6c_1 a}{2+a}} e^{-\frac{2a}{2+a} \frac{Z}{x}} - \frac{6a}{2+a} e^{\frac{2}{2+a} \frac{Z}{-3}} e^{-\frac{3c_1 a}{2+a}} e^{-\frac{a}{2+a} \frac{Z}{x}} - \frac{3a}{2+a} e^{\frac{Z}{2+a}} - 3\right)}_{2+a}} + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.194 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[(x^2+x y[x]+a y[x]^2)y'[x]==a x^2+x y[x]+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{1}{3}(a-1)\log\left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + \frac{y(x)}{x} + 1\right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+2)\log\left(1 - \frac{y(x)}{x}\right) = -a\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

23.5 problem 635

Internal problem ID [3374]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 635.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2 a + 2yx - ay^2) y' + x^2 - 2yax - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve((a*x^2+2*x*y(x)-a*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-2*a*x*y(x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{-a + \sqrt{-4c_1^2 x^2 + a^2 - 4c_1 x}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{a + \sqrt{-4c_1^2 x^2 + a^2 - 4c_1 x}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.03 (sec). Leaf size: 87

```
DSolve[(a x^2+2 x y[x]-a y[x]^2)y'[x]+x^2-2 a x y[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(a(-e^{c_1}) - \sqrt{a^2 e^{2c_1} + 4x(-x + e^{c_1})} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{a^2 e^{2c_1} + 4x(-x + e^{c_1})} - a e^{c_1} \right)$$

23.6 problem 637

Internal problem ID [3375]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 637.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^2a + 2bxy + cy^2) y' + kx^2 + 2yax + by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 1666

`dsolve((a*x^2+2*b*x*y(x)+c*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+k*x^2+2*a*x*y(x)+b*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=a`

$y(x)$

$$\frac{\left(12ax^3c_1^3bc - 8x^3b^3c_1^3 - 4c_1^3c^2kx^3 + 4\sqrt{4a^3cc_1^6x^6 - 3a^2b^2c_1^6x^6 - 6abc c_1^6kx^6 + 4b^3c_1^6kx^6 + c^2c_1^6k^2x^6 + 6ax^3c_1^3bc - 4x^3b^3c_1^3 - 2c_1^3c^2kx^3 + c^2c + 4c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2c}$$

=

$y(x)$

$$\frac{\left(12ax^3c_1^3bc - 8x^3b^3c_1^3 - 4c_1^3c^2kx^3 + 4\sqrt{4a^3cc_1^6x^6 - 3a^2b^2c_1^6x^6 - 6abc c_1^6kx^6 + 4b^3c_1^6kx^6 + c^2c_1^6k^2x^6 + 6ax^3c_1^3bc - 4x^3b^3c_1^3 - 2c_1^3c^2kx^3 + c^2c + 4c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4c}$$

=

$y(x)$

$$\frac{\left(12ax^3c_1^3bc - 8x^3b^3c_1^3 - 4c_1^3c^2kx^3 + 4\sqrt{4a^3cc_1^6x^6 - 3a^2b^2c_1^6x^6 - 6abc c_1^6kx^6 + 4b^3c_1^6kx^6 + c^2c_1^6k^2x^6 + 6ax^3c_1^3bc - 4x^3b^3c_1^3 - 2c_1^3c^2kx^3 + c^2c + 4c^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4c}$$

=

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.36 (sec). Leaf size: 703

```
DSolve[(a x^2+2 b x y[x]+c y[x]^2)y'[x]+k x^2+2 a x y[x]+b y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$y(x)$

$$2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-4x^6 (b^2 - ac)^3 + (-x^3 (-3abc + 2b^3 + c^2k) + c^2 e^{3c_1})^2 + 3abcx^3 - 2b^3x^3 + c^2 (-kx^3 + e^{3c_1})} + \dots}$$

→

$y(x)$

$$9i2^{2/3}(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-4x^6 (b^2 - ac)^3 + (-x^3 (-3abc + 2b^3 + c^2k) + c^2 e^{3c_1})^2 + 3abcx^3 - 2b^3x^3 + c^2 (-kx^3 + e^{3c_1})} + \dots}$$

→

$y(x)$

$$-9 2^{2/3}(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{-4x^6 (b^2 - ac)^3 + (-x^3 (-3abc + 2b^3 + c^2k) + c^2 e^{3c_1})^2 + 3abcx^3 - 2b^3x^3 + c^2 (-kx^3 + e^{3c_1})} + \dots}$$

→

23.7 problem 638

Internal problem ID [3376]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 638.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(1 - y^2) y' - y(x^2 + 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(1-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+1)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}(-e^{x^2} c_1 x^2)}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.881 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[x(1-y[x]^2)y'[x]==(1+x^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{W(x^2(-e^{x^2-2c_1}))}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{W(x^2(-e^{x^2-2c_1}))}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

23.8 problem 639

Internal problem ID [3377]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 639.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(3x - y^2) y' + (5x - 2y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x*(3*x-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(5*x-2*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) - c_1 + \frac{6 \ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{13} - \frac{2 \ln\left(-\frac{-5y(x)^2 + 13x}{x}\right)}{65} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.86 (sec). Leaf size: 661

`DSolve[x(3 x-y[x]^2)y'[x]+(5 x-2 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 2 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 3 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 4 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 5 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 6 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 7 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 8 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 9 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 10 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 11 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 12 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 13 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^{15} - \frac{25\#1^2 e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{26}} + \frac{65e^{\frac{65c_1}{2}}}{x^{25}} \&, 14 \right]$$

23.9 problem 640

Internal problem ID [3378]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 640.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class D'], _rational]`

$$x(x^2 + y^2) y' - (x^2 + x^4 + y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+x^4+y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{e^{x^2} e^{2c_1}}{2}\right) + \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1}{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.008 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[x(x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==(x^2+x^4+y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \sqrt{W(e^{x^2+2c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \sqrt{W(e^{x^2+2c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

23.10 problem 641

Internal problem ID [3379]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 641.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]

$$x(1 - x^2 + y^2) y' + (1 + x^2 - y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 114

```
dsolve(x*(1-x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x^2-y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{y(x)^2} - \frac{1}{x^2-1}} = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}x\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{c_1 - \frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{2}{x-1}}} - \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{y(x)^2} - \frac{1}{x^2-1}} = \frac{\sqrt{x-1}x\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{c_1 - \frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{2}{x-1}}} - \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.391 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+(1+x^2-y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{x^2 - 4c_1x^2 + 4c_1^2} + x - 2c_1x}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4c_1x^2 + 4c_1^2} + x - 2c_1x}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 - x$$

23.11 problem 642

Internal problem ID [3380]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 642.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]`

$$x(a - x^2 - y^2) y' + (a + x^2 + y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 112

```
dsolve(x*(a-x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(a+x^2+y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{y(x)^2} - \frac{1}{-x^2+a}} = -\frac{x\sqrt{x^2-a}}{\sqrt{c_1 + \frac{4a}{x^2-a}}} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{y(x)^2} - \frac{1}{-x^2+a}} = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2-a}}{\sqrt{c_1 + \frac{4a}{x^2-a}}} + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{a}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.912 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[x(a-x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]+(a+x^2+y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(c_1 x - \sqrt{-4a + (4 + c_1^2) x^2} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{-4a + (4 + c_1^2) x^2} + c_1 x \right)$$

23.12 problem 643

Internal problem ID [3381]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 643.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(2x^2 + y^2)y' - (2x^2 + 3y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x*(2*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^2+3*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{2e^{-4c_1}}{x^4}\right)}{2} + 2c_1} x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.72 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x(2 x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==(2 x^2+3 y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{W\left(\frac{2e^{-2c_1}}{x^4}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{W\left(\frac{2e^{-2c_1}}{x^4}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

23.13 problem 644

Internal problem ID [3382]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 644.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$(x(a - x^2 - y^2) + y) y' + x - (a - x^2 - y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.204 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve((x*(a-x^2-y(x)^2)+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x-(a-x^2-y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(2a_Z + \ln \left(-\frac{x^2}{a \cos(_Z)^2 - x^2} \right) + c_1 \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.169 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[(x(a-x^2-y[x]^2)+y[x])y'[x]+x-(a-x^2-y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{-2a \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + \log(-a + x^2 + y(x)^2) - \log(x^2 + y(x)^2)}{2a} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

23.14 problem 645

Internal problem ID [3383]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 645.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x(a + y)^2 y' - by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*(a+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(\ln(x)be^{-Z}+c_1be^{-Z}-2_Zae^{-Z}-e^2-Z+a^2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.41 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x(a+y[x])^2 y' [x]==b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{a^2}{\#1} + 2a \log(\#1) + \#1 \& \right] [b \log(x) + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

23.15 problem 646

Internal problem ID [3384]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 646.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 - yx + y^2)y' + (x^2 + yx + y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x*(x^2-x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \tan(\text{RootOf}(\ln(\tan(_Z)) - _Z + 2\ln(x) + 2c_1))x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.135 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x(x^2-x y[x]+y[x]^2)y'[x]+(x^2+x y[x]+y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) = -2\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

23.16 problem 647

Internal problem ID [3385]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 647.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 - yx - y^2)y' - (x^2 + yx - y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*(x^2-x*y(x)-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+x*y(x)-y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(2e^{-Z}\ln(x)+e^{2-Z}+2e^{-Z}c_1+Ze^{-Z}+1)}x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.175 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x(x^2-x y[x]-y[x]^2)y'[x]==(x^2+x y[x]-y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{x}{y(x)} + \frac{y(x)}{x} + \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) = -2\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

23.17 problem 648

Internal problem ID [3386]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 648.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 + yax + y^2)y' - (x^2 + bxy + y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+a*x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+b*x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(e^{-Z}a \ln(x) - \ln(x)be^{-Z} + e^{-Z}c_1a - c_1be^{-Z} + _Zae^{-Z} + e^{2-Z} - 1)} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.249 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[x(x^2+a x y[x]+y[x]^2)y'[x]==(x^2+b x y[x]+y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[a \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - \frac{x}{y(x)} + \frac{y(x)}{x} = (b - a) \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

23.18 problem 649

Internal problem ID [3387]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 649.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 - 2y^2) y' - (2x^2 - y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 807

```
dsolve(x*(x^2-2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^2-y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{216x^2c_1}{\left(6\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{24}{\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}+12\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{216x^2c_1}{\left(6\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}+\frac{24}{\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}+12\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{216x^2c_1}{\left(-3\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-\frac{12}{\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}+12-18i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}}{\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{216x^2c_1}{\left(-3\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-\frac{12}{\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}+12-18i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}}{\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{216x^2c_1}{\left(-3\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-\frac{12}{\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}+12+18i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}}{\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{216x^2c_1}{\left(-3\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}-\frac{12}{\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}+12+18i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}}{\left(8-108c_1^2x^2+12\sqrt{81c_1^4x^4-12c_1^2x^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.282 (sec). Leaf size: 831

`DSolve[x(x^2-2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==(2 x^2-y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}{\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}}e^{2c_1}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}{\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}}e^{2c_1}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3}(-1-i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4} + \frac{4}{3}x^2\left(-3 + \frac{(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3}(-1-i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4} + \frac{4}{3}x^2\left(-3 + \frac{(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-4x^2 + i\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3}(\sqrt{3}+i)\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{-\frac{2}{3}}e^{2c_1}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-4x^2 + i\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2/3}(\sqrt{3}+i)\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{-\frac{2}{3}}e^{2c_1}x^2}{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{4c_1}x^8 - 12e^{6c_1}x^6} - 9e^{2c_1}x^4}}}$$

23.19 problem 650

Internal problem ID [3388]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 650.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 + 2y^2)y' - (2x^2 + 3y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.204 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^2+3*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2 - 2\sqrt{4c_1x^2 + 1}}x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2 - 2\sqrt{4c_1x^2 + 1}}x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2 + 2\sqrt{4c_1x^2 + 1}}x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2 + 2\sqrt{4c_1x^2 + 1}}x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 41.582 (sec). Leaf size: 277

`DSolve[x(x^2+2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==(2 x^2+3 y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x^4} - x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

23.20 problem 651

Internal problem ID [3389]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 651.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$2x(5x^2 + y^2)y' - x^2y + y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(2*x*(5*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*y(x)-y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{45}c_1x^9 - _Z^{18} - 6_Z^9 - 9 \right)^{\frac{9}{2}} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.726 (sec). Leaf size: 216

```
DSolve[2 x(5 x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]==x^2 y[x]-y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^5 + \frac{\#1^2 e^{3c_1}}{x^{3/2}} + 3e^{3c_1} \sqrt{x} \&, 1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^5 + \frac{\#1^2 e^{3c_1}}{x^{3/2}} + 3e^{3c_1} \sqrt{x} \&, 2 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^5 + \frac{\#1^2 e^{3c_1}}{x^{3/2}} + 3e^{3c_1} \sqrt{x} \&, 3 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^5 + \frac{\#1^2 e^{3c_1}}{x^{3/2}} + 3e^{3c_1} \sqrt{x} \&, 4 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root} \left[-\#1^5 + \frac{\#1^2 e^{3c_1}}{x^{3/2}} + 3e^{3c_1} \sqrt{x} \&, 5 \right]$$

23.21 problem 652

Internal problem ID [3390]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 652.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 + yax + 2y^2) y' - (ax + 2y) y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*(x^2+a*x*y(x)+2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (a*x+2*y(x))*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(e^{2-Z} + a e^{-Z} + c_1 + _Z + \ln(x))} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.173 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[x(x^2+a x y[x]+2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==(a x+2 y[x])y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{ay(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

23.22 problem 653

Internal problem ID [3391]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 653.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _exact, _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$3y^2y'x - 2x + y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
dsolve(3*x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x-y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{((x^2 + c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{((x^2 + c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}((x^2 + c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{((x^2 + c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}((x^2 + c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.215 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[3 x y[x]^2 y'[x]==2 x-y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x^2 + c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

23.23 problem 654

Internal problem ID [3392]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 654.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]

$$(1 - 4x + 3xy^2) y' - (2 - y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve((1-4*x+3*x*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (2-y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x + \frac{1}{y(x)^2} - \frac{c_1}{y(x)^2 \sqrt{y(x)^2 - 2}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.161 (sec). Leaf size: 2348

```
DSolve[(1-4 x+3 x y[x]^2)y'[x]==(2-y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

23.24 problem 655

Internal problem ID [3393]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 655.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _exact, _rational]

$$x(x - 3y^2)y' + (2x - y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 327

```
dsolve(x*(x-3*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x-y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\left(12\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 108c_1\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} + \frac{2x^2}{\left(\left(12\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 108c_1\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\left(12\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 108c_1\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12x} - \frac{x^2}{\left(\left(12\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 108c_1\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$- \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(\left(12\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 108c_1\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} - \frac{2x^2}{\left(\left(12\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 108c_1\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\left(12\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 108c_1\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12x} - \frac{x^2}{\left(\left(12\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 108c_1\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(\left(12\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 108c_1\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} - \frac{2x^2}{\left(\left(12\sqrt{-12x^5 + 81c_1^2} + 108c_1\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 35.053 (sec). Leaf size: 328

`DSolve[x(x-3 y[x]^2)y'[x]+(2 x-y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}x^3 + \sqrt[3]{2}(9c_1x^2 + \sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4})^{2/3}}{6^{2/3}x\sqrt[3]{9c_1x^2 + \sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}(\sqrt{3} + 3i)x^3 + \sqrt[3]{3}(1 - i\sqrt{3})(18c_1x^2 + 2\sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4})^{2/3}}{12x\sqrt[3]{9c_1x^2 + \sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}(\sqrt{3} - 3i)x^3 + \sqrt[3]{3}(1 + i\sqrt{3})(18c_1x^2 + 2\sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4})^{2/3}}{12x\sqrt[3]{9c_1x^2 + \sqrt{-12x^9 + 81c_1^2x^4}}}$$

23.25 problem 656

Internal problem ID [3394]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 656.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$3x(x + y^2) y' + x^3 - 3yx - 2y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 450

`dsolve(3*x*(x+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x^3-3*x*y(x)-2*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{c_1^2x^4 + 2c_1x^5 + x^6 + 4x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{c_1^2x^4 + 2c_1x^5 + x^6 + 4x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{c_1^2x^4 + 2c_1x^5 + x^6 + 4x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{c_1^2x^4 + 2c_1x^5 + x^6 + 4x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{c_1^2x^4 + 2c_1x^5 + x^6 + 4x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{2x}{\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{c_1^2x^4 + 2c_1x^5 + x^6 + 4x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{c_1^2x^4 + 2c_1x^5 + x^6 + 4x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{c_1^2x^4 + 2c_1x^5 + x^6 + 4x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} \\
 &\quad + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{c_1^2x^4 + 2c_1x^5 + x^6 + 4x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{2x}{\left(-4c_1x^2 - 4x^3 + 4\sqrt{c_1^2x^4 + 2c_1x^5 + x^6 + 4x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 36.017 (sec). Leaf size: 286

`DSolve[3 x(x+y[x]^2)y'[x]+x^3-3 x y[x]-2 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt[3]{2}x + 2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{x^3(4 + x(x - c_1)^2)} + x^2(-x + c_1) \right)^{2/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^3(4 + x(x - c_1)^2)} + x^2(-x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt[3]{-2}x + (-2)^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{x^3(4 + x(x - c_1)^2)} + x^2(-x + c_1) \right)^{2/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^3(4 + x(x - c_1)^2)} + x^2(-x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt[3]{-2} \left(\sqrt{x^3(4 + x(x - c_1)^2)} + x^2(-x + c_1) \right)^{2/3} - i\sqrt{3}x + x}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^3(4 + x(x - c_1)^2)} + x^2(-x + c_1)}}$$

23.26 problem 657

Internal problem ID [3395]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 657.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]

$$x(x^3 - 3x^3y + 4y^2)y' - 6y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x*(x^3-3*x^3*y(x)+4*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 6*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(-3e^{-Z}x^3+6c_1x^3+x^3-Z+2e^{2-Z})}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.161 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x(x^3-3 x^3 y[x]+4 y[x]^2)y'[x]==6 y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{y(x)^2}{x^3} + \frac{1}{2}(\log(y(x)) - 3y(x)) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

23.27 problem 658

Internal problem ID [3396]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 658.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _exact, _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$6y^2y'x + x + 2y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 120

```
dsolve(6*x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+x+2*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{((-2x^2 + 8c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{((-2x^2 + 8c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}((-2x^2 + 8c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{((-2x^2 + 8c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}((-2x^2 + 8c_1)x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.224 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[6 x y[x]^2 y'[x]+x+2 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-x^2 + 4c_1}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{-x^2 + 4c_1}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-x^2 + 4c_1}}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

23.28 problem 659

Internal problem ID [3397]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 659.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(x + 6y^2) y' + yx - 3y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x*(x+6*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)-3*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{6e^{3c_1}}{x^3}\right)}{2} + \frac{3c_1}{2}}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.246 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[x(x+6 y[x]^2)y'[x]+x y[x]-3 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{W\left(\frac{6e^{3c_1}}{x^3}\right)}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{W\left(\frac{6e^{3c_1}}{x^3}\right)}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

23.29 problem 660

Internal problem ID [3398]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 660.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^2 - 6y^2)y' - 4(x^2 + 3y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(x*(x^2-6*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = 4*(x^2+3*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 \left(-1 + \sqrt{-\frac{24x^6}{c_1^2} + 1} \right)}{12x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(1 + \sqrt{-\frac{24x^6}{c_1^2} + 1} \right)}{12x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.001 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[x(x^2-6 y[x]^2)y'[x]==4(x^2+3 y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{c_1} - \sqrt{-24x^6 + e^{2c_1}}}{12x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-24x^6 + e^{2c_1}} + e^{c_1}}{12x^2}$$

23.30 problem 661

Internal problem ID [3399]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 661.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(3x - 7y^2)y' + (5x - 3y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.5 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve(x*(3*x-7*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(5*x-3*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(x_{Z^7} - x^2_{Z^3} - \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(x_{Z^7} - x^2_{Z^3} + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.554 (sec). Leaf size: 288

```
DSolve[x(3 x-7 y[x]^2)y'[x]+(5 x-3 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 5]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 6]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 7]$$

23.31 problem 662

Internal problem ID [3400]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 23

Problem number: 662.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' y^2 x^2 + 1 - x + x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 155

```
dsolve(x^2*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+1-x+x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{((-12x^3 + 24x \ln(x) + 8c_1x + 24) x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{((-12x^3 + 24x \ln(x) + 8c_1x + 24) x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}((-12x^3 + 24x \ln(x) + 8c_1x + 24) x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{((-12x^3 + 24x \ln(x) + 8c_1x + 24) x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}((-12x^3 + 24x \ln(x) + 8c_1x + 24) x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.313 (sec). Leaf size: 111

`DSolve[x^2 y[x]^2 y'[x]+1-x+x^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{-x^3 + 2x \log(x) + 2c_1x + 2}}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{3x^3}{2} + 3x \log(x) + 3c_1x + 3}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-\frac{3x^3}{2} + 3x \log(x) + 3c_1x + 3}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

24 Various 24

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24.1 problem 663

Internal problem ID [3401]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 663.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(1 - x^2 y^2) y' - x y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((1-x^2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{\text{LambertW}(-x^2 e^{-2c_1})}{2} - c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.265 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[(1-x^2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==x y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{W(-e^{-2c_1}x^2)}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{W(-e^{-2c_1}x^2)}}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

24.2 problem 664

Internal problem ID [3402]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 664.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(1 - x^2 y^2) y' - (1 + yx) y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((1-x^2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (1+x*y(x))*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = e^{-\text{LambertW}(-x e^{-c_1}) - c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.124 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(1-x^2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==(1+x y[x])y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{W(-e^{-c_1}x)}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}$$

24.3 problem 665

Internal problem ID [3403]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 665.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(xy^2 + 1)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 137

```
dsolve(x*(1+x*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2xc_1(-2c_1 - x + \sqrt{4c_1x + x^2})}}{2xc_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2xc_1(-2c_1 - x + \sqrt{4c_1x + x^2})}}{2xc_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{xc_1(2c_1 + x + \sqrt{4c_1x + x^2})}}{2xc_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{xc_1(2c_1 + x + \sqrt{4c_1x + x^2})}}{2xc_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[x(1+x y[x]^2)y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(c_1 - \frac{\sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x}}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x}}{\sqrt{x}} + c_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

24.4 problem 666

Internal problem ID [3404]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 666.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(xy^2 + 1)y' - (2 - 3xy^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(x*(1+x*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (2-3*x*y(x)^2)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 + \sqrt{4x^5 + c_1^2}}{2x^3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-c_1 + \sqrt{4x^5 + c_1^2}}{2x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.075 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[x(1+x y[x]^2)y'[x]==(2-3 x y[x]^2)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{4x^5 + e^{5c_1}} + e^{\frac{5c_1}{2}}}{2x^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4x^5 + e^{5c_1}} - e^{\frac{5c_1}{2}}}{2x^3}$$

24.5 problem 667

Internal problem ID [3405]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 667.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2(a+y)^2 y' - (x^2+1)(y^2+a^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
dsolve(x^2*(a+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x) = (x^2+1)*(y(x)^2+a^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{-ax \operatorname{RootOf}(_Z^2 a^2 x^2 - 2c_1 _Z a x^2 - 2 _Z a x^3 + c_1^2 x^2 + 2c_1 x^3 + a^2 x^2 + x^4 - x^2 e^{-Z} + 2ax _Z - 2c_1 x - 2)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.493 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[x^2 (a+y[x])^2 y' [x]==(1+x^2) (a^2+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{InverseFunction}\left[a \log(\#1^2 + a^2) + \#1 \&\right] \left[x - \frac{1}{x} + c_1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ia$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ia$$

24.6 problem 668

Internal problem ID [3406]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 668.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x^2 + 1)(1 + y^2)y' + 2xy(1 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*(1+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x)*(1-y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 2c_1^2 x^2 + c_1^2 + 4}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x^2}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 2c_1^2 x^2 + c_1^2 + 4}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.873 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)(1+y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x y[x](1-y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-e^{c_1} (x^2 + 1) - \sqrt{4 + e^{2c_1} (x^2 + 1)^2} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{4 + e^{2c_1} (x^2 + 1)^2} - e^{c_1} (x^2 + 1) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

24.7 problem 669

Internal problem ID [3407]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 669.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(x^2 + 1)(1 + y^2)y' + 2xy(1 - y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*(1+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x)*(1-y(x))^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(\ln(x^2+1)e^{-Z}+2e^{-Z}c_1+_Ze^{-Z}-\ln(x^2+1)-2c_1-_Z-2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.308 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)(1+y[x]^2)y'[x]+2 x y[x](1-y[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction}\left[\log(\#1) - \frac{2}{\#1 - 1} \&\right] [-\log(x^2 + 1) + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

24.8 problem 670

Internal problem ID [3408]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 670.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_exact`, `_rational`]

$$(1 - x^3 + 6x^2y^2) y' - (6 + 3yx - 4y^3) x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 601

`dsolve((1-x^3+6*x^2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = (6+3*x*y(x)-4*y(x)^3)*x,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} \\
 &+ \frac{x^3 - 1}{x \left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12x} \\
 &- \frac{x^3 - 1}{2x \left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &- \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} - \frac{x^3 - 1}{x \left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12x} \\
 &- \frac{x^3 - 1}{2x \left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &- \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} - \frac{x^3 - 1}{x \left(162x^3 + 6\sqrt{3} \sqrt{-2x^9 + 249x^6 - 162c_1x^4 + 27c_1^2x^2 - 6x^3 + 2 - 54c_1x}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2} \\
 &+ \frac{x^3 - 1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 50.933 (sec). Leaf size: 424

`DSolve[(1-x^3+6 x^2 y[x]^2)y'[x]==(6+3 x y[x]-4 y[x]^3)x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->T`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(x^3 - 1)}{\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(x^3 - 1)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}{12\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(x^3 - 1)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4 + \sqrt{-864x^6(x^3 - 1)^3 + (-324x^6 + 108c_1x^4)^2}}}{12\sqrt[3]{2}x^2}$$

24.9 problem 671

Internal problem ID [3409]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 671.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_exact`, `_rational`]

$$x(3 + 5x - 12xy^2 + 4x^2y) y' + (3 + 10x - 8xy^2 + 6x^2y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 931

$$\text{dsolve}(x*(3+5*x-12*x*y(x)^2+4*x^2*y(x))*\text{diff}(y(x),x)+(3+10*x-8*x*y(x)^2+6*x^2*y(x))*y(x) = 0,$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(\left(8x^5 + 180x^3 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} - \right. \right.}{\left. \left. \frac{12x}{x^3 + 15x + 9} \right. \right.} + \frac{3 \left(\left(8x^5 + 180x^3 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} - \right. \right.}{\left. \left. \frac{x}{6} \right. \right.}$$

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(\left(8x^5 + 180x^3 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} - \right. \right.}{\left. \left. \frac{24x}{x^3 + 15x + 9} \right. \right.} - \frac{6 \left(\left(8x^5 + 180x^3 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} - \right. \right.}{\left. \left. \frac{x}{6} \right. \right.} + i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(\left(8x^5 + 180x^3 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} - 108x + 108x^2 + 216c_1 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12x} - \frac{3 \left(\left(8x^5 + 180x^3 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} - \right. \right.}{2} \right)$$

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\left(\left(8x^5 + 180x^3 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} - \right. \right.}{\left. \left. \frac{24x}{x^3 + 15x + 9} \right. \right.} - \frac{6 \left(\left(8x^5 + 180x^3 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} - \right. \right.}{\left. \left. \frac{x}{6} \right. \right.} + i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(\left(8x^5 + 180x^3 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} - 108x + 108x^2 + 216c_1 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12x} - \frac{3 \left(\left(8x^5 + 180x^3 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{8c_1x^5 - 25x^6 - 30x^5 + 180c_1x^3 - 509x^4 + 108c_1x^2 - 900x^3 + 108c_1^2 - 540x^2} - \right. \right.}{2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 59.928 (sec). Leaf size: 621

`DSolve[x(3+5 x-12 x y[x]^2+4 x^2 y[x])y'[x]+(3+10 x-8 x y[x]^2+6 x^2 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,Incl`

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{(x^3 + 15x + 9)x}{\frac{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{54c_1x^4 - ((2x^3 + 45x + 27)x^6) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(-(5x+3)^2(x^3+20x+12)x - 4c_1(2x^3+45x+27))} - 4c_1(2x^3+45x+27)}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^9 - 180x^7 - 108x^6 + 216c_1x^4 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9(x^3+15x+9)^3 + (x^6(2x^3+45x+27) - 54c_1x^4)^2}}}}{12x^2} + \frac{x}{6}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(x^3 + 15x + 9)x}{\frac{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{54c_1x^4 - ((2x^3 + 45x + 27)x^6) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(-(5x+3)^2(x^3+20x+12)x - 4c_1(2x^3+45x+27))} - 4c_1(2x^3+45x+27)}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^9 - 180x^7 - 108x^6 + 216c_1x^4 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9(x^3+15x+9)^3 + (x^6(2x^3+45x+27) - 54c_1x^4)^2}}}}{24x^2} + \frac{x}{6}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(x^3 + 15x + 9)x}{\frac{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{54c_1x^4 - ((2x^3 + 45x + 27)x^6) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(-(5x+3)^2(x^3+20x+12)x - 4c_1(2x^3+45x+27))} - 4c_1(2x^3+45x+27)}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^9 - 180x^7 - 108x^6 + 216c_1x^4 + 4\sqrt{-4x^9(x^3+15x+9)^3 + (x^6(2x^3+45x+27) - 54c_1x^4)^2}}}}{24x^2} + \frac{x}{6}$$

24.10 problem 672

Internal problem ID [3410]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 672.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^3(1+y^2)y' + 3x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 14

```
dsolve(x^3*(1+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+3*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1}{x^6}\right)}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.201 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x^3(1+y[x]^2)y'[x]+3 x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{W\left(\frac{e^{2c_1}}{x^6}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{W\left(\frac{e^{2c_1}}{x^6}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

24.11 problem 673

Internal problem ID [3411]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 673.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(-yx + 1)^2 y' + (1 + x^2 y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(x*(1-x*y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x^2*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\text{RootOf}(-2e^{-Z}\ln(x)-e^{2-Z}+2e^{-Z}c_1+2_Ze^{-Z}+1)}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.107 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x(1-x y[x])^2 y'[x]+(1+x^2 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[xy(x) - \frac{1}{xy(x)} - 2\log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

24.12 problem 674

Internal problem ID [3412]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 674.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(1 - y^2 x^4) y' - x^3 y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 191

```
dsolve((1-x^4*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x^3*y(x)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-c_1 - \sqrt{c_1 x^4 + c_1^2}} \left(\frac{-c_1 - \sqrt{c_1 x^4 + c_1^2}}{c_1} + 2 \right)}{x^4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-c_1 + \sqrt{c_1 x^4 + c_1^2}} \left(\frac{-c_1 + \sqrt{c_1 x^4 + c_1^2}}{c_1} + 2 \right)}{x^4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-c_1 - \sqrt{c_1 x^4 + c_1^2}} \left(\frac{-c_1 - \sqrt{c_1 x^4 + c_1^2}}{c_1} + 2 \right)}{x^4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-c_1 + \sqrt{c_1 x^4 + c_1^2}} \left(\frac{-c_1 + \sqrt{c_1 x^4 + c_1^2}}{c_1} + 2 \right)}{x^4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.24 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
DSolve[(1-x^4 y[x]^2)y'[x]==x^3 y[x]^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + 4c_1x^4}}{x^4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + 4c_1x^4}}{x^4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c_1x^4}}{x^4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4c_1x^4}}{x^4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

24.13 problem 675

Internal problem ID [3413]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 675.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [exact, rational]

$$(3x - y^3) y' - x^2 + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((3*x-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2-3*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{x^3}{3} + 3y(x)x - \frac{y(x)^4}{4} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.167 (sec). Leaf size: 1211

`DSolve[(3 x-y[x]^3)y'[x]==x^2-3 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{12\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{12\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{12\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$+\frac{1}{2} \frac{12\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{\frac{4x^3 + \left(243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}\right)^{2/3} + 12c_1}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}}} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt[3]{243x^2 - \frac{1}{432}\sqrt{11019960576x^4 - 4(144x^3 + 432c_1)^3}}$$

24.14 problem 676

Internal problem ID [3414]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 676.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^3 - y^3) y' + x^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.375 (sec). Leaf size: 391

```
dsolve((x^3-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(-x^3 c_1 \left(c_1 x^3 - \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(-\left(c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3 c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \left(-x^3 c_1 \left(c_1 x^3 - \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \left(-\left(c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3 c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \left(-x^3 c_1 \left(c_1 x^3 - \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \left(-\left(c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3 c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \left(-x^3 c_1 \left(c_1 x^3 - \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \left(-\left(c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3 c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \left(-x^3 c_1 \left(c_1 x^3 - \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 \left(-\left(c_1 x^3 + \sqrt{c_1^2 x^6 + 1}\right) x^3 c_1\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.352 (sec). Leaf size: 352

`DSolve[(x^3-y[x]^3)y'[x]+x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{x^3 - \sqrt{x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}$$

24.15 problem 677

Internal problem ID [3415]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 677.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^3 + y^3) y' + x^2(ax + 3y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((x^3+y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*(a*x+3*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(ax^4c_1^{\frac{4}{3}} + 4x^3c_1Z + Z^4 - 1\right)}{c_1^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.16 (sec). Leaf size: 1402

`DSolve[(x^3+y[x]^3)y'[x]+x^2(a x+3 y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3ax^4+(9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3})^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{3}e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}-\sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{3x^6+e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3ax^4+(9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3})^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{3}e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}+\sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{3x^6+e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3ax^4+(9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3})^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{3}e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}+\sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{3x^6+e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}+\frac{-ax^4+e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{3x^6+\sqrt{9x^{12}+\frac{1}{3}(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{3ax^4+(9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3})^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{3}e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^6+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27x^{12}+(-ax^4+e^{4c_1})^3}}}}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{3}}}$$

24.16 problem 678

Internal problem ID [3416]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 678.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [exact, rational]

$$(x - x^2y - y^3) y' - x^3 + y - xy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((x-x^2*y(x)-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = x^3-y(x)+x*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{y(x)^2 x^2}{2} + y(x) x - \frac{y(x)^4}{4} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.19 (sec). Leaf size: 1807

`DSolve[(x-x^2 y[x]-y[x]^3)y'[x]==x^3-y[x]+x y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}{\sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{8x^2}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}{\sqrt{6}}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{8x^2}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}{\sqrt{6}}}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}{\sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}{\sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{8x^2}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}{\sqrt{6}}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}{\sqrt{6}}}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$+\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{8x^2}{3} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}x}{\sqrt{-2x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-8x^6 + 9(3 + 4c_1)x^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-16x^8 + (27 + 8(9 - 2c_1)c_1)x^4 + 64c_1^3}}}{\sqrt{6}}}}$$

24.17 problem 679

Internal problem ID [3417]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 679.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational]

$$(x a^2 + y(x^2 - y^2)) y' + x(x^2 - y^2) - y a^2 = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((a^2*x+y(x)*(x^2-y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x)+x*(x^2-y(x)^2) = a^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.307 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(a^2 x+y[x] (x^2-y[x]^2))y'[x]+x(x^2-y[x]^2)==a^2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{1}{2} a^2 \log(x - y(x)) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \log(y(x) + x) + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y(x)^2}{2} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

24.18 problem 680

Internal problem ID [3418]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 680.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [exact, rational]

$$(a + x^2 + y^2) yy' - x(a - x^2 - y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
dsolve((a+x^2+y(x)^2)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(a-x^2-y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 - a - 2\sqrt{ax^2 - c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 - a + 2\sqrt{ax^2 - c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 - a - 2\sqrt{ax^2 - c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 - a + 2\sqrt{ax^2 - c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.574 (sec). Leaf size: 149

```
DSolve[(a+x^2+y[x]^2)y[x] y'[x]==x(a-x^2-y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2 + 4ax^2 + 4c_1} - a - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\sqrt{a^2 + 4ax^2 + 4c_1} - a - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\sqrt{a^2 + 4ax^2 + 4c_1} - a - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\sqrt{a^2 + 4ax^2 + 4c_1} - a - x^2}$$

24.19 problem 681

Internal problem ID [3419]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 681.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(y^2 + 3x^2)yy' + x(x^2 + 3y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
dsolve((3*x^2+y(x)^2)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(x^2+3*y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 - \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 - \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-3c_1x^2 + \sqrt{8c_1^2x^4 + 1}}}{\sqrt{c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.621 (sec). Leaf size: 245

```
DSolve[(3 x^2+y[x]^2)y[x] y'[x]+x(x^2+3 y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-3x^2 - \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-3x^2 - \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-3x^2 + \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-3x^2 + \sqrt{8x^4 + e^{4c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^4} - 3x^2}$$

24.20 problem 682

Internal problem ID [3420]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 682.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational]

$$(a - 3x^2 - y^2) yy' + x(y^2 - x^2 + a) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
dsolve((a-3*x^2-y(x)^2)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(a-x^2+y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)c_1e^2)(x^2\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)c_1e^2) - 2x^2 + a)}}{\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)c_1e^2)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)c_1e^2)(x^2\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)c_1e^2) - 2x^2 + a)}}{\text{LambertW}(-(-2x^2 + a)c_1e^2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.338 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(a-3 x^2-y[x]^2)y[x] y'[x]+x(a-x^2+y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{a + 2y(x)^2}{x^2 + y(x)^2} + \log(x^2 + y(x)^2)\right) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

24.21 problem 683

Internal problem ID [3421]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 683.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$2y'y^3 - x^3 + xy^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.281 (sec). Leaf size: 711

`dsolve(2*y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x) = x^3-x*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{2\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{2x^4c_1^2}{\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 2c_1x^2}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{2x^4c_1^2}{\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 2c_1x^2}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{-\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{x^4c_1^2}{\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 2c_1x^2 - 2i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{1}{2\left(2+x^6c_1^3+1\right)}\right)}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{x^4c_1^2}{\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 2c_1x^2 - 2i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{1}{2\left(2+x^6c_1^3+1\right)}\right)}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-\sqrt{-\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{x^4c_1^2}{\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 2c_1x^2 + 2i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{1}{2\left(2+x^6c_1^3+1\right)}\right)}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{x^4c_1^2}{\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 2c_1x^2 + 2i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(2+x^6c_1^3+2\sqrt{x^6c_1^3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{1}{2\left(2+x^6c_1^3+1\right)}\right)}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.15 (sec). Leaf size: 714

`DSolve[2 y[x]^3 y'[x]==x^3-x y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\left(-1 - i\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - 2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\left(-1 - i\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - 2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - 2x^2 + \frac{(-1 - i\sqrt{3})x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}} - 2x^2 + \frac{(-1 - i\sqrt{3})x^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 2\sqrt{e^{24c_1} - e^{12c_1}x^6} - 2e^{12c_1}}}}$$

24.22 problem 684

Internal problem ID [3422]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 684.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y(2y^2 + 1)y' - x(1 + 2x^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
dsolve(y(x)*(1+2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(2*x^2+1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2 - 2\sqrt{4x^4 + 4x^2 + 8c_1 + 1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2 - 2\sqrt{4x^4 + 4x^2 + 8c_1 + 1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2 + 2\sqrt{4x^4 + 4x^2 + 8c_1 + 1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2 + 2\sqrt{4x^4 + 4x^2 + 8c_1 + 1}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.326 (sec). Leaf size: 143

`DSolve[y[x] (1+2 y[x]^2)y' [x]==x(1+2 x^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-1 - \sqrt{(2x^2 + 1)^2 + 8c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-1 - \sqrt{(2x^2 + 1)^2 + 8c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{(2x^2 + 1)^2 + 8c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{(2x^2 + 1)^2 + 8c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

24.23 problem 685

Internal problem ID [3423]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 685.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(3x^2 + 2y^2)yy' + x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 139

```
dsolve((3*x^2+2*y(x)^2)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-8c_1^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{8c_1^2x^2 + 1} + 2}}{4c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-8c_1^2x^2 - 2\sqrt{8c_1^2x^2 + 1} + 2}}{4c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 + 1 + \sqrt{8c_1^2x^2 + 1}}}{4c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 + 1 + \sqrt{8c_1^2x^2 + 1}}}{4c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 21.513 (sec). Leaf size: 253

```
DSolve[(3 x^2+2 y[x]^2)y[x] y'[x]+x^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-4x^2 - \sqrt{8e^{2c_1}x^2 + e^{4c_1} + e^{2c_1}}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-4x^2 - \sqrt{8e^{2c_1}x^2 + e^{4c_1} + e^{2c_1}}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-4x^2 + \sqrt{8e^{2c_1}x^2 + e^{4c_1} + e^{2c_1}}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-4x^2 + \sqrt{8e^{2c_1}x^2 + e^{4c_1} + e^{2c_1}}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Undefined}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

24.24 problem 686

Internal problem ID [3424]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 686.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(5x^2 + 2y^2)yy' + x(x^2 + 5y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 125

```
dsolve((5*x^2+2*y(x)^2)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(x^2+5*y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-10c_1x^2 - 2\sqrt{23c_1^2x^4 + 2}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-10c_1x^2 - 2\sqrt{23c_1^2x^4 + 2}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-10c_1x^2 + 2\sqrt{23c_1^2x^4 + 2}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-10c_1x^2 + 2\sqrt{23c_1^2x^4 + 2}}}{2\sqrt{c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 19.393 (sec). Leaf size: 295

`DSolve[(5 x^2+2 y[x]^2)y[x] y'[x]+x(x^2+5 y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-5x^2 - \sqrt{23x^4 + 2e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-5x^2 - \sqrt{23x^4 + 2e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-5x^2 + \sqrt{23x^4 + 2e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-5x^2 + \sqrt{23x^4 + 2e^{4c_1}}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{23}\sqrt{x^4 - 5x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{23}\sqrt{x^4 - 5x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{23}\sqrt{x^4 - 5x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{23}\sqrt{x^4 - 5x^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

24.25 problem 687

Internal problem ID [3425]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 687.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational]

$$(x^2 - x^3 + 3xy^2 + 2y^3) y' + 2x^3 + 3x^2y + y^2 - y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 662

`dsolve((x^2-x^3+3*x*y(x)^2+2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^3+3*x^2*y(x)+y(x)^2-y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), si`

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2 + 12c_1^3 + 36c_1^2x + 36c_1x^2 + 12x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6\left(\frac{x}{3} + \frac{c_1}{3}\right)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2 + 12c_1^3 + 36c_1^2x + 36c_1x^2 + 12x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{x + c_1}{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2 + 12c_1^3 + 36c_1^2x + 36c_1x^2 + 12x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2 + 12c_1^3 + 36c_1^2x + 36c_1x^2 + 12x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{2c_1 + 2x}{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2 + 12c_1^3 + 36c_1^2x + 36c_1x^2 + 12x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2 + 12c_1^3 + 36c_1^2x + 36c_1x^2 + 12x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} + \frac{x + c_1}{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2 + 12c_1^3 + 36c_1^2x + 36c_1x^2 + 12x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2 + 12c_1^3 + 36c_1^2x + 36c_1x^2 + 12x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{2c_1 + 2x}{\left(-108x^3 - 108c_1x + 12\sqrt{81x^6 + 162c_1x^4 + 81c_1^2x^2 + 12c_1^3 + 36c_1^2x + 36c_1x^2 + 12x^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.305 (sec). Leaf size: 348

`DSolve[(x^2-x^3+3 x y[x]^2+2 y[x]^3)y'[x]+2 x^3+3 x^2 y[x]+y[x]^2-y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSin`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(x + c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{729(x^3 + c_1x)^2 + 108(x + c_1)^3 + 27c_1x}}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{729(x^3 + c_1x)^2 + 108(x + c_1)^3 + 27c_1x}}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{729(x^3 + c_1x)^2 + 108(x + c_1)^3 + 27c_1x}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{-2}(x + c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{729(x^3 + c_1x)^2 + 108(x + c_1)^3 + 27c_1x}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}(x + c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{729(x^3 + c_1x)^2 + 108(x + c_1)^3 + 27c_1x}}}$$

$$+ \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{27x^3 + \sqrt{729(x^3 + c_1x)^2 + 108(x + c_1)^3 + 27c_1x}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

24.26 problem 688

Internal problem ID [3426]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 688.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _exact, _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(3x^3 + 6x^2y - 3xy^2 + 20y^3) y' + 4x^3 + 9x^2y + 6xy^2 - y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve((3*x^3+6*x^2*y(x)-3*x*y(x)^2+20*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^3+9*x^2*y(x)+6*x*y(x)^2-y(x)^3=0)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}(c_1^4 x^4 + 3_Z c_1^3 x^3 + 3_Z^2 c_1^2 x^2 - _Z^3 c_1 x + 5_Z^4 - 1)}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.176 (sec). Leaf size: 2201

`DSolve[(3 x^3+6 x^2 y[x]-3 x y[x]^2+20 y[x]^3)y'[x]+4 x^3+9 x^2 y[x]+6 x y[x]^2-y[x]^3==0,y[x]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{100} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{1}{5\sqrt[3]{99x^2}}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{50} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{1}{5\sqrt[3]{99x^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{x}{20}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{100} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{1}{5\sqrt[3]{99x^2}}}$$

$$+\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{50} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{1}{5\sqrt[3]{99x^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{x}{20}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{100} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{1}{5\sqrt[3]{99x^2}}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{39x^2}{50} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{99x^6 + 351e^{c_1}x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-67037x^{12} + 185406e^{c_1}x^8 - 83733e^{2c_1}x^4 + 32000e^{3c_1}}}}{5\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}} + \frac{1}{5\sqrt[3]{99x^2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{x}{20}$$

24.27 problem 689

Internal problem ID [3427]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 689.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x^3 + ay^3) y' - x^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((x^3+a*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{c_1 x^3}{a}\right)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 17.987 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
DSolve[(x^3+a y[x]^3)y'[x]==x^2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{W\left(\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}x}{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{W\left(\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}x}{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{W\left(\frac{x^3 e^{-\frac{3c_1}{a}}}{a}\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

24.28 problem 691

Internal problem ID [3428]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 691.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xy^3y' - (1 - x^2)(1 + y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x) = (-x^2+1)*(1+y(x)^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \ln(x) + \frac{y(x)^2}{2} - \frac{\ln(1 + y(x)^2)}{2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.086 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x y[x]^3 y'[x]==(1-x^2)(1+y[x]^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-1 - W\left(-\frac{e^{x^2-1-2c_1}}{x^2}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-1 - W\left(-\frac{e^{x^2-1-2c_1}}{x^2}\right)}$$

24.29 problem 692

Internal problem ID [3429]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 692.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(x - y^3) y' - (3x + y^3) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 348

```
dsolve(x*(x-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (3*x+y(x)^3)*y(x), y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3x^4} + \frac{e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}}{x^4(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) x^3$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x^4} - \frac{e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}}{2x^4(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3x^4} - \frac{e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}}{x^4(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right) x^3$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x^4} - \frac{e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}}{2x^4(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3x^4} - \frac{e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}}{x^4(-27x^4 + 3\sqrt{81x^8 - 3e^{8c_1}})^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right) x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.204 (sec). Leaf size: 356

`DSolve[x(x-y[x]^3)y'[x]==(3 x+y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{-27x^7 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8 + e^{8c_1})}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-9x^7 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8 + e^{8c_1})}}}{3^{2/3}x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt[6]{3}(\sqrt{3}+i)\left(-9x^7+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8+e^{8c_1})}\right)^{2/3}}{x^2} - (\sqrt{3}+3i)e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}$$

$$2 \cdot 3^{5/6} \sqrt[3]{-9x^7 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8 + e^{8c_1})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1-i\sqrt{3})\left(-9x^7+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8+e^{8c_1})}\right)^{2/3}}{x^2} + i\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{3}+i)e^{\frac{8c_1}{3}}$$

$$2 \cdot 3^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-9x^7 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^6(-27x^8 + e^{8c_1})}}$$

24.30 problem 693

Internal problem ID [3430]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 693.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(2x^3 + y^3) y' - (2x^3 - x^2y + y^3) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 443

`dsolve(x*(2*x^3+y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^3-x^2*y(x)+y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} - \frac{3\left(\frac{2c_1}{3} + \frac{2\ln(x)}{3}\right)}{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{\ln(x) + c_1}{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} + \frac{2c_1 + 2\ln(x)}{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{\ln(x) + c_1}{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3} + \frac{2c_1 + 2\ln(x)}{\left(54 + 6\sqrt{6c_1^3 + 18c_1^2 \ln(x) + 18c_1 \ln(x)^2 + 6 \ln(x)^3 + 81} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 50.296 (sec). Leaf size: 336

`DSolve[x(2 x^3+y[x]^3)y'[x]==(2 x^3-x^2 y[x]+y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->T`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{6^{2/3}x^2(-\log(x) + c_1) + \sqrt[3]{6}\left(9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6(27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}\right)^{2/3}}{3\sqrt[3]{9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6(27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6(27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}}}{6^{2/3}} + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})x^2(\log(x) - c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{6}\sqrt[3]{9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6(27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-6)^{2/3}x^2(-\log(x) + c_1) - \sqrt[3]{-6}\left(9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6(27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}\right)^{2/3}}{3\sqrt[3]{9x^3 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^6(27 + 2(\log(x) - c_1)^3)}}$$

24.31 problem 694

Internal problem ID [3431]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 694.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(2x^3 - y^3) y' - (x^3 - 2y^3) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 355

```
dsolve(x*(2*x^3-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^3-2*y(x)^3)*y(x), y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{\left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{2x^2c_1^2}{3\left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1x}{3} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{\left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} - \frac{x^2c_1^2}{3\left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1x}{3} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} - \frac{2x^2c_1^2}{3\left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{\left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} - \frac{x^2c_1^2}{3\left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1x}{3} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} - \frac{2x^2c_1^2}{3\left(-108 + 8x^3c_1^3 + 12\sqrt{-12x^3c_1^3 + 81}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 42.942 (sec). Leaf size: 542

`DSolve[x(2 x^3-y[x]^3)y'[x]==(x^3-2 y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left(e^{c_1 x^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}e^{2c_1}x^4}{\sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{c_1 x^2}}{3} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\ - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{2c_1} x^4}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{c_1 x^2}}{3} - \frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}} \\ + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{2c_1} x^4}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2e^{3c_1}x^6 - 27x^3 + 3\sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^9}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} - x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i(\sqrt{3} - i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} - x^3}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x^6} - x^3}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

24.32 problem 695

Internal problem ID [3432]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 695.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^3 + 3x^2y + y^3)y' - (y^2 + 3x^2)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*(x^3+3*x^2*y(x)+y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (3*x^2+y(x)^2)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(e^{3-Z} + 9e^{-Z} + 3c_1 + 3_Z + 3\ln(x))} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x(x^3+3 x^2 y[x]+y[x]^3)y'[x]==(3 x^2+y[x]^2)y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{y(x)^3}{3x^3} + \frac{3y(x)}{x} + \log\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

24.33 problem 696

Internal problem ID [3433]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 696.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x(x^3 - 2y^3) y' - (2x^3 - y^3) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 437

`dsolve(x*(x^3-2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (2*x^3-y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-12x \left(9c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x(27x^3c_1^3-4)}{c_1}}\right) c_1^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} + \frac{2x}{\left(-12x \left(9c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x(27x^3c_1^3-4)}{c_1}}\right) c_1^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-12x \left(9c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x(27x^3c_1^3-4)}{c_1}}\right) c_1^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12c_1} - \frac{\left(-12x \left(9c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x(27x^3c_1^3-4)}{c_1}}\right) c_1^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-12x \left(9c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x(27x^3c_1^3-4)}{c_1}}\right) c_1^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} - \frac{2x}{\left(-12x \left(9c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x(27x^3c_1^3-4)}{c_1}}\right) c_1^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-12x \left(9c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x(27x^3c_1^3-4)}{c_1}}\right) c_1^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12c_1} - \frac{\left(-12x \left(9c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x(27x^3c_1^3-4)}{c_1}}\right) c_1^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-12x \left(9c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x(27x^3c_1^3-4)}{c_1}}\right) c_1^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1} - \frac{2x}{\left(-12x \left(9c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x(27x^3c_1^3-4)}{c_1}}\right) c_1^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} + \frac{\left(-12x \left(9c_1x^2 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x(27x^3c_1^3-4)}{c_1}}\right) c_1^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.222 (sec). Leaf size: 294

`DSolve[x(x^3-2 y[x]^3)y'[x]==(2 x^3-y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3})^{2/3} + 2\sqrt[3]{3}e^{c_1}x}{6^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}(-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3})^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{-3}e^{c_1}x}{6^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt[3]{-2}\sqrt[6]{3}(-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3})^{2/3} - ((\sqrt{3} - 3i)e^{c_1}x)}{2^{2/3}3^{5/6}\sqrt[3]{-9x^3 + \sqrt{81x^6 - 12e^{3c_1}x^3}}}$$

24.34 problem 697

Internal problem ID [3434]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 24

Problem number: 697.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(x^4 - 2y^3)y' + (2x^4 + y^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.563 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x*(x^4-2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+(2*x^4+y(x)^3)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) - c_1 + \frac{3 \ln\left(-\frac{y(x)(2x^4 - y(x)^3)}{x^{\frac{16}{3}}}\right)}{10} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.147 (sec). Leaf size: 1139

`DSolve[x(x^4-2 y[x]^3)y'[x]+(2 x^4+y[x]^3)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-\sqrt[6]{23^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{4\sqrt[3]{6}c_1x^2 + (9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}} \right.$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-3 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{18x^8 - 2\sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}{3^{2/3}} - \frac{4 \cdot 2^{2/3}c_1x^2}{\sqrt[3]{27x^8 - 3\sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}x^4}{\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 6^{2/3}c_1x^2 + \sqrt[3]{6}(9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}}} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(3 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{18x^8 - 2\sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}{3^{2/3}} - \frac{4 \cdot 2^{2/3}c_1x^2}{\sqrt[3]{27x^8 - 3\sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}} - \frac{4\sqrt{3}x^4}{\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 6^{2/3}c_1x^2 + \sqrt[3]{6}(9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}}} \right.$$

$$\left. - \sqrt[6]{23^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{4\sqrt[3]{6}c_1x^2 + (9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(\sqrt[6]{23^{2/3}} \sqrt{\frac{4\sqrt[3]{6}c_1x^2 + (9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}} \right.$$

$$-3 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{18x^8 - 2\sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}{3^{2/3}} - \frac{4 \cdot 2^{2/3}c_1x^2}{\sqrt[3]{27x^8 - 3\sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}x^4}{\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 6^{2/3}c_1x^2 + \sqrt[3]{6}(9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}}} \right.$$

$$\left. + \sqrt{\frac{4\sqrt[3]{6}c_1x^2 + (9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6})^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{9x^8 - \sqrt{81x^{16} - 384c_1^3x^6}}}} \right)$$

25 Various 25

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25.1 problem 698

Internal problem ID [3435]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 698.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$x(x + y + 2y^3) y' - y(x - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(x*(x+y(x)+2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x) = (x-y(x))*y(x), y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(-e^{3-Z} - e^{-Z} \ln(x) + e^{-Z} c_1 - Z e^{-Z} + x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.213 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x(x+y[x]+2 y[x]^3)y'[x]==(x-y[x])y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[y(x)^2 - \frac{x}{y(x)} + \log(y(x)) + \log(x) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

25.2 problem 699

Internal problem ID [3436]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 699.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]

$$(5x - y - 7xy^3) y' + 5y - y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve((5*x-y(x)-7*x*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+5*y(x)-y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \frac{-\frac{y(x)^5}{5} + \frac{5y(x)^2}{2} + c_1}{y(x)(y(x)^3 - 5)^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 49.44 (sec). Leaf size: 342

```
DSolve[(5 x-y[x]-7 x y[x]^3)y'[x]+5 y[x]-y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 5]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 6]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[10\#1^7x + 2\#1^5 - 100\#1^4x - 25\#1^2 + 250\#1x - 10c_1\&, 7]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-5}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{5}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{5}$$

25.3 problem 700

Internal problem ID [3437]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 700.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$x(1 - 2xy^3) y' + (1 - 2x^3y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 522

`dsolve(x*(1-2*x*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2*x^3*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} \\
 &\quad - \frac{6\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12x} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} + \frac{6\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12x} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} + \frac{6\left(\frac{x^2}{3} - \frac{c_1}{3}\right)x}{\left(\left(-108 + 12\sqrt{12x^8 - 36c_1x^6 + 36c_1^2x^4 - 12c_1^3x^2 + 81}\right)x^2\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 44.293 (sec). Leaf size: 358

`DSolve[x(1-2 x y[x]^3)y'[x]+(1-2 x^3 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(-x^3 + c_1x)}{\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(x^3 - c_1x)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}} - \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(x^3 - c_1x)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}} - \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}x}$$

25.4 problem 701

Internal problem ID [3438]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 701.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]

$$x(2 - xy^2 - 2xy^3)y' + 1 + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve(x*(2-x*y(x)^2-2*x*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+1+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\text{RootOf}(xe^3 - Z - 4xe^{2-Z} + 8c_1xe^{-Z} + 2_Ze^{-Z}x + 3xe^{-Z} + 16)}}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.298 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[x(2-x y[x]^2-2 x y[x]^3)y'[x]+1+2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{64}(-4y(x)^2 + 4y(x) - 2 \log(8y(x) + 4) + 3) - \frac{1}{4x(2y(x) + 1)} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

25.5 problem 702

Internal problem ID [3439]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 702.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact, _rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’

$$(2 - 10x^2y^3 + 3y^2) y' - x(1 + 5y^4) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve((2-10*x^2*y(x)^3+3*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(1+5*y(x)^4),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{(-5y(x)^4 - 1) x^2}{2} + y(x)^3 + 2y(x) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.223 (sec). Leaf size: 2097

`DSolve[(2-10 x^2 y[x]^3+3 y[x]^2)y'[x]==x(1+5 y[x]^4),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True`

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}x^2 \sqrt{5 \sqrt[3]{6x^2} \sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27}(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27}(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3}}{x^4}}}{x^4}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{3}x^2 \sqrt{5 \sqrt[3]{6x^2} \sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27}(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27}(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3}}{x^4}}}{x^4}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}x^2 \sqrt{5 \sqrt[3]{6x^2} \sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27}(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27}(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3}}{x^4}}}{x^4}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}x^2 \sqrt{5 \sqrt[3]{6x^2} \sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27}(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3} - 18c_1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{189x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{27}(21x^2 - 2c_1)^2 - 16(5x^4 - 10c_1x^2 - 2)^3}}{x^4}}}{x^4}$$

25.6 problem 703

Internal problem ID [3440]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 703.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$x(a + bxy^3) y' + (a + cx^3y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 761

`dsolve(x*(a+b*x*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+(a+c*x^3*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\left(\left(27a + 3\sqrt{-\frac{3(-c^3x^8+6c^2c_1x^6-12cc_1^2x^4+8c_1^3x^2-27a^2b)}{b}} \right) x^2b^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3bx} \\
 &+ \frac{(-cx^2 + 2c_1)x}{\left(\left(27a + 3\sqrt{-\frac{3(-c^3x^8+6c^2c_1x^6-12cc_1^2x^4+8c_1^3x^2-27a^2b)}{b}} \right) x^2b^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(\left(27a + 3\sqrt{-\frac{3(-c^3x^8+6c^2c_1x^6-12cc_1^2x^4+8c_1^3x^2-27a^2b)}{b}} \right) x^2b^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6bx} \\
 &- \frac{(-cx^2 + 2c_1)x}{2 \left(\left(27a + 3\sqrt{-\frac{3(-c^3x^8+6c^2c_1x^6-12cc_1^2x^4+8c_1^3x^2-27a^2b)}{b}} \right) x^2b^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &- \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(\left(27a + 3\sqrt{-\frac{3(-c^3x^8+6c^2c_1x^6-12cc_1^2x^4+8c_1^3x^2-27a^2b)}{b}} \right) x^2b^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3bx} - \frac{(-cx^2 + 2c_1)x}{\left(\left(27a + 3\sqrt{-\frac{3(-c^3x^8+6c^2c_1x^6-12cc_1^2x^4+8c_1^3x^2-27a^2b)}{b}} \right) x^2b^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\left(\left(27a + 3\sqrt{-\frac{3(-c^3x^8+6c^2c_1x^6-12cc_1^2x^4+8c_1^3x^2-27a^2b)}{b}} \right) x^2b^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6bx} \\
 &- \frac{(-cx^2 + 2c_1)x}{2 \left(\left(27a + 3\sqrt{-\frac{3(-c^3x^8+6c^2c_1x^6-12cc_1^2x^4+8c_1^3x^2-27a^2b)}{b}} \right) x^2b^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \\
 &+ \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(\left(27a + 3\sqrt{-\frac{3(-c^3x^8+6c^2c_1x^6-12cc_1^2x^4+8c_1^3x^2-27a^2b)}{b}} \right) x^2b^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3bx} - \frac{(-cx^2 + 2c_1)x}{\left(\left(27a + 3\sqrt{-\frac{3(-c^3x^8+6c^2c_1x^6-12cc_1^2x^4+8c_1^3x^2-27a^2b)}{b}} \right) x^2b^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.15 (sec). Leaf size: 463

`DSolve[x(a+b x y[x]^3)y'[x]+(a+c x^3 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x(-cx^2 + 2c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}}}{3^{2/3}bx}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}x(cx^2 - 2c_1)}}{\sqrt[3]{9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}}} + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)\sqrt[3]{9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}}}{2 \cdot 3^{2/3}bx}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{3}(-1 - i\sqrt{3})\left(9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}\right)^{2/3} - 2(-3)^{2/3}bx^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)}{6bx\sqrt[3]{9ab^2x^2 + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{b^3x^4(27a^2b + x^2(cx^2 - 2c_1)^3)}}$$

25.7 problem 704

Internal problem ID [3441]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 704.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$x(1 - 2x^2y^3) y' + (1 - 2x^3y^2) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 770

`dsolve(x*(1-2*x^2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+(1-2*x^3*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} - 27 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x}$$

$$+ \frac{(-2x + c_1)^2 x}{6 \left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} - 27 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{c_1}{6}$$

$y(x) =$

$$- \frac{\left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} - 27 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12x} - \frac{12x}{(-2x + c_1)^2 x}$$

$$- \frac{12 \left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} - 27 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{c_1}{6}$$

$$+ i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} - 27 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} - \frac{(-2x + c_1)^2 x}{6 \left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} - 27 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) - \frac{(-2x + c_1)^2 x}{2}$$

$y(x) =$

$$- \frac{\left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} - 27 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12x} - \frac{12x}{(-2x + c_1)^2 x}$$

$$- \frac{12 \left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} - 27 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{c_1}{6}$$

$$+ i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} - 27 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6x} - \frac{(-2x + c_1)^2 x}{6 \left(\left(c_1^3 x^2 - 6c_1^2 x^3 + 12c_1 x^4 - 8x^5 + 3\sqrt{-6c_1^3 x^2 + 36c_1^2 x^3 - 72c_1 x^4 + 48x^5 + 81 - 27} - 27 \right) x \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) + \frac{(-2x + c_1)^2 x}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.113 (sec). Leaf size: 582

`DSolve[x(1-2 x^2 y[x]^3)y'[x]+(1-2 x^3 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2x^3 + c_1x^2 + \frac{x^4(-2x+c_1)^2}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^9 + 12c_1x^8 - 6c_1^2x^7 + c_1^3x^6 - 27x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(27 + 2x^2(2x - c_1)^3)}}} + \sqrt[3]{-8x^9 + 12c_1x^8 - 6c_1^2x^7 + c_1^3x^6 - 27x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(27 + 2x^2(2x - c_1)^3)}}}{6x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^2(-2x + c_1) - \frac{i(\sqrt{3}-i)x^4(-2x+c_1)^2}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^9 + 12c_1x^8 - 6c_1^2x^7 + c_1^3x^6 - 27x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(27 + 2x^2(2x - c_1)^3)}}} + i(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt[3]{-8x^9 + 12c_1x^8 - 6c_1^2x^7 + c_1^3x^6 - 27x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(27 + 2x^2(2x - c_1)^3)}})}{12x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^2(-2x + c_1) + \frac{i(\sqrt{3}+i)x^4(-2x+c_1)^2}{\sqrt[3]{-8x^9 + 12c_1x^8 - 6c_1^2x^7 + c_1^3x^6 - 27x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(27 + 2x^2(2x - c_1)^3)}}} - (1 + i\sqrt[3]{-8x^9 + 12c_1x^8 - 6c_1^2x^7 + c_1^3x^6 - 27x^4 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^8(27 + 2x^2(2x - c_1)^3)}})}{12x^2}$$

25.8 problem 705

Internal problem ID [3442]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 705.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(-yx + 1)(1 - x^2y^2)y' + (1 + yx)(1 + x^2y^2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x*(1-x*y(x))*(1-x^2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+x*y(x))*(1+x^2*y(x)^2)*y(x) = 0,y(x),sing
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\text{RootOf}(-2e^{-Z}\ln(x)-e^{2-Z}+2e^{-Z}c_1+2_Ze^{-Z}+1)}}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.225 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x(1-x y[x])(1-x^2 y[x]^2)y'[x]+(1+x y[x])(1+x^2 y[x]^2)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{Solve}\left[xy(x) - \frac{1}{xy(x)} - 2\log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

25.9 problem 706

Internal problem ID [3443]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 706.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(x^2 - y^4) y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2c_1 - 2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2c_1 - 2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2c_1 + 2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2c_1 + 2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x^2}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.15 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
DSolve[(x^2-y[x]^4)y'[x]==x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1^2} - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

25.10 problem 707

Internal problem ID [3444]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 707.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(x^3 - y^4) y' - 3x^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve((x^3-y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x) = 3*x^2*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(x^9 _Z^4 + 3 - e^{\frac{9c_1}{4}} _Z \right) x^3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.125 (sec). Leaf size: 1021

`DSolve[(x^3-y[x]^4)y'[x]==3 x^2 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} \\
 &- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} - \frac{6c_1}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} - \frac{6c_1}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} \\
 &- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} + \frac{6c_1}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}}} \\
 y(x) &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}} + \frac{6c_1}{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}}} \\
 &- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{2}x^3}{\sqrt[3]{9c_1^2 - \sqrt{-256x^9 + 81c_1^4}}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

25.11 problem 708

Internal problem ID [3445]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 708.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational]

$$\left(a^2 x^2 + (x^2 + y^2)^2 \right) y' - a^2 x y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 197

```
dsolve((a^2*x^2+(x^2+y(x)^2)^2)*diff(y(x),x) = a^2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2a^2 - 2x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^4 + (2a^2 - 2c_1)x^2 + (a^2 + c_1)^2 - 2c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2a^2 - 2x^2 - 2\sqrt{x^4 + (2a^2 - 2c_1)x^2 + (a^2 + c_1)^2 - 2c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2a^2 - 2x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^4 + (2a^2 - 2c_1)x^2 + (a^2 + c_1)^2 - 2c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2a^2 - 2x^2 + 2\sqrt{x^4 + (2a^2 - 2c_1)x^2 + (a^2 + c_1)^2 - 2c_1}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.604 (sec). Leaf size: 272

`DSolve[(a^2 x^2+(x^2+y[x]^2)^2)y'[x]==a^2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2 - c_1^2)^2 + 4c_1^2 x^2} - a^2 - x^2 + c_1^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2 - c_1^2)^2 + 4c_1^2 x^2} - a^2 - x^2 + c_1^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2 - c_1^2)^2 + 4c_1^2 x^2} - a^2 - x^2 + c_1^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{(a^2 + x^2 - c_1^2)^2 + 4c_1^2 x^2} - a^2 - x^2 + c_1^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2}$$

25.12 problem 709

Internal problem ID [3446]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 709.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$2(x - y^4)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(2*(x-y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c_1^2 - 4x} + 2c_1}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.134 (sec). Leaf size: 128

```
DSolve[2(x-y[x]^4)y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{c_1 - \sqrt{-4x + c_1^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{c_1 - \sqrt{-4x + c_1^2}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{-4x + c_1^2} + c_1}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{-4x + c_1^2} + c_1}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

25.13 problem 710

Internal problem ID [3447]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 710.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]`

$$(4x - xy^3 - 2y^4) y' - (2 + y^3) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((4*x-x*y(x)^3-2*y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x) = (2+y(x)^3)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \frac{(-y(x)^2 + c_1) y(x)^2}{2 + y(x)^3} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.171 (sec). Leaf size: 2021

`DSolve[(4 x-x y[x]^3-2 y[x]^4)y'[x]==(2+y[x]^3)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$

$$-\frac{x}{4}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$

$$+\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$

$$-\frac{x}{4}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$

$$-\frac{x}{4}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}$$

25.14 problem 711

Internal problem ID [3448]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 711.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(ax^3 + (ax + by)^3)yy' + x((ax + by)^3 + by^3) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.281 (sec). Leaf size: 160

```
dsolve((a*x^3+(a*x+b*y(x))^3)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*((a*x+b*y(x))^3+b*y(x)^3) = 0,y(x), singsol
```

$$\frac{y(x)}{=} \frac{x(c_1x - a \operatorname{RootOf}(a^2_Z^4 - 2axc_1_Z^3 + (a^2c_1^2x^2 + b^2c_1^2x^2 + c_1^2x^2 - b^2)_Z^2 - 2ax^3c_1^3_Z + c_1^4x^4))}{b \operatorname{RootOf}(a^2_Z^4 - 2axc_1_Z^3 + (a^2c_1^2x^2 + b^2c_1^2x^2 + c_1^2x^2 - b^2)_Z^2 - 2ax^3c_1^3_Z + c_1^4x^4)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 61.439 (sec). Leaf size: 13289

```
DSolve[(a x^3+(a x+b y[x])^3)y[x] y'[x]+x((a x+b y[x])^3+b y[x]^3)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

Too large to display

25.15 problem 712

Internal problem ID [3449]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 712.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational]

$$(x + 2y + 2x^2y^3 + y^4x) y' + (y^4 + 1) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 579

```
dsolve((x+2*y(x)+2*x^2*y(x)^3+x*y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x)+(1+y(x)^4)*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(108c_1^3x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^4x^2 + 4c_1x^4 + 18c_1^2x^2 - x^2 - 4c_1xc_1 + 36c_1x^2 - 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1x} - \frac{2(3c_1x^2 - 1)}{3c_1x \left(108c_1^3x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^4x^2 + 4c_1x^4 + 18c_1^2x^2 - x^2 - 4c_1xc_1 + 36c_1x^2 - 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{1}{3c_1x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i \left(4 - 12c_1x^2 - \left(108c_1^3x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^4x^2 + 18c_1^2x^2 + (4x^4 - 4)c_1 - x^2xc_1 + 36c_1x^2 - 8}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) \sqrt{3} + 12c_1}{12 \left(108c_1^3x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^4x^2 + 18c_1^2x^2 + (4x^4 - 4)c_1 - x^2xc_1 + 36c_1x^2 - 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i \left(-4 + 12c_1x^2 + \left(108c_1^3x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^4x^2 + 18c_1^2x^2 + (4x^4 - 4)c_1 - x^2xc_1 + 36c_1x^2 - 8}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) \sqrt{3} + 12c_1}{12 \left(108c_1^3x^2 + 12\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^4x^2 + 18c_1^2x^2 + (4x^4 - 4)c_1 - x^2xc_1 + 36c_1x^2 - 8}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.856 (sec). Leaf size: 631

`DSolve[(x+2 y[x]+2 x^2 y[x]^3+x y[x]^4)y'[x]+(1+y[x]^4)y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{2c_1(3x^2+c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{2}(3+c_1^2)x^2 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{-12c_1^3x^6 + (81-3c_1^4+54c_1^2)x^4 + 12c_1^3x^2 + c_1^3}}} + 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{9(3+c_1^2)x^2 + 3\sqrt{-12c_1^3x^6 + (81-3c_1^4+54c_1^2)x^4 + 12c_1^3x^2 + c_1^3}}}{6x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{4\sqrt[3]{-2}c_1(3x^2+c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{9(3+c_1^2)x^2 + 3\sqrt{-12c_1^3x^6 + (81-3c_1^4+54c_1^2)x^4 + 12c_1^3x^2 + 2c_1^3}}} + i2^{2/3}(\sqrt{3}+i)\sqrt[3]{9(3+c_1^2)x^2 + 3\sqrt{-12c_1^3x^6 + (81-3c_1^4+54c_1^2)x^4 + 12c_1^3x^2 + 2c_1^3}}}{12x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{4(-1)^{2/3}c_1(3x^2+c_1)}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{2}(3+c_1^2)x^2 + \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{-12c_1^3x^6 + (81-3c_1^4+54c_1^2)x^4 + 12c_1^3x^2 + c_1^3}}} - 2^{2/3}(1+i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{9(3+c_1^2)x^2 + 3\sqrt{-12c_1^3x^6 + (81-3c_1^4+54c_1^2)x^4 + 12c_1^3x^2 + c_1^3}}}{12x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[4]{-1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[4]{-1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x\left(-1 + \frac{ix^2}{\sqrt{-x^4}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{-x^4}}{2x}$$

25.16 problem 713

Internal problem ID [3450]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 713.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$2x(x^3 + y^4) y' - (x^3 + 2y^4) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 293

```
dsolve(2*x*(x^3+y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^3+2*y(x)^4)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\left(16c_1 + 8x - 8\sqrt{4c_1x + x^2}\right) x^3 c_1^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\left(16c_1 + 8x - 8\sqrt{4c_1x + x^2}\right) x^3 c_1^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\left(16c_1 + 8x + 8\sqrt{4c_1x + x^2}\right) x^3 c_1^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\left(16c_1 + 8x + 8\sqrt{4c_1x + x^2}\right) x^3 c_1^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i\left(\left(16c_1 + 8x - 8\sqrt{4c_1x + x^2}\right) x^3 c_1^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i\left(\left(16c_1 + 8x + 8\sqrt{4c_1x + x^2}\right) x^3 c_1^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i\left(\left(16c_1 + 8x - 8\sqrt{4c_1x + x^2}\right) x^3 c_1^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i\left(\left(16c_1 + 8x + 8\sqrt{4c_1x + x^2}\right) x^3 c_1^3\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.81 (sec). Leaf size: 166

`DSolve[2 x(x^3+y[x]^4)y'[x]==(x^3+2 y[x]^4)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x^2 - x^{3/2} \sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{c_1 x^2 - x^{3/2} \sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^{3/2} \sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x} + c_1 x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^{3/2} \sqrt{4 + c_1^2 x} + c_1 x^2}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

25.17 problem 714

Internal problem ID [3451]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 714.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(1 - x^2y^4) y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 129

```
dsolve(x*(1-x^2*y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2xc_1 \left(-x + \sqrt{-4c_1^2 + x^2}\right)}}{2xc_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2xc_1 \left(-x + \sqrt{-4c_1^2 + x^2}\right)}}{2xc_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{xc_1 \left(x + \sqrt{-4c_1^2 + x^2}\right)}}{2xc_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{xc_1 \left(x + \sqrt{-4c_1^2 + x^2}\right)}}{2xc_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.773 (sec). Leaf size: 172

`DSolve[x(1-x^2 y[x]^4)y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{c_1 - \frac{\sqrt{x^2(-1+c_1^2x^2)}}{x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{c_1 - \frac{\sqrt{x^2(-1+c_1^2x^2)}}{x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^2(-1+c_1^2x^2)}}{x^2}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^2(-1+c_1^2x^2)}}{x^2}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-x^2}}$$

25.18 problem 715

Internal problem ID [3452]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 715.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$(x^2 - y^5) y' - 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve((x^2-y(x)^5)*diff(y(x),x) = 2*x*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(x^8 _Z^5 + 4 - e^{\frac{8c_1}{5}} _Z \right) x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.923 (sec). Leaf size: 121

```
DSolve[(x^2-y[x]^5)y'[x]==2 x y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^5 + 4\#1c_1 + 4x^2\&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^5 + 4\#1c_1 + 4x^2\&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^5 + 4\#1c_1 + 4x^2\&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^5 + 4\#1c_1 + 4x^2\&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[\#1^5 + 4\#1c_1 + 4x^2\&, 5]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

25.19 problem 716

Internal problem ID [3453]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 716.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(x^3 + y^5) y' - (x^3 - y^5) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x*(x^3+y(x)^5)*diff(y(x),x) = (x^3-y(x)^5)*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) - c_1 - \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^{\frac{3}{5}}}\right)}{2} + \frac{5 \ln\left(-\frac{4y(x)^5 + x^3}{x^3}\right)}{8} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.799 (sec). Leaf size: 141

```
DSolve[x(x^3+y[x]^5)y'[x]==(x^3-y[x]^5)y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^5x - 4\#1^4c_1 - x^4\&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^5x - 4\#1^4c_1 - x^4\&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^5x - 4\#1^4c_1 - x^4\&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^5x - 4\#1^4c_1 - x^4\&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^5x - 4\#1^4c_1 - x^4\&, 5]$$

25.20 problem 717

Internal problem ID [3454]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 717.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$x^3(1 + 5x^3y^7)y' + (3x^5y^5 - 1)y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x^3*(1+5*x^3*y(x)^7)*diff(y(x),x)+(3*x^5*y(x)^5-1)*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-x^3y(x)^5 - \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2y(x)^2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.962 (sec). Leaf size: 253

```
DSolve[x^3(1+5 x^3 y[x]^7)y'[x]+(3 x^5 y[x]^5-1)y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2 \&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2 \&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2 \&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2 \&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2 \&, 5]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2 \&, 6]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[2\#1^7x^5 + \#1^2(1 - 2c_1x^2) - x^2 \&, 7]$$

25.21 problem 718

Internal problem ID [3455]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 718.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(1 + a(x + y))^n y' + a(x + y)^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve((1+a*(x+y(x)))^n*diff(y(x),x)+a*(x+y(x))^n = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x + \text{RootOf} \left(-x - \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{(a_a + 1)^n}{a_a^n - (a_a + 1)^n} d_a \right) + c_1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.435 (sec). Leaf size: 331

```
DSolve[(1+a (x+y[x]))^n y' [x]+a(x+y[x])^n==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^x \frac{a(K[1] + y(x))^n}{a(K[1] + y(x))^n - (a(K[1] + y(x)) + 1)^n} dK[1] + \int_1^{y(x)} \right. \\ \left. -a \int_1^x \left(\frac{an(K[1]+K[2])^{n-1}}{a(K[1]+K[2])^n - (a(K[1]+K[2])+1)^n} - \frac{a(K[1]+K[2])^n (an(K[1]+K[2])^{n-1} - an(a(K[1]+K[2])+1)^{n-1})}{(a(K[1]+K[2])^n - (a(K[1]+K[2])+1)^n)^2} \right) dK[1](x + K[2]) \right]$$

25.22 problem 719

Internal problem ID [3456]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 719.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x(a + xy^n)y' + yb = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*(a+x*y(x)^n)*diff(y(x),x)+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$(y(x)^n)^{-a} (xy(x)^n - bn + a)^{bn} x^{-bn} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.27 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x(a+x y[x]^n)y'[x]+b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{an \log(ay(x) - bny(x))}{a - bn} - \frac{bn(\log(x) - \log(a - bn + xy(x)^n))}{a - bn} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

25.23 problem 720

Internal problem ID [3457]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 720.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Bernoulli]

$$f(x)y^m y' + g(x)y^{m+1} + h(x)y^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 221

```
dsolve(f(x)*y(x)^m*diff(y(x),x)+g(x)*y(x)^(m+1)+h(x)*y(x)^n = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-m \left(\int \frac{e^{\int -\frac{g(x)n}{f(x)} dx} e^{\left(\int \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} dx\right)m} e^{\int \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} dx} h(x) dx}{f(x)} dx \right) + n \left(\int \frac{e^{\int -\frac{g(x)n}{f(x)} dx} e^{\left(\int \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} dx\right)m} e^{\int \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} dx} h(x) dx}{f(x)} dx \right) + c_1 - \right.$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.443 (sec). Leaf size: 185

`DSolve[f[x] y[x]^m y'[x]+ g[x] y[x]^(m+1)+ h[x] y[x]^n==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\exp \left((m-n+1) \int_1^x -\frac{g(K[1])}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) \left((m-n+1) \int_1^x \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{\exp \left((-m+n-1) \int_1^{K[2]} -\frac{g(K[1])}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) h(K[2])}{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right) \right)^{\frac{1}{m-n+1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left((m-n+1) \exp \left((m-n+1) \int_1^x -\frac{g(K[1])}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) \int_1^x \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\exp \left((-m+n-1) \int_1^{K[2]} -\frac{g(K[1])}{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) h(K[2])}{f(K[2])} dK[2] \right)^{\frac{1}{m-n+1}}$$

25.24 problem 721

Internal problem ID [3458]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 721.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{b^2 + y^2} - \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(b^2+y(x)^2) = sqrt(a^2+x^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2 \ln(x + \sqrt{a^2+x^2})}{2} - \frac{y(x)\sqrt{b^2+y(x)^2}}{2} - \frac{b^2 \ln(y(x) + \sqrt{b^2+y(x)^2})}{2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.865 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[y[x]^2+b^2]==Sqrt[x^2+a^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\left[\frac{1}{2} \#1 \sqrt{\#1^2 + b^2} - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + b^2} - \#1 \right) \& \right] \left[\frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2} - x \right) + c_1 \right] \right]$$

25.25 problem 722

Internal problem ID [3459]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 722.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{b^2 - y^2} - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(b^2-y(x)^2) = sqrt(a^2-x^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{2} + \frac{a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right)}{2} - \frac{y(x) \sqrt{b^2 - y(x)^2}}{2} - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{b^2 - y(x)^2}}\right)}{2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.005 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[b^2-y[x]^2]==Sqrt[a^2-x^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{2} b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\#1}{\sqrt{b^2 - \#1^2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \#1 \sqrt{b^2 - \#1^2} \& \right] \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + 2c_1 \right) \right]$$

25.26 problem 723

Internal problem ID [3460]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 723.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y' \sqrt{y} - \sqrt{x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(y(x)) = sqrt(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x)^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{3}{2}} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[Y]==Sqrt[X],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{X}}{\sqrt{Y}} + c_1$$

25.27 problem 724

Internal problem ID [3461]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 724.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(\sqrt{x+y}+1)y'+1=0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((1+sqrt(x+y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-y(x) - 2\sqrt{x+y(x)} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.096 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(1+Sqrt[x+y[x]])y'[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{x+1+c_1}+2+c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{x+1+c_1}+2+c_1$$

25.28 problem 725

Internal problem ID [3462]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 725.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y' \sqrt{yx} + x - y - \sqrt{yx} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sqrt(x*y(x))+x-y(x) = sqrt(x*y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln\left(\sqrt{y(x)x} + x\right) + 3 \ln\left(\sqrt{y(x)x} - x\right) - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{y(x)x} - x} - 2 \ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.151 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sqrt[x y[x]]+x -y[x]==Sqrt[x y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}}} + \frac{3}{2} \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} + 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

25.29 problem 726

Internal problem ID [3463]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 726.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$(x - 2\sqrt{yx})y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x-2*sqrt(x*y(x)))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(y(x)) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{y(x)x}} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.236 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(x-2 Sqrt[x y[x]])y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}}} + 2 \log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) = -2 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

25.30 problem 727

Internal problem ID [3464]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 727.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$\left(y + \sqrt{1 + y^2}\right) (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} y' - 1 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((y(x)+sqrt(1+y(x)^2))*(x^2+1)^(3/2)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(y(x)) - \frac{\ln(1 + y(x)^2)}{2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.075 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[(y[x]+Sqrt[1+y[x]^2])(1+x^2)^(3/2) y'[x]==1+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

25.31 problem 728

Internal problem ID [3465]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 728.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$\left(y + \sqrt{1 + y^2}\right) (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} y' - 1 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((y(x)+sqrt(1+y(x)^2))*(x^2+1)^(3/2)*diff(y(x),x) = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(y(x)) - \frac{\ln(1 + y(x)^2)}{2} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.472 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)^(3/2) (y[x]+Sqrt[1+y[x]^2])y'[x]==1+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\left(1 + e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + 2e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}+c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

25.32 problem 729

Internal problem ID [3466]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 729.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((x-sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-c_1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y(x)^2} + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.516 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[(x-Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2])y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{-2x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{-2x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

25.33 problem 730

Internal problem ID [3467]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 730.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$x(1 - \sqrt{x^2 - y^2})y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(x*(1-sqrt(x^2-y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) - \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}\right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.505 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x(1-Sqrt[x^2-y[x]^2])y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}{y(x)}\right) + y(x) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

25.34 problem 731

Internal problem ID [3468]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 25

Problem number: 731.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _dAlembert]`

$$x(x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})y' + y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 139

```
dsolve(x*(x+sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int_{-b}^x \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + y(x)^2}}{-a(2\sqrt{-a^2 + y(x)^2} + -a)} d_a + \int^{y(x)} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-f^2 + x^2 + x}}{-f(2\sqrt{-f^2 + x^2 + x})} \right. \\ \left. - \left(\int_{-b}^x \left(-\frac{-f}{\sqrt{-a^2 + -f^2} - a(2\sqrt{-a^2 + -f^2} + -a)} + \frac{2-f}{-a(2\sqrt{-a^2 + -f^2} + -a)^2} \right) d_a \right) \right) d_f \\ + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.226 (sec). Leaf size: 1435

`DSolve[x(x+Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2])y'[x] + y[x] Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->`

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x^6 - x^4 \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}} + 20e^{6c_1} + x^2 \left(-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}\right) + 20e^{6c_1}}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}} + 20e^{6c_1}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x^6 - x^4 \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}} + 20e^{6c_1} + x^2 \left(-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}\right) + 20e^{6c_1}}{x^2 \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}} + 20e^{6c_1}}}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{(-1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}} + 20e^{6c_1} - 2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3}+i)x^4}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}}}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(-1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}} + 20e^{6c_1} - 2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3}+i)x^4}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}}}}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{ix^2 \left(x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}} + 20e^{6c_1}\right) \left((\sqrt{3}+i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}}\right)}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$y(x)$

$$\frac{\sqrt{ix^2 \left(x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}} + 20e^{6c_1}\right) \left((\sqrt{3}+i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + \frac{8e^{12c_1}}{x^6} + \frac{8\sqrt{e^{6c_1}(-x^6 + e^{6c_1})^3}}{x^6}}\right)}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

26 Various 26

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26.1 problem 732

Internal problem ID [3469]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 732.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$xy(x + \sqrt{x^2 - y^2})y' - y^2x + (x^2 - y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*(x+sqrt(x^2-y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x) = x*y(x)^2-(x^2-y(x)^2)^(3/2),y(x), singsol=a
```

$$-\frac{2\sqrt{x^2 - y(x)^2}}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 2\ln(x) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 21.91 (sec). Leaf size: 353

`DSolve[x y[x] (x+Sqrt[x^2-y[x]^2]) y' [x]==x y[x]^2-(x^2-y[x]^2)^(3/2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSol`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2(-2\log(x) - 1 + 2c_1) - 2\sqrt{x^4(2\log(x) + 1 - 2c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2(-2\log(x) - 1 + 2c_1) - 2\sqrt{x^4(2\log(x) + 1 - 2c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2\sqrt{x^4(2\log(x) + 1 - 2c_1) + x^2(-2\log(x) - 1 + 2c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2\sqrt{x^4(2\log(x) + 1 - 2c_1) + x^2(-2\log(x) - 1 + 2c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2(2\log(x) - 1 - 2c_1) - 2\sqrt{x^4(-2\log(x) + 1 + 2c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2(2\log(x) - 1 - 2c_1) - 2\sqrt{x^4(-2\log(x) + 1 + 2c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2\sqrt{x^4(-2\log(x) + 1 + 2c_1) + x^2(2\log(x) - 1 - 2c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2\sqrt{x^4(-2\log(x) + 1 + 2c_1) + x^2(2\log(x) - 1 - 2c_1)}}$$

26.2 problem 734

Internal problem ID [3470]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 734.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$\left(x\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2} - y(x^2+y^2)\right)y' - x(x^2+y^2) - y\sqrt{1+x^2+y^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve((x*sqrt(1+x^2+y(x)^2)-y(x)*(x^2+y(x)^2))*diff(y(x),x) = x*(x^2+y(x)^2)+y(x)*sqrt(1+x^2+y(x)^2), y(x))
```

$$\arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - \sqrt{1+x^2+y(x)^2} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.255 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[(x Sqrt[1+x^2+y[x]^2]-y[x] (x^2+y[x]^2))y'[x]==x(x^2+y[x]^2)+y[x]Sqrt[1+x^2+y[x]^2], y[x]]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\arctan\left(\frac{x}{y(x)}\right) + \sqrt{x^2 + y(x)^2 + 1} = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

26.3 problem 736

Internal problem ID [3471]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 736.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type **unknown**

$$y' \cos(y) (\cos(y) - \sin(A) \sin(x)) + \cos(x) (\cos(x) - \sin(A) \sin(y)) = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*cos(y(x))*(cos(y(x))-sin(A)*sin(x))+cos(x)*(cos(x)-sin(A)*sin(y(x))) = 0,
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.414 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[y'[x] Cos[y[x]] (Cos[y[x]] - Sin[A] Sin[x]) + Cos[x] (Cos[x] - Sin[A] Sin[y[x]]) == 0, y[x], x, Inc
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[4 \sin(A) \sin(x) \sin(y(x)) - 4 \left(\frac{y(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2y(x)) \right) - 2x - \sin(2x) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

26.4 problem 737

Internal problem ID [3472]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 737.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact]

$$(a \cos (bx + ay) - b \sin (ax + by)) y' + b \cos (bx + ay) - a \sin (ax + by) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((a*cos(b*x+a*y(x))-b*sin(a*x+b*y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+b*cos(b*x+a*y(x))-a*sin(a*x+b*y(x)))
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-xb + \text{RootOf}(a^2x - b^2x + a \arccos(\sin(_Z) + c_1) - a\pi + _Zb)}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.719 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[(a Cos[b x+a y[x]]-b Sin[a x+ b y[x]])y'[x]+b Cos[b x+a y[x]]-a Sin[a x+b y[x]]==0,y[x]
```

$$\text{Solve}[\sin(ax) \sin(by(x)) - \cos(ax) \cos(by(x)) - \sin(bx) \cos(ay(x)) - \cos(bx) \sin(ay(x)) = c_1, y(x)]$$

26.5 problem 739

Internal problem ID [3473]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 739.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [NONE]

$$(x + \cos(x) \sec(y)) y' + \tan(y) - y \sin(x) \sec(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x+cos(x)*sec(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+tan(y(x))-y(x)*sin(x)*sec(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) \cos(x) + x \sin(y(x)) + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.154 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(x+Cos[x] Sec[y[x]])y'[x]+Tan[y[x]]-y[x] Sin[x] Sec[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSol
```

$$\text{Solve}[x \sin(y(x)) + y(x) \cos(x) = c_1, y(x)]$$

26.6 problem 742

Internal problem ID [3474]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 742.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1 + (x + y) \tan(y)) y' + 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
dsolve((1+(x+y(x))*tan(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - c_1 \cos(y(x)) + y(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.289 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
DSolve[(1+(x+y[x]) Tan[y[x]])y'[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[x = \cos(y(x)) \left(-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(y(x))) - y(x) \sec(y(x)) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{y(x)}{2} \right) - \sin \left(\frac{y(x)}{2} \right) \right) + \log \left(\sin \left(\frac{y(x)}{2} \right) + \cos \left(\frac{y(x)}{2} \right) \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. + c_1 \cos(y(x)), y(x) \right]$$

26.7 problem 743

Internal problem ID [3475]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 743.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$x \left(x - y \tan \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \right) y' + \left(x + y \tan \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \right) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x*(x-y(x)*tan(y(x)/x))*diff(y(x),x)+(x+y(x)*tan(y(x)/x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\cos(\text{RootOf}(_Z x^2 \cos(_Z) - c_1)) x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.351 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x(x-y[x] Tan[y[x]/x])y'[x]+(x+y[x] Tan[y[x]/x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\log \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - \log \left(\cos \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) \right) = 2 \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

26.8 problem 744

Internal problem ID [3476]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 744.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [exact]

$$(e^x + e^y x) y' + e^x y + e^y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve((exp(x)+x*exp(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*exp(x)+exp(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\left(\text{LambertW}\left(x e^{-x} e^{-c_1 e^{-x}}\right) e^x + c_1\right) e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.246 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(Exp[x]+x Exp[y[x]])y'[x]+y[x] Exp[x]+Exp[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-x} - W\left(x e^{-x+c_1 e^{-x}}\right)$$

26.9 problem 745

Internal problem ID [3477]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 745.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1 - 2x - \ln(y))y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve((1-2*x-ln(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{-\text{LambertW}(-2e^{-2x}c_1)-2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.142 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[(1-2 x -Log[y[x]])y'[x]+2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{W(-2c_1e^{-2x})}{2c_1}$$

26.10 problem 746

Internal problem ID [3478]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 746.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_exact]

$$(\sinh(x) + x \cosh(y)) y' + y \cosh(x) + \sinh(y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 179

```
dsolve((sinh(x)+x*cosh(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*cosh(x)+sinh(y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-x e^{2 \operatorname{RootOf}(-Z e^{-Z+2x} - x e^{-Z+2x} + x e^{2-Z} + 2c_1 e^{x+Z} - e^{2x} x - Z e^{-Z} + x e^{-Z})} - 2c_1 e^{\operatorname{RootOf}(-Z e^{-Z+2x} - x e^{-Z+2x} + x e^{2-Z} + 2c_1 e^{x+Z} - e^{2x} x - Z e^{-Z} + x e^{-Z})} \right)}{e^{2x} - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.221 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[(Sinh[x]+x Cosh[y[x]])y'[x]+y[x] Cosh[x]+Sinh[y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$\text{Solve}[x \sinh(y(x)) + y(x) \sinh(x) = c_1, y(x)]$$

26.11 problem 747

Internal problem ID [3479]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 747.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'(1 + \sinh(x)) \sinh(y) + \cosh(x) (\cosh(y) - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*(1+sinh(x))*sinh(y(x))+cosh(x)*(cosh(y(x))-1) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2(2c_1 e^x + c_1 e^{2x} - 2e^x - c_1)e^x}{c_1^2}}}{-e^{2x} + \frac{2e^x}{c_1} - 2e^x + 1} \right)$$

$$y(x) = 2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{2(2c_1 e^x + c_1 e^{2x} - 2e^x - c_1)e^x}{c_1^2}}}{-e^{2x} + \frac{2e^x}{c_1} - 2e^x + 1} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.141 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y'[x] (1+Sinh[x]) Sinh[y[x]] + Cosh[x] (Cosh[y[x]] - 1) == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{c_1}{4\sqrt{\sinh(x) + 1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

26.12 problem 748

Internal problem ID [3480]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 748.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - x^n a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a*x^n,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2x\sqrt{ax^n}}{n+2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2x\sqrt{ax^n}}{n+2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2 == a x^n,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{ax^{\frac{n}{2}+1}}}{n+2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{ax^{\frac{n}{2}+1}}}{n+2} + c_1$$

26.13 problem 749

Internal problem ID [3481]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 749.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{4}c_1^2 - \frac{1}{2}c_1x + \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2 == y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(x - c_1)^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(x + c_1)^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

26.14 problem 750

Internal problem ID [3482]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 750.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 - x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = x-y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -(\text{LambertW}(c_1 e^{-\frac{x}{2}-1}) + 1)^2 + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 18.692 (sec). Leaf size: 94

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==x-y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(e^{-\frac{x}{2}-1-\frac{c_1}{2}}\right) \left(2 + W\left(e^{-\frac{x}{2}-1-\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)\right) + x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-e^{\frac{1}{2}(-x-2+c_1)}\right) \left(2 + W\left(-e^{\frac{1}{2}(-x-2+c_1)}\right)\right) + x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - 1$$

26.15 problem 751

Internal problem ID [3483]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 751.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 - y - x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 287

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = x^2+y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\sqrt{17} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(4\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} + x) \sqrt{17}}{17x} \right) \\
& + 2\sqrt{17} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(-x + 4\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)}) \sqrt{17}}{17x} \right) \\
& + 2\sqrt{17} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(-x^2 + 8y(x)) \sqrt{17}}{17x^2} \right) + 17 \ln (x\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} + 2y(x)) \\
& - 17 \ln (-x\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} + 2y(x)) - 17 \ln (-x^4 - y(x)x^2 + 4y(x)^2) - c_1 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2\sqrt{17} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(4\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} + x) \sqrt{17}}{17x} \right) \\
& + 2\sqrt{17} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(-x + 4\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)}) \sqrt{17}}{17x} \right) \\
& - 2\sqrt{17} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(-x^2 + 8y(x)) \sqrt{17}}{17x^2} \right) + 17 \ln (x\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} + 2y(x)) \\
& - 17 \ln (-x\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} + 2y(x)) + 17 \ln (-x^4 - y(x)x^2 + 4y(x)^2) - c_1 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.959 (sec). Leaf size: 215

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==x^2+y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{34} \left(-34 \log \left(\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - x \right) \right. \\ & - \left(\sqrt{17} - 17 \right) \log \left(2x\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - 2x^2 - \sqrt{17}y(x) + 3y(x) \right) \\ & \left. + \left(17 + \sqrt{17} \right) \log \left(2x\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - 2x^2 + \left(3 + \sqrt{17} \right) y(x) \right) \right) = c_1, y(x) \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{34} \left(-34 \log \left(\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - x \right) \right. \\ & + \left(17 + \sqrt{17} \right) \log \left(2x\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - 2x^2 + \left(\sqrt{17} - 5 \right) y(x) \right) \\ & \left. - \left(\sqrt{17} - 17 \right) \log \left(2x\sqrt{x^2 + y(x)} - 2x^2 - \left(5 + \sqrt{17} \right) y(x) \right) \right) = c_1, y(x) \end{aligned} \right]$$

26.16 problem 752

Internal problem ID [3484]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 752.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 + x^2 - 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 141

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+x^2 = 4*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{e^{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{2}\right) + \ln(2) - c_1}}{4} + \frac{e^{\operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{2}\right) + \frac{\ln(2)}{2} - \frac{c_1}{2}}}{2} x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 \left(2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}xc_1}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}xc_1}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}{4 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}xc_1}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 \left(2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}xc_1}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}xc_1}{2}\right) + 1 \right)}{4 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}xc_1}{2}\right)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.797 (sec). Leaf size: 162

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+x^2==4 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4y(x) - x^2}} \right) \\ & + \frac{x \left(-\sqrt{4y(x) - x^2} \right) + (x^2 - 2y(x)) \log(2y(x) - x^2) + 2y(x)}{2(x^2 - 2y(x))} = c_1, y(x) \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{x \sqrt{4y(x) - x^2} + (x^2 - 2y(x)) \log(2y(x) - x^2) + 2y(x)}{2(x^2 - 2y(x))} \\ & - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4y(x) - x^2}} \right) = c_1, y(x) \end{aligned} \right]$$

26.17 problem 753

Internal problem ID [3485]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 753.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 + 3x^2 - 8y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 153

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x^2 = 8*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^6 - 18x_Z^5 + 135x^2_Z^4 - 540x^3_Z^3 + (1215x^4 - 16c_1)_Z^2 + (-1458x^5 + 32c_1x)_Z + 72c_1)}{8}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x^2}{8} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^6 + 18x_Z^5 + 135x^2_Z^4 + 540x^3_Z^3 + (1215x^4 - 16c_1)_Z^2 + (1458x^5 - 32c_1x)_Z + 72c_1)}{8}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.625 (sec). Leaf size: 1865

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+3 x^2==8 y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{96} \left(144x^2 - 8 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{16\sqrt[3]{2}(54x^2 \cosh(2c_1) + 54x^2 \sinh(2c_1) + \cosh(2c_1) + \sinh(2c_1))}{\sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} + 32 \cosh(2c_1) + 32 \sinh(2c_1)} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{192} \left(288x^2 + 8 \cdot 2^{2/3} (1 - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{16\sqrt[3]{2}(1 + i\sqrt{3})(54x^2 \cosh(2c_1) + 54x^2 \sinh(2c_1) + \cosh(2c_1) + \sinh(2c_1))}{\sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} + 64 \cosh(2c_1) + 64 \sinh(2c_1)} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{192} \left(288x^2 + 8 \cdot 2^{2/3} (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{16\sqrt[3]{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3})(54x^2 \cosh(2c_1) + 54x^2 \sinh(2c_1) + \cosh(2c_1) + \sinh(2c_1))}{\sqrt[3]{-729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) - 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} + 64 \cosh(2c_1) + 64 \sinh(2c_1)} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{96} \left(144x^2 - 8 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) + 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{16\sqrt[3]{2}(54x^2 \cosh(2c_1) + 54x^2 \sinh(2c_1) - \cosh(2c_1) - \sinh(2c_1))}{\sqrt[3]{729x^4 \cosh(2c_1) + 729x^4 \sinh(2c_1) - 270x^2 \cosh(4c_1) - 270x^2 \sinh(4c_1) + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2(\cosh(7c_1) + \sinh(7c_1))}} + 32 \cosh(2c_1) + 32 \sinh(2c_1)} \right)$$

26.18 problem 754

Internal problem ID [3486]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 754.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G']`

$$y'^2 + x^2 a + y b = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*x^2+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.106 (sec). Leaf size: 581

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a x^2+b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^4 - \#1^3 b + 2\#1^2 a + \#1 a b \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + a^2 \&, \frac{2\#1^3 \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} + \sqrt{-b y(x)} \right) - 2\#1^3 \log(x) - \#1^2 b \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} \right)}{\right.} \right. \\ \left. \left. - \log \left(\sqrt{-b y(x)} \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} + b y(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) + 2 \log(x) = c_1, y(x) \right] \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^4 + \#1^3 b + 2\#1^2 a - \#1 a b \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + a^2 \&, \frac{-2\#1^3 \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} + \sqrt{-b y(x)} \right) + 2\#1^3 \log(x) - \#1^2 b \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} \right)}{\right.} \right. \\ \left. \left. - \log \left(\sqrt{-b y(x)} \sqrt{-a x^2 - b y(x)} + b y(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) + 2 \log(x) = c_1, y(x) \right] \right]$$

26.19 problem 755

Internal problem ID [3487]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 755.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 1 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = 1+y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -i$$

$$y(x) = i$$

$$y(x) = -\sinh(c_1 - x)$$

$$y(x) = \sinh(c_1 - x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.189 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==1+y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sinh(x - c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sinh(x + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i$$

26.20 problem 756

Internal problem ID [3488]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 756.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 1 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = 1-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -1$$

$$y(x) = 1$$

$$y(x) = -\sin(c_1 - x)$$

$$y(x) = \sin(c_1 - x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.132 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==1-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cos(x + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cos(x - c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Interval}[\{-1, 1\}]$$

26.21 problem 757

Internal problem ID [3489]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 757.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - a^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -a$$

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = -\tan(c_1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{\tan^2(c_1 - x) + 1}}$$

$$y(x) = \tan(c_1 - x) \sqrt{\frac{a^2}{\tan^2(c_1 - x) + 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.309 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==a^2-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a \tan(x - c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x - c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a \tan(x - c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x - c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a \tan(x + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a \tan(x + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

26.22 problem 758

Internal problem ID [3490]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 758.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - y^2 a^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{ax}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-ax}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==a^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-ax}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{ax}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

26.23 problem 759

Internal problem ID [3491]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 759.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - a - by^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 114

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a+b*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-ab}}{b}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(e^{-2c_1\sqrt{b}}e^{2x\sqrt{b}} - a\right) e^{c_1\sqrt{b}}e^{-x\sqrt{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(e^{2c_1\sqrt{b}}e^{-2x\sqrt{b}} - a\right) e^{-c_1\sqrt{b}}e^{x\sqrt{b}}}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.069 (sec). Leaf size: 171

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==a+b y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh(\sqrt{b}(x - c_1))}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2(\sqrt{b}(x - c_1))}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh(\sqrt{b}(x - c_1))}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2(\sqrt{b}(x - c_1))}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1))}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1))}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{a} \tanh(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1))}{\sqrt{b \operatorname{sech}^2(\sqrt{b}(x + c_1))}}$$

26.24 problem 760

Internal problem ID [3492]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 760.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 - x^2 y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==x^2 y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

26.25 problem 761

Internal problem ID [3493]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 761.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (y - 1)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = (y(x)-1)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 1$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \tan\left(\frac{c_1}{2} - \frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.086 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==(y[x]-1)y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sec^2\left(\frac{x - c_1}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sec^2\left(\frac{x + c_1}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

26.26 problem 762

Internal problem ID [3494]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 762.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (y - a)(y - b)(y - c) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = (y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b)*(y(x)-c),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = b$$

$$y(x) = c$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(_a - a)(_a - b)(_a - c)}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{(_a - a)(_a - b)(_a - c)}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 31.466 (sec). Leaf size: 188

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==(y[x]-a)(y[x]-b)(y[x]-c),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{ns} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} (c_1 - ix) \middle| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right)^2 \left(\text{asn} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} (c_1 - ix) \middle| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right)^2 - a + b \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{ns} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} (ix + c_1) \middle| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right)^2 \left(\text{asn} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} (ix + c_1) \middle| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right)^2 - a + b \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c$$

26.27 problem 763

Internal problem ID [3495]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 763.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - a^2 y^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2*y(x)^n,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2^{-\frac{2}{-2+n}} \left(\frac{1}{a(c_1 n - nx - 2c_1 + 2x)} \right)^{\frac{2}{-2+n}}$$

$$y(x) = 2^{-\frac{2}{-2+n}} \left(\frac{1}{a(-c_1 n + nx + 2c_1 - 2x)} \right)^{\frac{2}{-2+n}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.075 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==a^2 y[x]^n,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2^{\frac{2}{n-2}} \left(-((n-2)(ax + c_1)) \right)^{-\frac{2}{n-2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2^{\frac{2}{n-2}} \left((n-2)(ax - c_1) \right)^{-\frac{2}{n-2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

26.28 problem 764

Internal problem ID [3496]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 764.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - a^2(1 - \ln(y)^2)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2*(1-ln(y(x))^2)*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{RootOf}(a^2e^{2-Z}(_Z^2-1))}$$

$$y(x) = e^{-\sin((c_1-x)a)}$$

$$y(x) = e^{\sin(c_1a-ax)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 12.426 (sec). Leaf size: 157

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==a^2(1-Log[y[x]]^2)y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\cosh(\sin(ax + ic_1)) + \sinh\left(\sqrt{\sin^2(ax + ic_1)}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cosh(\sin(ax + ic_1)) + \sinh\left(\sqrt{\sin^2(ax + ic_1)}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cosh(\sin(ax - ic_1)) - \sinh\left(\sqrt{\sin^2(ax - ic_1)}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cosh(\sin(ax - ic_1)) + \sinh\left(\sqrt{\sin^2(ax - ic_1)}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{e}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e$$

26.29 problem 765

Internal problem ID [3497]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 26

Problem number: 765.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]]`

$$y'^2 + f(x)(y-a)(y-b) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 212

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+f(x)*(y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{\sqrt{(y(x)-a)(y(x)-b)} \ln\left(-\frac{b}{2} - \frac{a}{2} + y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 + (-b-a)y(x) + ab}\right)}{\sqrt{y(x)-a}\sqrt{y(x)-b}} + \int^x -\frac{\sqrt{-f(-a)(-y(x)+a)(b-y(x))}}{\sqrt{y(x)-a}\sqrt{y(x)-b}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(y(x)-a)(y(x)-b)} \ln\left(-\frac{b}{2} - \frac{a}{2} + y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 + (-b-a)y(x) + ab}\right)}{\sqrt{y(x)-a}\sqrt{y(x)-b}} + \int^x \frac{\sqrt{-f(-a)(-y(x)+a)(b-y(x))}}{\sqrt{y(x)-a}\sqrt{y(x)-b}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.298 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+ f[x](y[x]-a)(y[x]-b)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left((b-a) \cosh \left(\int_1^x -i \sqrt{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right) + a + b \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left((b-a) \cosh \left(\int_1^x i \sqrt{f(K[3])} dK[3] + c_1 \right) + a + b \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

27 Various 27

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27.1 problem 766

Internal problem ID [3498]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 766.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]]`

$$y'^2 + f(x)(y-a)^2(y-b) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 110

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^2*(y(x)-b) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{y(x)-b}}{\sqrt{b-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-a}} + \int^x \frac{\sqrt{f(-a)(b-y(x))}}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}} d_{-}a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{y(x)-b}}{\sqrt{b-a}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-a}} + \int^x -\frac{\sqrt{f(-a)(b-y(x))}}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}} d_{-}a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 54.555 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+f[x](y[x]-a)^2 (y[x]-b)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow b + (b-a) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-b}\left(\int_1^x -\sqrt{f(K[1])}dK[1] + c_1\right)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b + (b-a) \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a-b}\left(\int_1^x \sqrt{f(K[2])}dK[2] + c_1\right)\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

27.2 problem 767

Internal problem ID [3499]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 767.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$y'^2 + f(x)(y-a)(y-b)(y-c) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 158

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+f(x)*(y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b)*(y(x)-c) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(-a+c)(-a+b)(-a+a)}} d_a + \int^x \frac{\sqrt{f(-a)(c-y(x))(b-y(x))(-y(x)+a)}}{\sqrt{-(c-y(x))(b-y(x))(-y(x)+a)}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(-a+c)(-a+b)(-a+a)}} d_a + \int^x \frac{\sqrt{f(-a)(c-y(x))(b-y(x))(-y(x)+a)}}{\sqrt{-(c-y(x))(b-y(x))(-y(x)+a)}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 25.81 (sec). Leaf size: 228

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+f[x](y[x]-a)(y[x]-b)(y[x]-c)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{ns} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \left(c_1 + \int_1^x -\sqrt{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) \left| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right|^2 \left(\text{asn} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \left(c_1 + \int_1^x -\sqrt{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right) \left| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right|^2 - a + b \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{ns} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \left(c_1 + \int_1^x \sqrt{f(K[2])} dK[2] \right) \left| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right|^2 \left(\text{asn} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a-b} \left(c_1 + \int_1^x \sqrt{f(K[2])} dK[2] \right) \left| \frac{a-c}{a-b} \right|^2 - a + b \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c$$

27.3 problem 768

Internal problem ID [3500]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 768.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]`

$$y'^2 + f(x)(y-a)^2(y-b)(y-c) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 378

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^2*(y(x)-b)*(y(x)-c) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-ab-ac+cb}\sqrt{cb-cy(x)-by(x)+y(x)^2+2ay(x)-by(x)-cy(x)-ab-ac+2cb}}{y(x)-a}\right)\sqrt{a^2-ab-ac+cb}\sqrt{y(x)-b}\sqrt{y(x)-c}}{(b-a)(a-c)\sqrt{cb-cy(x)-by(x)+y(x)^2}} + \int^x \frac{\sqrt{-f(a)(c-y(x))(b-y(x))}}{\sqrt{y(x)-c}\sqrt{y(x)-b}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{a^2-ab-ac+cb}\sqrt{cb-cy(x)-by(x)+y(x)^2+2ay(x)-by(x)-cy(x)-ab-ac+2cb}}{y(x)-a}\right)\sqrt{a^2-ab-ac+cb}\sqrt{y(x)-b}\sqrt{y(x)-c}}{(b-a)(a-c)\sqrt{cb-cy(x)-by(x)+y(x)^2}} + \int^x -\frac{\sqrt{-f(a)(c-y(x))(b-y(x))}}{\sqrt{y(x)-c}\sqrt{y(x)-b}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.203 (sec). Leaf size: 155

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+f[x](y[x]-a)^2 (y[x]-b) (y[x]-c)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a - \frac{2(a-b)(a-c)}{(c-b) \cos\left(\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{c-a} \left(\int_1^x -i\sqrt{f(K[1])}dK[1] + c_1\right)\right) + 2a - b - c}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a - \frac{2(a-b)(a-c)}{(c-b) \cos\left(\sqrt{a-b}\sqrt{c-a} \left(\int_1^x i\sqrt{f(K[2])}dK[2] + c_1\right)\right) + 2a - b - c}$$

27.4 problem 770

Internal problem ID [3501]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 770.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 - f(x)^2 (y - a)(y - b)(y - c)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.797 (sec). Leaf size: 821

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = f(x)^2*(y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b)*(y(x)-c)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a^2c - 2abc + 4ab e^{(\int f(x)dx)\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2} + c_1\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2}} - 2ac e^{(\int f(x)dx)\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2} + c_1\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2}} + b^2c - 2a^2c}{a^2 - 2ab + 2a e^{(\int f(x)dx)\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2} + c_1\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2}} + b^2 + 2b e^{(\int f(x)dx)\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2} + c_1\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2}} - 4e^{(\int f(x)dx)\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2} + c_1\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{a^2c - 2abc + 4ab e^{-(\int f(x)dx)\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2} - c_1\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2}} - 2ac e^{-(\int f(x)dx)\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2} - c_1\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2}} + b^2c - 2a^2c}{a^2 - 2ab + 2a e^{-(\int f(x)dx)\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2} - c_1\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2}} + b^2 + 2b e^{-(\int f(x)dx)\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2} - c_1\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2}} - 4e^{-(\int f(x)dx)\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2} - c_1\sqrt{ab-ac-cb+c^2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.194 (sec). Leaf size: 133

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==f[x]^2 (y[x]-a) (y[x]-b) (y[x]-c)^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c + \frac{2(a-c)(b-c)}{(a-b) \cos(\sqrt{c-a}\sqrt{b-c} (\int_1^x -f(K[1])dK[1] + c_1)) + a + b - 2c}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c + \frac{2(a-c)(b-c)}{(a-b) \cos(\sqrt{c-a}\sqrt{b-c} (\int_1^x f(K[2])dK[2] + c_1)) + a + b - 2c}$$

27.5 problem 771

Internal problem ID [3502]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 771.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$y'^2 - f(x)^2 (y - u(x))^2 (y - a) (y - b) = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = f(x)^2*(y(x)-u(x))^2*(y(x)-a)*(y(x)-b),y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2==f[x]^2 (y[x]-u[x])^2 (y[x]-a)(y[x]-b),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

Not solved

27.6 problem 772

Internal problem ID [3503]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 772.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + 2y' + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x + \frac{2(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -x - \frac{2(1-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}(1-x)^{3/2} - x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}(1-x)^{3/2} - x + c_1$$

27.7 problem 773

Internal problem ID [3504]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 773.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 - 2y' + a(x - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*diff(y(x),x)+a*(x-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{ax - 1}{a}$$

$$y(x) = x + \frac{(c_1 - x)^2 a^2}{4} + (c_1 - x) a$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.296 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 y'[x]+a(x-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}a(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}c_1x + 2c_1^2) - \frac{1}{a} + x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}a(x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}c_1x + 2c_1^2) - \frac{1}{a} + x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{a}$$

27.8 problem 774

Internal problem ID [3505]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 774.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2y' - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \frac{1}{y(x)} - \frac{(1 + y(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{y(x)} + y(x) \sqrt{1 + y(x)^2} + \operatorname{arcsinh}(y(x)) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x + \frac{(1 + y(x)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{y(x)} - y(x) \sqrt{1 + y(x)^2} - \operatorname{arcsinh}(y(x)) - \frac{1}{y(x)} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.912 (sec). Leaf size: 104

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 y'[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{\#1^2 + 1} + \#1 \log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + 1} - \#1 \right) + 1}{\#1} \& \right] [-x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{\#1^2 + 1}}{\#1} - \log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + 1} - \#1 \right) + \frac{1}{\#1} \& \right] [x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

27.9 problem 775

Internal problem ID [3506]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 775.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 5y' + 6 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-5*diff(y(x),x)+6 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 3x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = 2x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-5 y'[x]+6==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x + c_1$$

27.10 problem 776

Internal problem ID [3507]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 776.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 7y' + 12 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-7*diff(y(x),x)+12 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 4x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = 3x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-7 y'[x]+12==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 3x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 4x + c_1$$

27.11 problem 777

Internal problem ID [3508]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 777.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + ay' + b = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*diff(y(x),x)+b = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{a}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2} \right) x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{a}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2} \right) x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a y'[x]+b==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x \left(\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} + a \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x \left(\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} - a \right) + c_1$$

27.12 problem 778

Internal problem ID [3509]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 778.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + ay' + bx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*diff(y(x),x)+b*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ax}{2} + \frac{(a^2 - 4xb)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12b} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(a^2 - 4xb)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12b} - \frac{ax}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a y'[x]+b x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(a^2 - 4bx)^{3/2} + 6abx}{12b} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{(a^2 - 4bx)^{3/2}}{6b} - ax \right) + c_1$$

27.13 problem 779

Internal problem ID [3510]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 779.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + ay' + yb = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 275

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*diff(y(x),x)+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a^2 \left(\text{LambertW} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{-b} e^{\frac{c_1 b}{a}} e^{-\frac{x b}{a}} e^{-1}}{a} \right) + 2 \right) \text{LambertW} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{-b} e^{\frac{c_1 b}{a}} e^{-\frac{x b}{a}} e^{-1}}{a} \right)}{4b}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{a^2 \left(\text{LambertW} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-b} e^{\frac{c_1 b}{a}} e^{-\frac{x b}{a}} e^{-1}}{a} \right) + 2 \right) \text{LambertW} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{-b} e^{\frac{c_1 b}{a}} e^{-\frac{x b}{a}} e^{-1}}{a} \right)}{4b}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{a \ln\left(-\frac{1}{4b}\right) + 2a \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{2e^{\frac{c_1 b}{a}} e^{-\frac{x b}{a}} e^{-1}}{a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b}}}\right) - 2c_1 b + 2xb + 2a}}{4b} \left(e^{-\frac{a \ln\left(-\frac{1}{4b}\right) + 2a \text{LambertW}\left(\frac{2e^{\frac{c_1 b}{a}} e^{-\frac{x b}{a}} e^{-1}}{a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{b}}}\right) - 2c_1 b + 2xb + 2a}}{2a}} + 2a \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.768 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a y'[x]+b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} + a \log(b(a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}))}{2b} \& \right] \left[\frac{x}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} - a \log(b(\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} + a))}{2b} \& \right] \left[-\frac{x}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

27.14 problem 780

Internal problem ID [3511]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 780.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$y'^2 + y'x + 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x\sqrt{x^2-4}}{4} + \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-4}) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{x^2-4}}{4} - \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2-4}) - \frac{x^2}{4} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+x y'[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}x(\sqrt{x^2-4} + x) - \log(\sqrt{x^2-4} - x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}x(\sqrt{x^2-4} - x) + \log(\sqrt{x^2-4} - x) + c_1$$

27.15 problem 781

Internal problem ID [3512]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 781.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 + y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) = c_1^2 + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{4}$$

27.16 problem 782

Internal problem ID [3513]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 782.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - y'x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -c_1^2 + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-x y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4}$$

27.17 problem 783

Internal problem ID [3514]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 783.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 - y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{c_1}{\sqrt{2x + 2\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x)}}} + \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x)}}{3} = 0$$

$$\frac{c_1}{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x)} + 2x}} + \frac{2x}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x)}}{3} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.171 (sec). Leaf size: 965

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2-x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\left(x^2 + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}}\right)^2 + 8e^{3c_1}x}{4\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(4x^2 + \frac{(-1 - i\sqrt{3})x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}}} + i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(4x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}}} - (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + 8e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}x^4 + 2^{2/3}(-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}})^{2/3} + 4x^2\sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}}}{8\sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{16} \left(8x^2 - \frac{4\sqrt[3]{-2}x(x^3 - 2e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}}} + 2(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3}x(x^3 - 2e^{3c_1})}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}}} - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{-2x^6 - 10e^{3c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{3c_1}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3 + e^{6c_1}}}}$$

27.18 problem 784

Internal problem ID [3515]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 784.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + y'x + x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)+x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\text{LambertW} \left(\frac{c_1 e^{\frac{x}{2}-1}}{2} \right) - \frac{x}{2} + 2 \right) x + \left(\text{LambertW} \left(\frac{c_1 e^{\frac{x}{2}-1}}{2} \right) - \frac{x}{2} + 1 \right)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.318 (sec). Leaf size: 177

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+x y'[x]+x -y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} + 2 \log \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} - x + 2 \right) - 2 \log \left(-x \sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} + x^2 + 4y(x) - 2x - 4 \right) + x = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[-4 \text{arctanh} \left(\frac{(x-5) \sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} - x^2 - 4y(x) + 7x - 6}{(x-3) \sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} - x^2 - 4y(x) + 5x - 2} \right) + \sqrt{x^2 + 4y(x) - 4x} + x = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

27.19 problem 785

Internal problem ID [3516]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 785.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 + (1 - x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -c_1^2 + c_1x - c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(1-x)y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - 1 - c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(x - 1)^2$$

27.20 problem 786

Internal problem ID [3517]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 786.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - (x + 1)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -c_1^2 + c_1x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(1+x)y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x + 1 - c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(x + 1)^2$$

27.21 problem 787

Internal problem ID [3518]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 787.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - (2 - x)y' + 1 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(2-x)*diff(y(x),x)+1-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + x$$

$$y(x) = c_1^2 + c_1x - 2c_1 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(2-x)y'[x]+1-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1 + c_1(x - 2 + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}(x - 4)x$$

27.22 problem 788

Internal problem ID [3519]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 788.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 + (a + x)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(a+x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}ax - \frac{1}{4}a^2$$

$$y(x) = ac_1 + c_1^2 + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(a+x)y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(a + x + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}(a + x)^2$$

27.23 problem 789

Internal problem ID [3520]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 789.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2y'x + 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x}{2} + \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x}{2} - \frac{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 x y'[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + x) - \coth^{-1}\left(\frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^2 - 1}x + \coth^{-1}\left(\frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}\right) + c_1$$

27.24 problem 790

Internal problem ID [3521]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 790.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + 2y'x - 3x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-3*x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3x^2}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 x y'[x]-3 x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

27.25 problem 791

Internal problem ID [3522]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 791.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + 2y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 690

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)^2$$

$$+ 2x \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2} \right)^2$$

$$+ 2x \left(-\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2} \right)$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2} \right)^2$$

$$+ 2x \left(-\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.18 (sec). Leaf size: 927

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{(-9 - 9i\sqrt{3})x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{(-9 - 9i\sqrt{3})x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

27.26 problem 792

Internal problem ID [3523]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 792.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + 2y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 690

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)^2$$

$$+ 2x \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2} \right)$$

$$+ 2x \left(-\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2} \right)$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2} \right)$$

$$+ 2x \left(-\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{x^2}{4\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.086 (sec). Leaf size: 927

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{(-9 - 9i\sqrt{3})x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{(-9 - 9i\sqrt{3})x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

27.27 problem 793

Internal problem ID [3524]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 793.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - 2y'x + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2}c_1^2 + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 x y'[x]+2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x - \frac{c_1^2}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2}$$

27.28 problem 794

Internal problem ID [3525]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 794.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (1 + 2x)y' - x(1 - x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+2*x)*diff(y(x),x)-x*(1-x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{(8x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{24} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{(8x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{24} + \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(1+2 x)y'[x]-x(1-x)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{24}(8x+1)^{3/2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(x^2 + x + \frac{1}{12}(8x+1)^{3/2} \right) + c_1$$

27.29 problem 795

Internal problem ID [3526]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 795.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + 2(1-x)y' - 2x + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*x+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (\text{LambertW}(-c_1 e^{-x}) + x + 1)x - \frac{(\text{LambertW}(-c_1 e^{-x}) + x)^2}{2} - \text{LambertW}(-c_1 e^{-x}) - x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.108 (sec). Leaf size: 171

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2(1-x)y'[x]-2(x-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(x-2)\sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} - x^2 + 2y(x) + 2x - 1}{x\sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} - x^2 + 2y(x) - 1} \right) - \sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} + x = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} - x^2 + 2y(x) - 1}{(x+2)\sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} - x^2 + 2y(x) - 2x - 1} \right) + \sqrt{x^2-2y(x)+1} + x = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

27.30 problem 796

Internal problem ID [3527]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 796.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 + 3y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-6x - 2\sqrt{9x^2 + 4y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 4y(x)}}{5} = 0$$

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-6x + 2\sqrt{9x^2 + 4y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 4y(x)}}{5} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 13.797 (sec). Leaf size: 776

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+3 x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 40\#1^4x^2 + 25\#1^3x^4 + 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 64e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 40\#1^4x^2 + 25\#1^3x^4 + 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 64e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 40\#1^4x^2 + 25\#1^3x^4 + 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 64e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 40\#1^4x^2 + 25\#1^3x^4 + 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 64e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 40\#1^4x^2 + 25\#1^3x^4 + 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 64e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[1024\#1^5 + 2560\#1^4x^2 + 1600\#1^3x^4 - 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[1024\#1^5 + 2560\#1^4x^2 + 1600\#1^3x^4 - 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[1024\#1^5 + 2560\#1^4x^2 + 1600\#1^3x^4 - 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[1024\#1^5 + 2560\#1^4x^2 + 1600\#1^3x^4 - 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[1024\#1^5 + 2560\#1^4x^2 + 1600\#1^3x^4 - 160\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 360\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

27.31 problem 797

Internal problem ID [3528]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 27

Problem number: 797.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - 4(x+1)y' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-4*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$y(x) = c_1x - \frac{1}{4}c_1^2 + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-4(1+x)y'[x]+4 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}c_1(-4x - 4 + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (x + 1)^2$$

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28.1 problem 798

Internal problem ID [3529]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 798.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + axy' - bcx^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*x*diff(y(x),x) = b*c*x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-a + \sqrt{a^2 + 4cb}) x^2}{4} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(a + \sqrt{a^2 + 4cb}) x^2}{4} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.008 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a x y'[x]==b c x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}x^2(\sqrt{a^2 + 4bc} - a) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}x^2(\sqrt{a^2 + 4bc} + a) + c_1$$

28.2 problem 799

Internal problem ID [3530]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 799.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 - y'ax + ya = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-a*x*diff(y(x),x)+a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{ax^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x - \frac{c_1^2}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-a x y'[x]+a y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(x - \frac{c_1}{a} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax^2}{4}$$

28.3 problem 800

Internal problem ID [3531]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 800.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G']`

$$y'^2 + axy' + bx^2 + cy = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*x*diff(y(x),x)+b*x^2+c*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.777 (sec). Leaf size: 1085

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a x y'[x]+b x^2+c y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^4 - 2\#1^3 c - 2\#1^2 a^2 - 4\#1^2 a c + 8\#1^2 b - 2\#1 a^2 c + 8\#1 b c + a^4 - 8a^2 b \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 16b^2 \&, \frac{-\#1^3 \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2\sqrt{-cy(x)} \right) + \#1^3 \log(x) + \#1^2 c \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2\sqrt{-cy(x)} \right)}{-\log \left(\sqrt{-cy(x)} \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2cy(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) + 2 \log(x) = c_1, y(x)} \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\text{RootSum} \left[\#1^4 + 2\#1^3 c - 2\#1^2 a^2 - 4\#1^2 a c + 8\#1^2 b + 2\#1 a^2 c - 8\#1 b c + a^4 - 8a^2 b \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 16b^2 \&, \frac{\#1^3 \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2\sqrt{-cy(x)} \right) + \#1^3 (-\log(x)) + \#1^2 c \log \left(\#1 x - \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2\sqrt{-cy(x)} \right)}{-\log \left(\sqrt{-cy(x)} \sqrt{x^2 (a^2 - 4b) - 4cy(x)} + 2cy(x) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) + 2 \log(x) = c_1, y(x)} \right]$$

28.4 problem 801

Internal problem ID [3532]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 801.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^2 + (bx + a)y' + c - by = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(b*x+a)*diff(y(x),x)+c = b*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-b^2x^2 - 2xba - a^2 + 4c}{4b}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + \frac{ac_1 + c_1^2 + c}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(a+b x)y'[x]+c==b y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c + c_1(a + bx + c_1)}{b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(a + bx)^2 - 4c}{4b}$$

28.5 problem 802

Internal problem ID [3533]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 802.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2y'x^2 + 2y'x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*diff(y(x),x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 - x^2 + c_1$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 x^2 y'[x]+2 x y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^3}{3} - x^2 + c_1$$

28.6 problem 804

Internal problem ID [3534]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 804.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 + ax^3y' - 2ax^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*x^3*diff(y(x),x)-2*a*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ax^4}{8}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 + \frac{2c_1^2}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.658 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a x^3 y'[x]-2 a x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}e^{2c_1}(-2\sqrt{ax^2} + e^{2c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{ae^{2c_1}}x^2 + 8e^{4c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ax^4}{8}$$

28.7 problem 805

Internal problem ID [3535]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 805.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 - 2ax^3y' + 4ax^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*a*x^3*diff(y(x),x)+4*a*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{ax^4}{4}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x^2 - \frac{c_1^2}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.724 (sec). Leaf size: 262

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 a x^3 y'[x]+4 a x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)}}{\sqrt{ax^2 (ax^4 - 4y(x))}} + 1 \right) \log(y(x)) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)} \log \left(\sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)} + \sqrt{ax^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{ax^2 (ax^4 - 4y(x))}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)} \log \left(\sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)} + \sqrt{ax^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{ax^2 (ax^4 - 4y(x))}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{ax} \sqrt{ax^4 - 4y(x)}}{\sqrt{ax^2 (ax^4 - 4y(x))}} \right) \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ax^4}{4}$$

28.8 problem 806

Internal problem ID [3536]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 806.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 + 4x^5y' - 12x^4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+4*x^5*diff(y(x),x)-12*x^4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^6}{3}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x^3 + \frac{3}{4}c_1^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.339 (sec). Leaf size: 217

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+4 x^5 y'[x]-12 x^4 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{6} \left(\log(y(x)) - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} \log(y(x))}{\sqrt{x^4 (x^6 + 3y(x))}} \right) + \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} \log \left(\sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} + x^3 \right)}{3 \sqrt{x^4 (x^6 + 3y(x))}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} \log(y(x))}{\sqrt{x^4 (x^6 + 3y(x))}} + \log(y(x)) \right) - \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} \log \left(\sqrt{x^6 + 3y(x)} + x^3 \right)}{3 \sqrt{x^4 (x^6 + 3y(x))}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^6}{3}$$

28.9 problem 807

Internal problem ID [3537]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 807.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2y' \cosh(x) + 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*diff(y(x),x)*cosh(x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -e^{-x} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = e^x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 y'[x] Cosh[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sinh(x) - \cosh(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x + c_1$$

28.10 problem 808

Internal problem ID [3538]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 808.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$y'^2 + yy' - x(x + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = x*(x+y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -x + 1 + c_1 e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+y[x] y'[x]==x(x+y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + c_1 e^{-x} + 1$$

28.11 problem 809

Internal problem ID [3539]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 809.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 - yy' + e^x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.282 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+exp(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2e^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$y(x) = 2e^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{c_1} + c_1 e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.215 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-y[x] y'[x]+Exp[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{-e^x \sinh^2\left(\frac{x-c_1}{2}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{-e^x \sinh^2\left(\frac{x-c_1}{2}\right)}$$

28.12 problem 810

Internal problem ID [3540]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 810.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + (x + y)y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(x+y[x])y'[x]+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

28.13 problem 811

Internal problem ID [3541]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 811.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [dAlembert]

$$y'^2 - 2yy' - 2x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 217

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\left(-2y(x) + 2\sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x}\right) c_1}{\sqrt{2y(x)^2 + 2x - 2y(x)\sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x} + 1}} + x \\ & + \frac{\left(-y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x}\right) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{y(x) - \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x}}{\sqrt{2y(x)^2 + 2x - 2y(x)\sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x} + 1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2y(x)^2 + 2x - 2y(x)\sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x} + 1}} = 0 \\ & \frac{\left(2y(x) + 2\sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x}\right) c_1}{\sqrt{2y(x)^2 + 2x + 2y(x)\sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x} + 1}} + x \\ & - \frac{\left(y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x}\right) \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x}}{\sqrt{2y(x)^2 + 2x + 2y(x)\sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x} + 1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2y(x)^2 + 2x + 2y(x)\sqrt{y(x)^2 + 2x} + 1}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.688 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 y[x] y'[x]-2 x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = -\frac{K[1] \log \left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1] \right)}{2\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{c_1 K[1]}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}}, y(x) = \frac{K[1]}{2} - \frac{x}{K[1]} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

28.14 problem 812

Internal problem ID [3542]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 812.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + (1 + 2y)y' + y(y - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 143

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(1+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(y(x)-1) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x + \frac{3 \ln(y(x) - 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(y(x))}{2} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} - 1)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} - 3)}{2} \\
 & - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} + 1)}{2} + \frac{3 \ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} + 3)}{2} - c_1 = 0 \\
 & x + \frac{3 \ln(y(x) - 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(y(x))}{2} - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} - 1)}{2} + \frac{3 \ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} - 3)}{2} \\
 & + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} + 1)}{2} - \frac{3 \ln(\sqrt{8y(x) + 1} + 3)}{2} - c_1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

28.15 problem 813

Internal problem ID [3543]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 813.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2(x - y)y' - 4yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*(x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-4*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 + c_1$$

$$y(x) = e^{-2x}c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2(x-y[x])y'[x]-4 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-2x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

28.16 problem 814

Internal problem ID [3544]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 814.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (4y + 1)y' + (4y + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 193

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+4*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1+4*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{c_1 e^{-2x} (\sqrt{-e^{-2x} c_1 - 2})}{\sqrt{-e^{-2x} c_1}} - e^{-2x} c_1 - 2\right) e^{2x}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{c_1 e^{-2x} (\sqrt{-e^{-2x} c_1 + 2})}{\sqrt{-e^{-2x} c_1}} - e^{-2x} c_1 - 2\right) e^{2x}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-\frac{c_1 e^{-2x} (\sqrt{-e^{-2x} c_1 + 2})}{\sqrt{-e^{-2x} c_1}} + e^{-2x} c_1 + 2\right) e^{2x}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-\frac{c_1 e^{-2x} (\sqrt{-e^{-2x} c_1 - 2})}{\sqrt{-e^{-2x} c_1}} + e^{-2x} c_1 + 2\right) e^{2x}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.206 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(1+4 y[x])y'[x]+(1+4 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{x-4c_1}(e^x + 2e^{2c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{x+2c_1}(-2 + e^{x+2c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

28.17 problem 815

Internal problem ID [3545]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 815.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - 2(-3y + 1)y' - (4 - 9y)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*(1-3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-(4-9*y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4}{9}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf}(_Z^8 e^{24x} + 24_Z^7 e^{24x} + 240_Z^6 e^{24x} + 1280_Z^5 e^{24x} + (3840 e^{24x} - 1458 e^{12x} c_1)_Z^4 + (6144 e^{24x} - 1458 e^{12x} c_1)_Z^3 + (1440 e^{24x} - 1458 e^{12x} c_1)_Z^2 + (144 e^{24x} - 1458 e^{12x} c_1)_Z + 144 e^{24x} - 1458 e^{12x} c_1)}{9} + \frac{4}{9}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.286 (sec). Leaf size: 4769

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2(1-3 y[x])y'[x]-(4-9 y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

28.18 problem 816

Internal problem ID [3546]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 816.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + (a + 6y)y' + y(3a + b + 9y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 309

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(a+6*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(3*a+b+9*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\text{RootOf}\left(3 \ln\left(-\frac{4b}{(3Z-2b)^2}\right) a + 2 \ln\left(-\frac{4b}{(3Z-2b)^2}\right) b - 3a \ln\left(-\frac{(-Z+2a)^2}{4b}\right) + 18ac_1 + 6c_1b - 18ax\right)}{4b}$$

$y(x) =$

$$\frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-3a \ln\left(-\frac{1}{4b}\right) - 3 \ln\left(-\frac{(3e^{-Z+6a+2b})^2}{4b}\right) a - 2 \ln\left(-\frac{(3e^{-Z+6a+2b})^2}{4b}\right) b + 18ac_1 + 6c_1b - 6aZ - 18ax - 6xb\right)}{e} \left(\frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-3a \ln\left(-\frac{1}{4b}\right) - 3 \ln\left(-\frac{(3e^{-Z+6a+2b})^2}{4b}\right) a - 2 \ln\left(-\frac{(3e^{-Z+6a+2b})^2}{4b}\right) b + 18ac_1 + 6c_1b - 6aZ - 18ax - 6xb\right)}{e} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.589 (sec). Leaf size: 175

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(a+6 y[x])y'[x]+y[x](3 a+b+9 y[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{(3a + 2b) \log(-3\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} + 3a + 2b) + 3a \log(\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} + a)}{6(3a + b)} \& \right] \left[-\frac{x}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{3a \log(a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}) + (3a + 2b) \log(3\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} + 3a + 2b)}{6(3a + b)} \& \right] \left[\frac{x}{2} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}(-3a - b)$

28.19 problem 817

Internal problem ID [3547]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 817.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_dAlembert]

$$y'^2 + ayy' - ax = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 394

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\left(-ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) c_1}{\sqrt{-2ay(x) + 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} - 4\sqrt{-2ay(x) + 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + 4}} + x \\
 & + \frac{\left(-ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) \ln\left(-\frac{ay(x)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 - 2ay(x)\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + 4ax - 4}}{2}\right)}{a\sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 - 2ay(x)\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + 4ax - 4}} \\
 & = 0 \\
 & \frac{\left(ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) c_1}{\sqrt{-2ay(x) - 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} - 4\sqrt{-2ay(x) - 2\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + 4}} + x \\
 & - \frac{\left(ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) \ln\left(-\frac{ay(x)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 + 2ay(x)\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + 4ax - 4}}{2}\right)}{a\sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 + 2ay(x)\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + 4ax - 4}} \\
 & = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.627 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+a y[x] y'[x]-a x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = -\frac{2K[1] \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}{K[1]+1}\right)}{a\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{c_1 K[1]}{\sqrt{1-K[1]^2}}, y(x) = \frac{x}{K[1]} - \frac{K[1]}{a} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

28.20 problem 818

Internal problem ID [3548]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 818.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [dAlembert]

$$y'^2 - ayy' - ax = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 183

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x + \frac{\left(-ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) \left(ac_1 + \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{ay(x)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 - 2ay(x)\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + 4ax + 4a}} = 0$$

$$x - \frac{\left(ay(x) + \sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}\right) \left(ac_1 + \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{ay(x)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)}}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{2a^2y(x)^2 + 2ay(x)\sqrt{a(ay(x)^2 + 4x)} + 4ax + 4a}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.897 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-a y[x] y'[x]-a x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = -\frac{K[1] \log \left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1] \right)}{a \sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{c_1 K[1]}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}}, y(x) = \frac{K[1]}{a} - \frac{x}{K[1]} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

28.21 problem 819

Internal problem ID [3549]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 819.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 + (ax + by)y' + yabx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+(a*x+b*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+a*b*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ax^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{-bx}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+(a x+b y[x])y'[x]+a b x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{-bx}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ax^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

28.22 problem 820

Internal problem ID [3550]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 820.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]']]`

$$y'^2 - xy y' + y^2 \ln(ay) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)+y(x)^2*ln(a*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{\frac{x^2}{4}}}{a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-c_1^2} e^{c_1 x}}{a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-c_1^2} e^{-c_1 x}}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.308 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-x y'[x] y[x]+y[x]^2 Log[a y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{\frac{1}{4}c_1(2x-c_1)}}{a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

28.23 problem 821

Internal problem ID [3551]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 821.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (2yx + 1)y' + 2yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+2*x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{x^2}$$

$$y(x) = x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(1+2 x y[x])y'[x]+2 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + c_1$$

28.24 problem 822

Internal problem ID [3552]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 28

Problem number: 822.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^2 - (4 + y^2)y' + 4 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(4+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+4+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2i$$

$$y(x) = 2i$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{2 + \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2(-a^2+4)}}{2}} da \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{2 + \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2(-a^2+4)}}{2}} da \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.453 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(4+y[x]^2)y'[x]+4+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{-x + 2c_1} - 2c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{x + 2c_1} + 2c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2i$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2i$$

29 Various 29

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29.1 problem 823

Internal problem ID [3553]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 823.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 - (x - y)yy' - xy^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-(x-y(x))*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.132 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-(x-y[x])y[x] y'[x]-x y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x - c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.2 problem 824

Internal problem ID [3554]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 824.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 + y^2 y' x + y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 127

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}xc_1 - 2c_1^2}{c_1^2(c_1^2 - 2x^2)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2(\sqrt{2}xc_1 + c_1^2)}{c_1^2(c_1^2 - 2x^2)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(\sqrt{2}xc_1 - 2)c_1^2}{2(c_1^2x^2 - 2)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{2}xc_1 + 2)c_1^2}{2c_1^2x^2 - 4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.754 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+x y[x]^2 y'[x]+y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{e^{2c_1} - i e^{c_1} x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{i e^{c_1} x + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4}{x^2}$$

29.3 problem 825

Internal problem ID [3555]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 825.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 - 2x^3y^2y' - 4y^3x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 135

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x^3*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)-4*x^2*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{4}{x^4}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{2}x^2c_1 - 2)c_1^2}{2c_1^2x^4 - 4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(\sqrt{2}x^2c_1 + 2)c_1^2}{2(c_1^2x^4 - 2)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2(\sqrt{2}x^2c_1 - c_1^2)}{c_1^2(-2x^4 + c_1^2)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}x^2c_1 + 2c_1^2}{c_1^2(-2x^4 + c_1^2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.393 (sec). Leaf size: 177

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2-2 x^3 y[x]^2 y'[x]-4 x^2 y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \sqrt{x^4 y(x) + 4} y(x)^{3/2} \log \left(\sqrt{x^4 y(x) + 4} + x^2 \sqrt{y(x)} \right)}{2 \sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 (x^4 y(x) + 4)}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{xy(x)^{3/2} \sqrt{x^4 y(x) + 4} \log \left(\sqrt{x^4 y(x) + 4} + x^2 \sqrt{y(x)} \right)}{2 \sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 (x^4 y(x) + 4)}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4}{x^4}$$

29.4 problem 826

Internal problem ID [3556]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 826.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 - xy(x^2 + y^2)y' + x^4y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-x*y(x)*(x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x^4*y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{x^4}{4}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.168 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2-x y[x] (x^2+y[x]^2)y'[x]+x^4 y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^2 - 2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{x^4}{4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.5 problem 827

Internal problem ID [3557]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 827.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^2 + 2y'y^3x + y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c_1^2 + 2c_1x}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-c_1^2 + 2c_1x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.831 (sec). Leaf size: 161

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 x y[x]^3 y'[x]+y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^2 - 1} y(x)^2 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x y(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^2 - 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{y(x)^4 (x^2 y(x)^2 - 1)}} - \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{y(x)^2 \sqrt{x^2 y(x)^2 - 1} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x y(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^2 - 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{y(x)^4 (x^2 y(x)^2 - 1)}} - \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x}$$

29.6 problem 828

Internal problem ID [3558]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 828.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y'^2 + 2yy' \cot(x) - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2+2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)*cot(x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(1 + \tan(x)^2) \sqrt{\frac{\tan(x)^2}{1 + \tan(x)^2}}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \tan(x)^2}\right) \tan(x)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan(x)^2}}\right)} \sqrt{1 + \tan(x)^2}}{\tan(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2+2 y[x] y'[x] Cot[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.7 problem 829

Internal problem ID [3559]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 829.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^2 - 3xy^{\frac{2}{3}}y' + 9y^{\frac{5}{3}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 141

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2-3*x*y(x)^(2/3)*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x)^(5/3) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^6}{64}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\ln(x) + \frac{\sqrt{-4\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}} + \left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{-4\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1}\right)}}{\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{-4\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{64y(x)}{x^6} - 1\right)}{6}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(4\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)}{6} - \frac{\ln\left(16\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1\right)}{6} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{x^6}\right)}{6} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 17.048 (sec). Leaf size: 701

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2-3 x y[x]^(2/3) y'[x]+9 y[x]^(5/3)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{8x^2 \log(y(x)) - 6\sqrt{x^4} \log\left(x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}}\right) - 3\sqrt{x^4} \log\left(4\sqrt[3]{y(x)} - x^2\right) + 6\left(\sqrt{x^4} - x^2\right) \log\left(16x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}\right) y(x)^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}} - x\right)}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\left(x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}\right) y(x)^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}} - x\right)}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)} y(x)^{2/3}}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{8x^2 \log(y(x)) + 6\sqrt{x^4} \log\left(x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}}\right) + 3\sqrt{x^4} \log\left(4\sqrt[3]{y(x)} - x^2\right) + 6\left(x^2 - \sqrt{x^4}\right) \log\left(16x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt[3]{y(x)} y(x)^{2/3}}} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.8 problem 830

Internal problem ID [3560]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 830.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^2 - e^{4x-2y}(y' - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.907 (sec). Leaf size: 259

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2 = exp(4*x-2*y(x))*(diff(y(x),x)-1),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x - \frac{\sqrt{-(4e^{-4x+2y(x)} - 1)e^{-4y(x)+8x} e^{-4x+2y(x)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-4e^{-4x+2y(x)}+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4e^{-4x+2y(x)}+1}} + \frac{\ln(e^{y(x)-2x})}{2} \\
 & - \frac{\ln(2e^{y(x)-2x} - 1)}{4} - \frac{\ln(2e^{y(x)-2x} + 1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(4e^{-4x+2y(x)} - 1)}{4} - c_1 = 0 \\
 & x + \frac{\ln(e^{y(x)-2x})}{2} - \frac{\ln(2e^{y(x)-2x} - 1)}{4} - \frac{\ln(2e^{y(x)-2x} + 1)}{4} + \frac{\ln(4e^{-4x+2y(x)} - 1)}{4} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{-(4e^{-4x+2y(x)} - 1)e^{-4y(x)+8x} e^{-4x+2y(x)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-4e^{-4x+2y(x)}+1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-4e^{-4x+2y(x)}+1}} - c_1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.487 (sec). Leaf size: 383

`DSolve[(y'[x])^2==Exp[4 x -2 y[x]] (y'[x]-1),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{e^{-2x} \sqrt{e^{8x} - 4e^{2y(x)+4x}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x} + 1}}{\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)} - e^{2x} + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)}}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{e^{-2x} \sqrt{e^{8x} - 4e^{2y(x)+4x}} y(x)}{2\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)}}} + \frac{y(x)}{2} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{e^{-2x} \sqrt{e^{8x} - 4e^{2y(x)+4x}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x} + 1}}{\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)} - e^{2x} + 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)}}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\left(\sqrt{e^{4x} - 4e^{2y(x)}} \sqrt{e^{8x} - 4e^{2y(x)+4x}} - 4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{6x} \right) y(x)}{2e^{6x} - 8e^{2(y(x)+x)}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(\frac{e^{8x}}{4} \right) - 4x \right)$$

29.9 problem 831

Internal problem ID [3561]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 831.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$2y'^2 + y'x - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{2\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{x e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{4}\right) - \frac{c_1}{2}} + \frac{x e^{\text{LambertW}\left(\frac{x e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{4}\right) - \frac{c_1}{4}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.166 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
DSolve[2 (y' [x])^2+x y' [x]-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{x^2 + 16y(x)} - 8y(x) \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 16y(x)} - x) + \frac{x^2}{2}}{8y(x)} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}x\sqrt{x^2 + 16y(x)} - 8y(x) \log(\sqrt{x^2 + 16y(x)} - x) - \frac{x^2}{2}}{8y(x)} + \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.10 problem 832

Internal problem ID [3562]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 832.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$2y'^2 - (1-x)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$y(x) = 2c_1^2 + c_1x - c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[2 (y' [x])^2-(1-x)y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - 1 + 2c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{8}(x - 1)^2$$

29.11 problem 833

Internal problem ID [3563]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 833.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class G']]

$$2y'^2 - 2y'x^2 + 3yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 109

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+3*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{6}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{(x^2 - \sqrt{-6c_1x})x}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{(x^2 + \sqrt{-6c_1x})x}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{(-x^2 - \sqrt{-6c_1x})x}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{(-x^2 + \sqrt{-6c_1x})x}{3} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.563 (sec). Leaf size: 213

```
DSolve[2 (y'[x])^2-2 x^2 y'[x]+3 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 6xy(x)}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)}} \right) \log(y(x)) + \frac{2\sqrt{x^4 - 6xy(x)} \log \left(x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)} \right)}{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^4 - 6xy(x)}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)}} + 1 \right) \log(y(x)) - \frac{2\sqrt{x^4 - 6xy(x)} \log \left(x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)} \right)}{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x^3 - 6y(x)}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{6}$$

29.12 problem 834

Internal problem ID [3564]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 834.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$2y'^2 + 2(6y - 1)y' + 3y(6y - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 204

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*(6*y(x)-1)*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)*(6*y(x)-1) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{e^{-3x}e^{3c_1}\left(\sqrt{6}e^{-\frac{3x}{2}}e^{\frac{3c_1}{2}} - 3e^{-3x}e^{3c_1}\right)}{3e^{-3x}e^{3c_1} - 2} - 2e^{-3x}e^{3c_1} + \frac{2\sqrt{6}e^{-\frac{3x}{2}}e^{\frac{3c_1}{2}} - 2e^{-3x}e^{3c_1}}{3e^{-3x}e^{3c_1} - 2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{-3x}e^{3c_1}\left(\sqrt{6}e^{-\frac{3x}{2}}e^{\frac{3c_1}{2}} + 3e^{-3x}e^{3c_1}\right)}{3e^{-3x}e^{3c_1} - 2} - 2e^{-3x}e^{3c_1} - \frac{2\left(\sqrt{6}e^{-\frac{3x}{2}}e^{\frac{3c_1}{2}} + 3e^{-3x}e^{3c_1}\right)}{3(3e^{-3x}e^{3c_1} - 2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.259 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
DSolve[2 (y' [x])^2+2(6 y[x]-1)y' [x]+3 y[x](6 y[x]-1)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{6}e^{-3x+3c_1}(2e^{3x/2} + e^{3c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}e^{-3(x+2c_1)}\left(-1 + 2e^{\frac{3x}{2}+3c_1}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$$

29.13 problem 835

Internal problem ID [3565]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 835.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$3y'^2 - 2y'x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 656

```
dsolve(3*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -3 \left(\frac{\left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{x^2}{6 \left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{6} \right)^2 + 2x \left(\frac{\left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} + \frac{x^2}{6 \left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{6} \right)$$

$$y(x) = -3 \left(\frac{\left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} - \frac{x^2}{12 \left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{6} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} - \frac{x^2}{6 \left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right) + 2x \left(\frac{\left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} - \frac{x^2}{12 \left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{6} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} - \frac{x^2}{6 \left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right)$$

$$y(x) = -3 \left(\frac{\left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} - \frac{x^2}{12 \left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{6} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} - \frac{x^2}{6 \left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right) + 2x \left(\frac{\left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12} - \frac{x^2}{12 \left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x}{6} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{\left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6} - \frac{x^2}{6 \left(-54c_1 + x^3 + 6\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 81c_1^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.138 (sec). Leaf size: 994

`DSolve[3 (y'[x])^2-2 x y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12} \left(x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}}} \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 + \frac{(-1 - i\sqrt{3})x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}}} \right. \\ \left. + i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 216e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}}} \right. \\ \left. - (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{x^6 - 540e^{3c_1}x^3 + 24\sqrt{3}\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + 27e^{3c_1})^3} - 5832e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4 + (x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1})^{2/3} + x^2 \sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}{12\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})x(-x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}} \right. \\ \left. + i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2x^2 + \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}} \right. \\ \left. - (1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

29.14 problem 836

Internal problem ID [3566]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 836.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$3y'^2 + 4y'x + x^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
dsolve(3*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+x^2-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{5x^2}{12} - \frac{x(-x - \sqrt{3}c_1)}{6} + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{5x^2}{12} - \frac{x(-x + \sqrt{3}c_1)}{6} + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{5x^2}{12} + \frac{x(x - \sqrt{3}c_1)}{6} + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{5x^2}{12} + \frac{x(x + \sqrt{3}c_1)}{6} + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.78 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[3 (y'[x])^2+4 x y'[x]+x^2-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12}(-3x - 1 + e^{c_1})(x - 1 + e^{c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12}(-x + 1 + e^{c_1})(3x + 1 + e^{c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{12}((2 - 3x)x + 1)$$

29.15 problem 837

Internal problem ID [3567]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 837.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$4y'^2 - 9x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(4*diff(y(x),x)^2 = 9*x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[4 (y' [x])^2==9 x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x^{3/2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^{3/2} + c_1$$

29.16 problem 838

Internal problem ID [3568]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 838.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4y'^2 + 2x e^{-2y} y' - e^{-2y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
dsolve(4*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*exp(-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-exp(-2*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\ln\left(-\frac{4}{x^2}\right)}{2}$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$- \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(-Z^2 - x^2 - 4e^{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(x^2 \tanh\left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1\right)^2 + 4e^{-Z} \tanh\left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1\right)^2 - x^2}\right)}\right)} \right)$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$+ \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(-Z^2 - x^2 - 4e^{\operatorname{RootOf}\left(x^2 \tanh\left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1\right)^2 + 4e^{-Z} \tanh\left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1\right)^2 - x^2}\right)}\right)} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.223 (sec). Leaf size: 119

`DSolve[4 (y'[x])^2+2 x Exp[-2 y[x]] y'[x]-Exp[-2 y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log \left(-e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{-x + e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log \left(e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{-x + e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log \left(-e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{x + e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log \left(e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \sqrt{x + e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \log \left(-\frac{x^2}{4} \right)$$

29.17 problem 839

Internal problem ID [3569]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 839.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$4y'^2 + 2e^{2x-2y}y' - e^{2x-2y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.109 (sec). Leaf size: 137

```
dsolve(4*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*exp(2*x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-exp(2*x-2*y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$-\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{RootOf} \left(-Z^2 - 4e^{\operatorname{RootOf} \left(16 \tanh \left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1 - x \right)^2 e^{2-Z} + 8 \tanh \left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1 - x \right)^2 e^{-Z} + \tanh \left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1 - x \right)^2 - 4e^{-Z} \right)} \right)} \right)$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

$$+\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{1}{\operatorname{RootOf} \left(-Z^2 - 4e^{\operatorname{RootOf} \left(16 \tanh \left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1 - x \right)^2 e^{2-Z} + 8 \tanh \left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1 - x \right)^2 e^{-Z} + \tanh \left(-\frac{Z}{2} + c_1 - x \right)^2 - 4e^{-Z} \right)} \right)} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.613 (sec). Leaf size: 332

`DSolve[4 (y'[x])^2+2 Exp[2 x-2 y[x]] y'[x]-Exp[2 x-2 y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{2e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}+e^x+1}}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}-e^x+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} \\ & - \frac{e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}y(x)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} + y(x) = c_1, y(x) \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\begin{aligned} & \frac{2e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}+e^x+1}}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}-e^x+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} \\ & + \frac{e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}y(x)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} + y(x) = c_1, y(x) \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{e^{4x}}{4} \right) - 2x \right)$$

29.18 problem 840

Internal problem ID [3570]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 840.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$5y'^2 + 3y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve(5*diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-30x - 10\sqrt{9x^2 + 20y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 20y(x)}}{5} = 0$$

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-30x + 10\sqrt{9x^2 + 20y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 20y(x)}}{5} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 13.693 (sec). Leaf size: 771

```
DSolve[5 (y'[x])^2+3 x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 200000e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 200000e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 200000e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 200000e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[16\#1^5 + 8\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 200000e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[3200000\#1^5 + 1600000\#1^4x^2 + 200000\#1^3x^4 - 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[3200000\#1^5 + 1600000\#1^4x^2 + 200000\#1^3x^4 - 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[3200000\#1^5 + 1600000\#1^4x^2 + 200000\#1^3x^4 - 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[3200000\#1^5 + 1600000\#1^4x^2 + 200000\#1^3x^4 - 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[3200000\#1^5 + 1600000\#1^4x^2 + 200000\#1^3x^4 - 4000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 1800\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.19 problem 841

Internal problem ID [3571]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 841.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$5y'^2 + 6y'x - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
dsolve(5*diff(y(x),x)^2+6*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-15x - 5\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} - \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}}{5} = 0$$

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(-15x + 5\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2x}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 10y(x)}}{5} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 13.858 (sec). Leaf size: 771

```
DSolve[5 (y'[x])^2+6 x y'[x]-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[4\#1^5 + 4\#1^4x^2 + \#1^3x^4 + 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x + 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 + 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - 25000e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 1\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 2\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 3\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 4\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}\left[100000\#1^5 + 100000\#1^4x^2 + 25000\#1^3x^4 - 1000\#1^2e^{5c_1}x - 900\#1e^{5c_1}x^3 - 216e^{5c_1}x^5 - e^{10c_1}\&, 5\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.20 problem 842

Internal problem ID [3572]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 842.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9y'^2 + 3xy^4y' + y^5 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 109

```
dsolve(9*diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^5 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}4^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{4^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}4^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-Z} \frac{\frac{3}{2}a^3 + \frac{3\sqrt{-a^3(-a^3-4)}}{2}}{-a(-a^3-4)}^{-6} da + c_1\right)}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.01 (sec). Leaf size: 212

`DSolve[9 (y'[x])^2+3 x y[x]^4 y'[x]+y[x]^5==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4} y(x)^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x y(x)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x)}{\sqrt{y(x)^5 (x^2 y(x)^3 - 4)}} \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{y(x)^{5/2} \sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x y(x)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x^2 y(x)^3 - 4}} \right) - \frac{3}{2} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x)}{\sqrt{y(x)^5 (x^2 y(x)^3 - 4)}} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-2)^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-12}^{2/3}}{x^{2/3}}$$

29.21 problem 843

Internal problem ID [3573]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 843.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$xy'^2 - a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{ax} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -2\sqrt{ax} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2==a,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} + c_1$$

29.22 problem 844

Internal problem ID [3574]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 844.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$xy'^2 + x^2 - a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2 = -x^2+a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int \frac{\sqrt{x(-x^2+a)}}{x} dx + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int -\frac{\sqrt{x(-x^2+a)}}{x} dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.381 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2==(a-x^2),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2\sqrt{x}(a-x^2)^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{x^2}{a}\right) + ac_1}{a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{x}(a-x^2)^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{x^2}{a}\right) + ac_1}{a}$$

29.23 problem 845

Internal problem ID [3575]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 845.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2 = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(x + \sqrt{c_1 x})^2}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x + \sqrt{c_1 x})^2}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(-2\sqrt{x} + c_1)^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}(2\sqrt{x} + c_1)^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.24 problem 846

Internal problem ID [3576]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 846.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 + x - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 73

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+x-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{\left(\text{LambertW} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x}}{c_1} \right) + 1 \right)^2}{2 \text{LambertW} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x}}{c_1} \right)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{\left(\text{LambertW} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x}}{c_1} \right) + 1 \right)^2}{2 \text{LambertW} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c_1 x}}{c_1} \right)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.616 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+x-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{2y(x)}{x} - 1} - 1} - 2 \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{2y(x)}{x} - 1} - 1 \right) = \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{2y(x)}{x} - 1} + 1} + 2 \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{2y(x)}{x} - 1} + 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

29.25 problem 847

Internal problem ID [3577]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 847.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _dAlembert]

$$xy'^2 + y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{2\text{RootOf}(-xe^{2-Z}+2xe^{-Z}+_Z+c_1-x-e^{-Z})}x + e^{\text{RootOf}(-xe^{2-Z}+2xe^{-Z}+_Z+c_1-x-e^{-Z})}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.887 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+y' [x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{\log(K[1]) - K[1]}{(K[1] - 1)^2} + \frac{c_1}{(K[1] - 1)^2}, y(x) = xK[1]^2 + K[1] \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

29.26 problem 848

Internal problem ID [3578]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 848.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _dAlembert]

$$xy'^2 + 2y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{2\text{RootOf}(-xe^{2-Z}+2xe^{-Z}-2e^{-Z}+c_1+2-Z-x)}x + 2e^{\text{RootOf}(-xe^{2-Z}+2xe^{-Z}-2e^{-Z}+c_1+2-Z-x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 13.027 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+2 y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{2 \log(K[1]) - 2K[1]}{(K[1] - 1)^2} + \frac{c_1}{(K[1] - 1)^2}, y(x) = xK[1]^2 + 2K[1] \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

29.27 problem 849

Internal problem ID [3579]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 849.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational, dAlembert]

$$xy'^2 - 2y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{2\text{RootOf}(-xe^{2-Z}+2xe^{-Z}+2e^{-Z}+c_1-2-Z-x)}x - 2e^{\text{RootOf}(-xe^{2-Z}+2xe^{-Z}+2e^{-Z}+c_1-2-Z-x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.437 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2-2 y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{2K[1] - 2 \log(K[1])}{(K[1] - 1)^2} + \frac{c_1}{(K[1] - 1)^2}, y(x) = xK[1]^2 - 2K[1] \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

29.28 problem 850

Internal problem ID [3580]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 850.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _dAlembert]

$$xy'^2 + 4y' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{2\text{RootOf}(-xe^{2-Z}+4xe^{-Z}-4e^{-Z}+c_1+8_Z-4x)}x}{2} + 2e^{\text{RootOf}(-xe^{2-Z}+4xe^{-Z}-4e^{-Z}+c_1+8_Z-4x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 30.847 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+4 y' [x]-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{2(2K[1] - y(K[1]))}{K[1]^2}, y(x) = 4 \left(\frac{2}{K[1]} + \log(K[1]) \right) \exp \left(-4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \log(2 - K[1]) - \frac{1}{2} \log(K[1]) \right) \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + c_1 \exp \left(-4 \left(\frac{1}{2} \log(2 - K[1]) - \frac{1}{2} \log(K[1]) \right) \right) \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

29.29 problem 851

Internal problem ID [3581]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 851.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 + y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{c_1}{x}}}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{c_1}{x}}}\right)} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{c_1}{x}}}\right)^2} + \frac{1}{2 \operatorname{LambertW}\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{c_1}{x}}}\right)} \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.563 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4y(x)}{x} + 1} - 1} - \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{4y(x)}{x} + 1} - 1 \right) = \frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4y(x)}{x} + 1} + 1} + \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{4y(x)}{x} + 1} + 1 \right) = -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

29.30 problem 852

Internal problem ID [3582]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 852.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

$$xy'^2 - (x^2 + 1)y' + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2-(1+x^2)y' [x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(x) + c_1$$

29.31 problem 853

Internal problem ID [3583]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 853.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 + yy' + a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 146

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{c_1 \left(\frac{-y(x) + \sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2}}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{\left(-y(x) + \sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2} \right)^2} + x + \frac{4ax^2}{3 \left(-y(x) + \sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2} \right)^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-2y(x) - 2\sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2}}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 c_1}{\left(y(x) + \sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2} \right)^2} + x + \frac{4ax^2}{3 \left(y(x) + \sqrt{-4ax + y(x)^2} \right)^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.288 (sec). Leaf size: 4845

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+y[x] y'[x]+a==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

29.32 problem 854

Internal problem ID [3584]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 854.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$xy'^2 - yy' + a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2\sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + \frac{a}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-y[x] y'[x]+a==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a}{c_1} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$

29.33 problem 855

Internal problem ID [3585]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 855.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]

$$xy'^2 - yy' + ax = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-a \operatorname{LambertW} \left(-\frac{x^2}{c_1^2 a} \right) + a \right) c_1 \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{c_1^2 a \operatorname{LambertW} \left(-\frac{x^2}{c_1^2 a} \right)}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.906 (sec). Leaf size: 167

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-y[x] y'[x]+a x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{4a \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{4a - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}}} \right) + \frac{y(x) \left(\sqrt{4a - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}} - \frac{iy(x)}{x} \right)}{x}}{8a} = \frac{1}{2} i \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{4a \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{4a - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}}} \right) + \frac{y(x) \left(\sqrt{4a - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{iy(x)}{x} \right)}{x}}{8a} = c_1 - \frac{1}{2} i \log(x), y(x) \right]$$

29.34 problem 857

Internal problem ID [3586]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 857.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]

$$xy'^2 + yy' + x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 337

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int_{-b}^x \frac{-y(x) + \sqrt{-4a^4 + y(x)^2}}{\left(-5y(x) + \sqrt{-4a^4 + y(x)^2}\right)a} da + \int^{y(x)}$$

$$\frac{2 \left(8 \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{a^3}{\left(-5f + \sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2}\right)^2 \sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2}} da \right) \sqrt{-4x^4 + f^2} - 40 \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{a^3}{\left(-5f + \sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2}\right)^2 \sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2}} da \right) \right)}{-5f + \sqrt{-4x^4 + f^2}}$$

$$+ c_1 = 0$$

$$\int_{-b}^x \frac{y(x) + \sqrt{-4a^4 + y(x)^2}}{\left(\sqrt{-4a^4 + y(x)^2} + 5y(x)\right)a} da$$

$$+ \int^{y(x)} \frac{16 \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{a^3}{\left(\sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2} + 5f\right)^2 \sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2}} da \right) \sqrt{-4x^4 + f^2} + 80 \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{a^3}{\left(\sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2} + 5f\right)^2 \sqrt{-4a^4 + f^2}} da \right) \sqrt{-4x^4 + f^2} + 5f}{\sqrt{-4x^4 + f^2} + 5f}$$

$$+ c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.689 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+y[x] y'[x]+x^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{5K[2] + \sqrt{K[2]^2 - 4}} dK[2] \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -\frac{1}{2K[3]} dK[3] + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{K[4]^2 - 4} - 5K[4]} dK[4] \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \frac{1}{2K[5]} dK[5] + c_1 \right]$$

29.35 problem 858

Internal problem ID [3587]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 29

Problem number: 858.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 - yy' + ay = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{x e}{c_1 a}\right) + 1\right)^2 a^2 x}{-\left(-\text{LambertW}\left(-\frac{x e}{c_1 a}\right) + 1\right) a + a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.805 (sec). Leaf size: 173

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-y[x] y'[x]+a y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{-\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 4a} - 4a \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 4a} - \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \right) + \frac{y(x)}{x}}{4a} = -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 4a} + 4a \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 4a} - \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \right) + \frac{y(x)}{x}}{4a} = \frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

30 Various 30

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30.1 problem 859

Internal problem ID [3588]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 859.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$xy'^2 + yy' - y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{-x}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-x \left(\tanh \left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}}{2x \tanh \left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} \right)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-x \left(\tanh \left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}}{2x \tanh \left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.526 (sec). Leaf size: 84

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+y[x] y'[x]-y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{-4x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{-4x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

30.2 problem 860

Internal problem ID [3589]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 860.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$xy'^2 + (a - y)y' + b = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(a-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+b = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a - 2\sqrt{xb}$$

$$y(x) = a + 2\sqrt{xb}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + \frac{ac_1 + b}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+(a-y[x])y' [x]+b==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a + \frac{b}{c_1} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a - 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a + 2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x}$$

30.3 problem 861

Internal problem ID [3590]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 861.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 + (x - y)y' + 1 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x - 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = -x + 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-c_1^2 - c_1)x}{-c_1 - 1} - \frac{1}{-c_1 - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+(x-y[x])y' [x]+1-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x + \frac{1}{1 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{x} - x$$

30.4 problem 862

Internal problem ID [3591]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 862.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 + (a + x - y)y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(a+x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a - x - 2\sqrt{-ax}$$

$$y(x) = a - x + 2\sqrt{-ax}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(c_1^2 + c_1)x}{-c_1 - 1} - \frac{ac_1}{-c_1 - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+(a+x-y[x])y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(x + \frac{a}{1 + c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (\sqrt{a} - i\sqrt{x})^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (\sqrt{a} + i\sqrt{x})^2$$

30.5 problem 863

Internal problem ID [3592]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 863.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 - (-y + 3x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 136

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-(3*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x$$

$$-\frac{c_1 \left(-y(x) + 5x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 10y(x)x + y(x)^2} \right)}{x \left(\frac{-y(x) + 3x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 10y(x)x + y(x)^2}}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + x = 0$$

$$\frac{\left(y(x) - 5x + \sqrt{9x^2 - 10y(x)x + y(x)^2} \right) c_1}{x \left(\frac{-2y(x) + 6x - 2\sqrt{9x^2 - 10y(x)x + y(x)^2}}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.311 (sec). Leaf size: 1225

`DSolve[x (y'[x])^2 - (3 x - y[x]) y'[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{384} \left(\frac{\frac{4e^{8c_1}}{x^2} - 6912e^{4c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 + 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 - 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3} + e^{12c_1}}}{x^3}}} + 4\sqrt[3]{\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 - 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 + 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3} - e^{12c_1}}{x^3}} - \frac{4e^{4c_1}}{x}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{768} \left(\frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(6912e^{4c_1} - \frac{4e^{8c_1}}{x^2} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 + 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 - 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3} + e^{12c_1}}}{x^3}}} + 4i \left(\sqrt{3} + i \right) \sqrt[3]{-\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 + 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 - 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3} + e^{12c_1}}}{x^3}}} - \frac{8e^{4c_1}}{x} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{768} \left(\frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(6912e^{4c_1} - \frac{4e^{8c_1}}{x^2} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 + 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 - 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3} + e^{12c_1}}}{x^3}}} - 4 \left(1 + i\sqrt{3} \right) \sqrt[3]{-\frac{373248e^{4c_1}x^4 + 4320e^{8c_1}x^2 - 48\sqrt{6}x\sqrt{e^{8c_1}(216x^2 + e^{4c_1})^3} + e^{12c_1}}}{x^3}}} - \frac{8e^{4c_1}}{x} \right)$$

$$\left(\dots \right) \frac{1}{\dots} \left(\dots \right) \frac{4 - 108e^{4c_1}x^2}{\dots}$$

30.6 problem 864

Internal problem ID [3593]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 864.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 + a + bx - y - yb = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+a+b*x-y(x)-b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\left(\text{RootOf}\left(-Z - Z^{\frac{1}{b}}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^{\frac{-1+b}{2b}} + 1 - b\right) + 1\right)^2 + b\right)x}{-b-1} - \frac{a}{-b-1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 90.22 (sec). Leaf size: 1197

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+(a+b x-y[x])-b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2(b+1) \left(-\log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} + \sqrt{x} \right) + b \log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} + b\sqrt{x} \right) + b \right)}{2(b+1) \left((b-1) \log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)+y(x)} \sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} + a - (b+1)y(x) \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-a+by(x)+y(x)} \right) \right)} \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2(b+1) \left(-\log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} - \sqrt{x} \right) + b \log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} - b\sqrt{x} \right) + b \right)}{2(b+1) \left((b-1) \log \left(\sqrt{-a+by(x)+y(x)} \sqrt{-a+by(x)-bx+y(x)} + a - (b+1)y(x) \right) + \log \left(-\sqrt{x} \sqrt{-a+by(x)+y(x)} \right) \right)} \right]$$

30.7 problem 865

Internal problem ID [3594]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 865.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 - 2yy' + a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 897

`dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left(\frac{(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1}{6c_1} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{2x^2}{3c_1(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1} + \frac{x}{3c_1}}{2} + \frac{a}{2} + \frac{(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1}{3c_1} + \frac{4x^2}{3c_1(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1} + \frac{2x}{3c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left(-\frac{(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1}{12c_1} - \frac{x^2}{3c_1(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1} + \frac{x}{3c_1} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1}{6c_1} \right)}{2} \right)}{2} + \frac{a}{2} - \frac{(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1}{6c_1} - \frac{2x^2}{3c_1(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1} + \frac{2x}{3c_1} - i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1}{6c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x \left(-\frac{(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1}{12c_1} - \frac{x^2}{3c_1(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1} + \frac{x}{3c_1} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1}{6c_1} \right)}{2} \right)}{2} + \frac{a}{2} - \frac{(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1}{6c_1} - \frac{2x^2}{3c_1(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1} + \frac{2x}{3c_1} + i\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{(-36c_1^2a+8x^3+12\sqrt{a(9c_1^2a-4x^3)})c_1}{6c_1} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.162 (sec). Leaf size: 1550

`DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-2 y[x] y'[x]+a==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(a^4 x^4 + \left(-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} - a^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{4\sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(-((\sqrt{3} - i) a^4 x^4) + (\sqrt{3} + i) \left(-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} + 2ia^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{8\sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(i(\sqrt{3} + i) a^4 x^4 + (-1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} - 2a^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{8\sqrt[3]{-a^6 x^6 + 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(a^4 x^4 + \left(a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} + a^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{4\sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left((-1 - i\sqrt{3}) a^4 x^4 + i(\sqrt{3} + i) \left(a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} + 2a^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{8\sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(i(\sqrt{3} + i) a^4 x^4 + (-1 - i\sqrt{3}) \left(a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1} \right)^{2/3} + 2a^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)}{8\sqrt[3]{a^6 x^6 - 20a^3 e^{3c_1} x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1} (-a^3 x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} - 8e^{6c_1}}}$$

30.8 problem 867

Internal problem ID [3595]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 867.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 - 2yy' + ax = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{a}x$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{a}x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{x^2}{c_1^2} + a\right)c_1}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.032 (sec). Leaf size: 400

`DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-2 y[x] y'[x]+a x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{ax} \tan(c_1 - i \log(x))}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c_1 - i \log(x))}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{ax} \tan(c_1 - i \log(x))}{\sqrt{\sec^2(c_1 - i \log(x))}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{ax} \tan(i \log(x) + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(i \log(x) + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{ax} \tan(i \log(x) + c_1)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(i \log(x) + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} \left(e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]}}{(x^2 + e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]})^2}} - x^4 \sqrt{\frac{x^2 e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]}}{(x^2 + e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]})^2}} \right)}{2x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{a}e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} \left(x^4 \sqrt{\frac{x^2 e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]}}{(x^2 + e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]})^2}} - e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]}}{(x^2 + e^{2i\text{Interval}[\{0,\pi\}]})^2}} \right)}{2x}$$

30.9 problem 868

Internal problem ID [3596]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 868.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 - 2yy' + x + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (1 - \sqrt{2})x$$

$$y(x) = (1 + \sqrt{2})x$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\frac{(x+c_1)^2}{c_1^2} + 1\right)x}{-\frac{2(x+c_1)}{c_1} + 2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-2 y[x] y'[x]+x +2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}e^{-c_1}x^2 + x - e^{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{c_1}x^2 + x - \frac{e^{-c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \sqrt{2}x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (1 + \sqrt{2})x$$

30.10 problem 869

Internal problem ID [3597]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 869.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class G']]

$$xy'^2 - 3yy' + 9x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+9*x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y(x) = 2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x^3 + c_1^2}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2 x^3 + 4}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.29 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-3 y[x] y'[x]+9 x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}}(4x^3 + e^{3c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2x^{3/2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x^{3/2}$$

30.11 problem 870

Internal problem ID [3598]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 870.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$xy'^2 - (2x + 3y)y' + 6y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-(2*x+3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^3$$

$$y(x) = 2x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2-(2 x+3 y[x])y' [x]+6 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x^3$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

30.12 problem 871

Internal problem ID [3599]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 871.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 - ayy' + b = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 646

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+b = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 \left(2 \left(\frac{ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2y(x)^2 - 4xb}}{2x} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} a^3y(x)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2y(x)^2 - 4xb}}{2x} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} \sqrt{a^2y(x)^2 - 4xb} a^2y(x) - \left(\frac{ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2y(x)^2 - 4xb}}{2x} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} \right)$$

$$+ x - \frac{4bx^2}{(2a-1) \left(ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2y(x)^2 - 4xb} \right)^2} = 0$$

$$c_1 \left(-2 \left(\frac{-ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2y(x)^2 - 4xb}}{2x} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} a^3y(x)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{-ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2y(x)^2 - 4xb}}{2x} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} \sqrt{a^2y(x)^2 - 4xb} a^2y(x) + \left(\frac{-ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2y(x)^2 - 4xb}}{2x} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} \right)$$

$$+ x - \frac{4bx^2}{(2a-1) \left(-ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2y(x)^2 - 4xb} \right)^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.706 (sec). Leaf size: 143

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-a y[x] y'[x]+b==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2 \left((a-1) \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} + (a-1)y(x) \right) + a \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} - ay(x) \right) \right)}{2a-1} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2 \left((a-1) \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} - ay(x) + y(x) \right) + a \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx} + ay(x) \right) \right)}{2a-1} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

30.13 problem 872

Internal problem ID [3600]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 872.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$xy'^2 + ay' + bx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 224

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+b*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 \left(\frac{a \left(a^2 y(x)^2 + \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx^2} ay(x) + ay(x)^2 - 2bx^2 + \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx^2} y(x) \right)}{2x^2} \right)^{-\frac{2+a}{2(a+1)}} \left(ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx^2} \right)$$

x

+ $x = 0$

$$c_1 \left(-ay(x) + \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx^2} \right) \left(-\frac{a \left(-a^2 y(x)^2 + \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx^2} ay(x) - ay(x)^2 + 2bx^2 + \sqrt{a^2 y(x)^2 - 4bx^2} y(x) \right)}{2x^2} \right)^{-\frac{2+a}{2(a+1)}}$$

x

+ $x = 0$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.046 (sec). Leaf size: 423

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+a y[x] y'[x]+b x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{i \left(2 \log \left(-i \sqrt{4b - \frac{a^2 y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{a y(x)}{x} + 2i\sqrt{b} \right) + 2(a+1) \log \left(i \sqrt{4b - \frac{a^2 y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{a y(x)}{x} - 2i\sqrt{b} \right) - (a+1) \log(x) \right)}{4(a+1)}, y(x) \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} i \log(x), y(x)$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{i \left(2(a+1) \log \left(-i \sqrt{4b - \frac{a^2 y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{a y(x)}{x} + 2i\sqrt{b} \right) + 2 \log \left(i \sqrt{4b - \frac{a^2 y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{a y(x)}{x} - 2i\sqrt{b} \right) - (a+1) \log(x) \right)}{4(a+1)}, y(x) \right]$$

$$+ c_1, y(x)$$

30.14 problem 873

Internal problem ID [3601]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 873.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$xy'^2 - (1 + yx)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2-(1+x y[x])y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(x) + c_1$$

30.15 problem 874

Internal problem ID [3602]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 874.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$xy'^2 + (1-x)y'y - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(1-x)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^2+(1-x)y[x] y'[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

30.16 problem 875

Internal problem ID [3603]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 875.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$xy'^2 + (1 - x^2y)y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(1-x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\ln(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.011 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^2+(1-x^2 y[x])y' [x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\log(x) + c_1$$

30.17 problem 876

Internal problem ID [3604]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 876.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x + 1)y'^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(x + 1 + \sqrt{c_1x + c_1 + x + 1})^2 x}{(x + 1)^2} + \frac{(x + 1 + \sqrt{c_1x + c_1 + x + 1})^2}{(x + 1)^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x - 1 + \sqrt{c_1x + c_1 + x + 1})^2 x}{(x + 1)^2} + \frac{(-x - 1 + \sqrt{c_1x + c_1 + x + 1})^2}{(x + 1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[(1+x) (y' [x])^2==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - c_1\sqrt{x+1} + 1 + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + c_1\sqrt{x+1} + 1 + \frac{c_1^2}{4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

30.18 problem 877

Internal problem ID [3605]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 877.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x + 1)y'^2 - (x + y)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve((1+x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x + 2 - 2\sqrt{x + 1}$$

$$y(x) = x + 2 + 2\sqrt{x + 1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-c_1^2 + c_1)x}{1 - c_1} - \frac{c_1^2}{1 - c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[(1+x) (y' [x])^2-(x+y[x])y' [x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(x + 1 + \frac{1}{-1 + c_1} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - 2\sqrt{x + 1} + 2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + 2\sqrt{x + 1} + 2$$

30.19 problem 878

Internal problem ID [3606]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 878.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$(a - x)y'^2 + yy' - b = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve((a-x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-b = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2\sqrt{-ab + xb}$$

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{-ab + xb}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + \frac{-c_1^2a + b}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[(a-x) (y'[x])^2+y[x] y'[x]-b==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x - a) + \frac{b}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{b(x - a)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{b(x - a)}$$

30.20 problem 880

Internal problem ID [3607]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 880.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _dAlembert]

$$2xy'^2 + (2x - y)y' + 1 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 146

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x)^2+(2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = - \left(-2 \left(e^{\text{RootOf}(-xe^{3-Z}+2xe^{2-Z}+e^{-Z}c_1+Ze^{-Z}-xe^{-Z}+1)} - 1 \right)^2 \right. \\ \left. - 2 e^{\text{RootOf}(-xe^{3-Z}+2xe^{2-Z}+e^{-Z}c_1+Ze^{-Z}-xe^{-Z}+1)} \right. \\ \left. + 2 \right) e^{-\text{RootOf}(-xe^{3-Z}+2xe^{2-Z}+e^{-Z}c_1+Ze^{-Z}-xe^{-Z}+1)} x \\ + e^{-\text{RootOf}(-xe^{3-Z}+2xe^{2-Z}+e^{-Z}c_1+Ze^{-Z}-xe^{-Z}+1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.407 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[2 x (y'[x])^2+(2 x-y[x])y'[x]+1-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{\frac{1}{K[1]+1} + \log(K[1] + 1)}{K[1]^2} + \frac{c_1}{K[1]^2}, y(x) = 2xK[1] + \frac{1}{K[1] + 1} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

30.21 problem 881

Internal problem ID [3608]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 881.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$3xy'^2 - 6yy' + x + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve(3*x*dif(y(x),x)^2-6*y(x)*dif(y(x),x)+x+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{(x+c_1)^2}{3c_1^2} - 1\right)x}{-\frac{2(x+c_1)}{c_1} + 2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.31 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[3 x (y'[x])^2- 6 y[x] y'[x]+x +2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left(x - 2x \cosh \left(-\log(x) + \sqrt{3}c_1 \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left(x - 2x \cosh \left(\log(x) + \sqrt{3}c_1 \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

30.22 problem 882

Internal problem ID [3609]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 882.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$(1 + 3x)y'^2 - 3(2 + y)y' + 9 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve((1+3*x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*(2+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+9 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2 - 2\sqrt{3x + 1}$$

$$y(x) = -2 + 2\sqrt{3x + 1}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + \frac{c_1^2 - 6c_1 + 9}{3c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[(1+3 x) (y' [x])^2-3(2+y[x])y' [x]+9==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(x + \frac{1}{3} \right) - 2 + \frac{3}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2 \left(\sqrt{3x + 1} + 1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2 \left(\sqrt{3x + 1} - 1 \right)$$

30.23 problem 883

Internal problem ID [3610]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 883.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, _dAlembert]

$$(3x + 5)y'^2 - (3y + 3)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 745

`dsolve((5+3*x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(3+3*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\frac{\left(9\sqrt{-12y(x)x + 9y(x)^2 - 2y(x) + 9} - 18x + 27y(x) - 3\right) e^{-\frac{3(3+3y(x)+\sqrt{-12y(x)x+9y(x)^2-2y(x)+9})}{2(5+3x)}} c_1}{5 + 3x}$$

$$+ x \frac{\left(27 \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\frac{3(3+3y(x)+\sqrt{-12y(x)x+9y(x)^2-2y(x)+9})}{2(5+3x)}\right) \sqrt{-12y(x)x + 9y(x)^2 - 2y(x) + 9} - 54 \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-\frac{3(3+3y(x)+\sqrt{-12y(x)x+9y(x)^2-2y(x)+9})}{2(5+3x)}\right)\right)}{5 + 3x}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\frac{\left(9\sqrt{-12y(x)x + 9y(x)^2 - 2y(x) + 9} + 18x - 27y(x) + 3\right) e^{-\frac{-\frac{9}{2} - \frac{9y(x)}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{-12y(x)x+9y(x)^2-2y(x)+9}}{2}}{5+3x}} c_1}{5 + 3x}$$

$$+ x \frac{\left(27 \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-\frac{9}{2} - \frac{9y(x)}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{-12y(x)x+9y(x)^2-2y(x)+9}}{2}}{5+3x}\right) \sqrt{-12y(x)x + 9y(x)^2 - 2y(x) + 9} + 54 \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-\frac{9}{2} - \frac{9y(x)}{2} + \frac{3\sqrt{-12y(x)x+9y(x)^2-2y(x)+9}}{2}}{5+3x}\right)\right)}{5 + 3x}$$

$$= 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.656 (sec). Leaf size: 106

`DSolve[(5+3 x) (y' [x])^2-(3+3 y[x])y' [x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{e^{-3K[1]}(3K[1] - 1) ((9 - 27K[1]) \text{ExpIntegralEi}(3K[1]) + 4e^{3K[1]})}{9K[1] - 3} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + c_1 e^{-3K[1]}(3K[1] - 1), y(x) = \frac{3xK[1]^2}{3K[1] - 1} + \frac{5K[1]^2 - 3K[1]}{3K[1] - 1} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

30.24 problem 884

Internal problem ID [3611]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 884.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$4xy'^2 - (a - 3x)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^2 = (a-3*x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x}(-x + a) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x}(-x + a) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.021 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[4 x (y' [x])^2==(a-3 x)^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}(a - x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}(x - a) + c_1$$

30.25 problem 885

Internal problem ID [3612]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 885.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$4xy'^2 + 2y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{4c_1}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{c_1x}}{x} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{4c_1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{c_1x}}{x} \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.12 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[4 x (y' [x])^2+2 x y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{2c_1}(-2\sqrt{x} + e^{2c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}e^{-4c_1}(1 + 2e^{2c_1}\sqrt{x})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{4}$$

30.26 problem 886

Internal problem ID [3613]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 886.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$4xy'^2 - 3yy' + 3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 153

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{x(3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}{3} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x(3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{x(3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}{3} + \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x(3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{-x(-3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}{3} - \frac{2x}{\sqrt{-x(-3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{-x(-3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}{3} + \frac{2x}{\sqrt{-x(-3 + \sqrt{16c_1x + 9})}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 27.438 (sec). Leaf size: 187

`DSolve[4 x (y'[x])^2 - 3 y[x] y'[x] + 3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{432x - e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} (-144x + e^{c_1})^{3/2} + e^{c_1}}}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{432x - e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} (-144x + e^{c_1})^{3/2} + e^{c_1}}}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{432x + e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} (-144x + e^{c_1})^{3/2} + e^{c_1}}}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{432x + e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} (-144x + e^{c_1})^{3/2} + e^{c_1}}}{6\sqrt{3}}$$

30.27 problem 887

Internal problem ID [3614]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 887.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$4xy'^2 + 4yy' - 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 126

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{c_1 \left(\frac{-y(x) + \sqrt{x + y(x)^2}}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2}{\left(-y(x) + \sqrt{x + y(x)^2} \right)^2} + x - \frac{x^2}{3 \left(-y(x) + \sqrt{x + y(x)^2} \right)^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{-2y(x) - 2\sqrt{x + y(x)^2}}{x} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 c_1}{\left(y(x) + \sqrt{x + y(x)^2} \right)^2} + x - \frac{x^2}{3 \left(y(x) + \sqrt{x + y(x)^2} \right)^2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.259 (sec). Leaf size: 4057

```
DSolve[4 x (y'[x])^2+4 y[x] y'[x]==1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

30.28 problem 888

Internal problem ID [3615]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 888.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$4xy'^2 + 4yy' - y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 96

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-x \left(\tanh \left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}}{x \tanh \left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} \right)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-x \left(\tanh \left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}}{x \tanh \left(-\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.53 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[4 x (y'[x])^2+4 y[x] y'[x]-y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{-x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}}{-x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i}{\sqrt{x}}$$

30.29 problem 889

Internal problem ID [3616]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 889.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$4(2-x)y'^2 + 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(4*(2-x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x-2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x-2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[4(2-x) (y' [x])^2+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x-2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x-2} + c_1$$

30.30 problem 890

Internal problem ID [3617]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 890.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$16xy'^2 + 8yy' + y^6 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
dsolve(16*x*diff(y(x),x)^2+8*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^6 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-\ln(x) + c_1 + 4\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{1}{a\sqrt{-a^4+1}} d_a\right)\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-\ln(x) + c_1 - 4\left(\int^{-Z} \frac{1}{a\sqrt{-a^4+1}} d_a\right)\right)}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.668 (sec). Leaf size: 171

```
DSolve[16 x(y'[x])^2+8 y[x] y'[x]+y[x]^6==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{\sqrt{x + e^{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{\sqrt{x + e^{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{\sqrt{x + e^{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{4}}}{\sqrt{x + e^{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

30.31 problem 891

Internal problem ID [3618]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 891.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$x^2 y'^2 - a^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a \ln(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -a \ln(x) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.003 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2==a^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -a \log(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a \log(x) + c_1$$

30.32 problem 892

Internal problem ID [3619]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 892.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2 y'^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.039 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2==y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

30.33 problem 893

Internal problem ID [3620]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 893.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x^2 y'^2 + x^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+x^2-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x(\text{LambertW}(-ec_1x^4) - 1)}{2\text{LambertW}(-ec_1x^4)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{\text{LambertW}(-ec_1x^4)}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.678 (sec). Leaf size: 172

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+x^2-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1} y(x)}{x} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2 \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1} - \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1} \right) + 1 \right) = \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1} \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1} y(x)}{x} - 2 \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 1} - \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} + 1} \right) - 1 \right) = \right. \\ \left. - \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

30.34 problem 894

Internal problem ID [3621]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 894.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$x^2 y'^2 - (x - y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = (x-y(x))^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (-\ln(x) + c_1)x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2==(x-y[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{2} + \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x(-\log(x) + c_1)$$

30.35 problem 895

Internal problem ID [3622]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 895.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2 y'^2 + y^2 - y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)^2-y(x)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -1$$

$$y(x) = 1$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{\tan(-\ln(x) + c_1)^2 + 1}}{\tan(-\ln(x) + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{\tan(-\ln(x) + c_1)^2 + 1}}{\tan(-\ln(x) + c_1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.547 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
DSolve[x^2 (y' [x])^2+y[x]^2-y[x]^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\sec^2(-\log(x) + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\sec^2(-\log(x) + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{\sec^2(\log(x) + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\sec^2(\log(x) + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

30.36 problem 896

Internal problem ID [3623]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 896.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2 y'^2 - y'x + y(1 - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*(1-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x + c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-x y'[x]+y[x](1-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x + c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

30.37 problem 897

Internal problem ID [3624]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 897.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational]

$$x^2 y'^2 + 2axy' + a^2 + x^2 - 2ay = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 86

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*x*diff(y(x),x)+a^2+x^2-2*a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) - \text{RootOf} \left(-a \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\text{RootOf}(-2ay(x) + a^2 + x^2 + 2a_Z + _Z^2)}{x} \right) \right. \\ \left. - x \sqrt{-\frac{2a \text{RootOf}(-2ay(x) + a^2 + x^2 + 2a_Z + _Z^2)}{x^2} - \frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2a_Z}{x^2} + c_1} \right) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.912 (sec). Leaf size: 82

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+2 a x y'[x]+a^2+x^2-2 a y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ y(x) = \frac{2axK[1] + x^2K[1]^2 + a^2 + x^2}{2a}, x = \frac{a \log \left(\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1} - K[1] \right)}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{K[1]^2 + 1}} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

30.38 problem 898

Internal problem ID [3625]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 898.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$x^2 y'^2 - 2xy'y - x + y(1 + y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)-x+y(x)*(1+y(x))) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = c_1\sqrt{x} - \frac{x c_1^2}{4} + x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.111 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]-x+y[x](1+y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{c_1^2 x}{4} - i c_1 \sqrt{x} - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{c_1^2 x}{4} + i c_1 \sqrt{x} - 1$$

30.39 problem 899

Internal problem ID [3626]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 30

Problem number: 899.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]

$$x^2 y'^2 - 2xyy' - x^4 + (1 - x^2)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)-x^4+(-x^2+1)*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x\left(\frac{e^{2x}}{c_1^2} - 1\right) c_1 e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x(e^{2x} c_1^2 - 1) e^{-x}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.22 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]-x^4+(1-x^2)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \sinh(x + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \sinh(x - c_1)$$

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31.1 problem 900

Internal problem ID [3627]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 900.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$x^2 y'^2 - (1 + 2yx) y' + 1 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x^2*dif(y(x),x)^2-(1+2*x*y(x))*dif(y(x),x)+1+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 1}{4x}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x - \sqrt{c_1 - 1}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x + \sqrt{c_1 - 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.48 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-(1+2 x y[x])y'[x]+1+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + e^{-2c_1}(x + e^{c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2c_1}(x + 2e^{c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{4x}$$

31.2 problem 901

Internal problem ID [3628]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 901.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$x^2 y'^2 - (a + 2yx) y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x^2*dif(y(x),x)^2-(a+2*x*y(x))*dif(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{a}{4x}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x - \sqrt{ac_1}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x + \sqrt{ac_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.347 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-(a+2 x y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x - 2\sqrt{ac_1}}{4c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x + 2\sqrt{ac_1}}{4c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{a}{4x}$$

31.3 problem 902

Internal problem ID [3629]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 902.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$x^2 y'^2 - x(x - 2y) y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x^2*dif(y(x),x)^2-x*(x-2*y(x))*dif(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1(c_1 - x)}{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1(x + c_1)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.197 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-x(x-2 y[x])y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-4c_1} - 2ie^{-2c_1}x}{4x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2ie^{-2c_1}x + e^{-4c_1}}{4x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.4 problem 903

Internal problem ID [3630]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 903.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]']]`

$$x^2 y'^2 + 2x(2x + y)y' - 4a + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x^2*dif(y(x),x)^2+2*x*(2*x+y(x))*dif(y(x),x)-4*a+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2 + a}{x}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 + \frac{\frac{c_1^2}{4} - a}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.242 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+2 x(2 x+y[x])y'[x]-4 a+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-a + c_1(-2x + c_1)}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{a}$$

31.5 problem 904

Internal problem ID [3631]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 904.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x^2 y'^2 + x(x^3 - 2y) y' - (2x^3 - y) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 109

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*(x^3-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-(2*x^3-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{2} + x c_1^2 - \frac{(-x - 2c_1) x^2}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{2} + x c_1^2 - \frac{(-x + 2c_1) x^2}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{2} + x c_1^2 + \frac{(x - 2c_1) x^2}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{2} + x c_1^2 + \frac{(x + 2c_1) x^2}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.743 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+x(x^3-2 y[x])y'[x]-(2 x^3-y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{c_1} x(e^{c_1} - ix)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{c_1} x(ix + e^{c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.6 problem 905

Internal problem ID [3632]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 905.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2 y'^2 + 3xyy' + 2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)+2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+3 x y[x] y'[x]+2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.7 problem 906

Internal problem ID [3633]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 906.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x^2 y'^2 - 3xyy' + x^3 + 2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)+x^3+2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y(x) = 2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x(c_1^2 + 4x)}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x(x c_1^2 + 4)}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.278 (sec). Leaf size: 961

`DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-3 x y[x] y'[x]+x^3+2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(2\sqrt[3]{2}e^{3c_1}x^3 + \left(-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} \right)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left((\sqrt{3} + i) \left(-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{3c_1}x^3 \right)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left((\sqrt{3} - i) \left(-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{3c_1}x^3 \right)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-4e^{3c_1}x^6 - e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left(2\sqrt[3]{2}e^{3c_1}x^3 + \left(4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} \right)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left((\sqrt{3} + i) \left(4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} - i) e^{3c_1}x^3 \right)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{-\frac{3c_1}{2}} \left((\sqrt{3} - i) \left(4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2} \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}(\sqrt{3} + i) e^{3c_1}x^3 \right)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{4e^{3c_1}x^6 + e^{6c_1}x^3 + \sqrt{e^{6c_1}x^6(-4x^3 + e^{3c_1})^2}}}$$

31.8 problem 907

Internal problem ID [3634]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 907.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2 y'^2 + 4xyy' - 5y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*x*diff(y(x),x)*y(x)-5*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x^5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+4 x y[x] y'[x]-5 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x^5}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.9 problem 908

Internal problem ID [3635]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 908.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2 y'^2 - 4x(y+2)y' + 4(y+2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-4*x*(2+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+4*(2+y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1x^2}}{x^2} + 1\right)x^2}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1x^2}}{x^2} + 1\right)x^2}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-2c_1(-\sqrt{2}x + 4c_1) + 8c_1^2 - x^2}{c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{-2c_1(\sqrt{2}x + 4c_1) + 8c_1^2 - x^2}{c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.216 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2 - 4 x(2+y[x])y'[x] + 4(2+y[x])y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-c_1 x} \left(x - 2\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{c_1 x^2} - 2\sqrt{2} e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.10 problem 909

Internal problem ID [3636]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 909.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$x^2 y'^2 - 5xyy' + 6y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-5*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^3$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2-5 x y[x] y'[x]+6 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^3$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.11 problem 910

Internal problem ID [3637]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 910.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$x^2 y'^2 + x(x^2 + yx - 2y) y' + (1 - x)(x^2 - y)y = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*(x^2+x*y(x)-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+(1-x)*(x^2-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x),
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^2 (y' [x])^2+x(x^2+x y[x]-2 y[x])y' [x]+(1-x)(x^2-y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

Not solved

31.12 problem 911

Internal problem ID [3638]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 911.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$x^2 y'^2 + (2x + y) y y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 125

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+(2*x+y(x))*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -4x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 - x)}{2c_1^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 + x)}{2c_1^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 - 2x)}{2c_1^2 - 4x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 + 2x)}{2(c_1^2 - 2x^2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.642 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+(2 x+y[x])y[x] y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{4c_1}}{-x + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{4c_1}}{4(4x + e^{2c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4x$$

31.13 problem 912

Internal problem ID [3639]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 912.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$x^2 y'^2 + (2x - y) y y' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 125

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+(2*x-y(x))*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 4x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 - x)}{2c_1^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 + x)}{2c_1^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 - 2x)}{2(c_1^2 - 2x^2)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2(\sqrt{2}c_1 + 2x)}{2c_1^2 - 4x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.641 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+(2 x-y[x])y[x] y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4e^{-2c_1}}{2 + e^{2c_1}x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{-4e^{4c_1}x - 2e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 4x$$

31.14 problem 913

Internal problem ID [3640]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 913.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$x^2 y'^2 + (a + b x^2 y^3) y' + a b y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+(a+b*x^2*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+a*b*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{a}{x} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2xb + c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2xb + c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^2+(a+b x^2 y[x]^3)y'[x]+a b y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2bx - 2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2bx - 2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a}{x} + c_1$$

31.15 problem 914

Internal problem ID [3641]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 914.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]

$$(1 - x^2) y'^2 - 1 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 166

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = 1-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -1$$

$$y(x) = 1$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(y(x) - 1)(y(x) + 1)} \ln \left(y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 - 1} \right)}{\sqrt{y(x) - 1} \sqrt{y(x) + 1}} + \int^x$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{(-a^2 - 1)(y(x)^2 - 1)}}{(-a^2 - 1) \sqrt{y(x) - 1} \sqrt{y(x) + 1}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{(y(x) - 1)(y(x) + 1)} \ln \left(y(x) + \sqrt{y(x)^2 - 1} \right)}{\sqrt{y(x) - 1} \sqrt{y(x) + 1}}$$

$$+ \int^x \frac{\sqrt{(-a^2 - 1)(y(x)^2 - 1)}}{(-a^2 - 1) \sqrt{y(x) - 1} \sqrt{y(x) + 1}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.147 (sec). Leaf size: 218

`DSolve[(1-x^2) (y' [x])^2==1-y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{-c_1} \sqrt{e^{2c_1} ((2x^2 - 1) \cosh(2c_1) + 2x\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sinh(2c_1) + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-c_1} \sqrt{e^{2c_1} ((2x^2 - 1) \cosh(2c_1) + 2x\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sinh(2c_1) + 1)}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(4x^2 - 2) \cosh(2c_1) - 4x\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sinh(2c_1) + 2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(4x^2 - 2) \cosh(2c_1) - 4x\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \sinh(2c_1) + 2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

31.16 problem 915

Internal problem ID [3642]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 915.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]']]`

$$(1 - x^2) y'^2 + 2xyy' + 4x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.282 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
dsolve((-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = -c_1 + c_1x^2 - \frac{1}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.348 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[(1-x^2) (y'[x])^2+2 x y[x] y'[x]+4 x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-4x^2 + 4 + c_1^2}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

31.17 problem 916

Internal problem ID [3643]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 916.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(a^2 + x^2) y'^2 - b^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 40

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = b^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = b \ln \left(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -b \ln \left(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(a^2+x^2) (y'[x])^2==b^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\operatorname{barctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{barctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} \right) + c_1$$

31.18 problem 917

Internal problem ID [3644]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 917.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 + b^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+b^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = b \ln \left(x + \sqrt{-a^2 + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -b \ln \left(x + \sqrt{-a^2 + x^2} \right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2+b^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\operatorname{barctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{barctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \right) + c_1$$

31.19 problem 918

Internal problem ID [3645]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 918.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 - b^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = b^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = b \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -b \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2==b^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -b \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

31.20 problem 919

Internal problem ID [3646]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 919.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 - x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-x+a)(x+a)}{\sqrt{(-x+a)(x+a)}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x+a)(x+a)}{\sqrt{(-x+a)(x+a)}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2==x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{(a-x)(a+x)} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{(a-x)(a+x)} + c_1$$

31.21 problem 920

Internal problem ID [3647]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 920.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]']]`

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 + 2xyy' + x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.359 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 - c_1 a^2 - \frac{1}{4c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.415 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2+2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a^2 - x^2 + c_1^2}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{(a-x)(a+x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{(a-x)(a+x)}$$

31.22 problem 921

Internal problem ID [3648]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 921.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 - 2xyy' - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{-x + a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x + a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{a - x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{a + x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.23 problem 922

Internal problem ID [3649]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 922.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$(a^2 + x^2) y'^2 - 2xy'y + b + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
dsolve((a^2+x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+b+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-a^2b - bx^2}}{a}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2b - bx^2}}{a}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x - \sqrt{-a^2c_1^2 - b}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + \sqrt{-a^2c_1^2 - b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.417 (sec). Leaf size: 100

```
DSolve[(a^2+x^2) (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]+b+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x - \sqrt{-b - a^2c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-b - a^2c_1^2} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-b(a^2 + x^2)}}{a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-b(a^2 + x^2)}}{a}$$

31.24 problem 924

Internal problem ID [3650]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 924.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$4x^2y'^2 - 4xyy' - 8x^3 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-4*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 8*x^3-y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-\sqrt{2}x + c_1\right) \sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = \left(\sqrt{2}x + c_1\right) \sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[4 x^2 (y'[x])^2-4 x y[x] y'[x]==8 x^3 -y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \left(-\sqrt{2}x + c_1\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{2}x + c_1\right)$$

31.25 problem 925

Internal problem ID [3651]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 925.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$ax^2y'^2 - 2axy y' + a(-a + 1)x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 138

```
dsolve(a*x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a*(1-a)*x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x\sqrt{-a}$$

$$y(x) = -x\sqrt{-a}$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{\sqrt{(a_a^2 - _a^2 + a^2 - a)a}}{a_a^2 - _a^2 + a^2 - a} d_a \right) + c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{\sqrt{(a_a^2 - _a^2 + a^2 - a)a}}{a_a^2 - _a^2 + a^2 - a} d_a + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.615 (sec). Leaf size: 241

`DSolve[a x^2 (y'[x])^2-2 a x y[x] y'[x]+a(1-a)x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions-`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}} - e^{2c_1}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}} + e^{2c_1}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-1 + e^{2c_1}x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{a}e^{-c_1}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-1 + e^{2c_1}x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}\right)$$

31.26 problem 926

Internal problem ID [3652]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 926.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(-a^2 + 1)x^2y'^2 - 2xyy' - a^2x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 229

`dsolve((-a^2+1)*x^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a^2*x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all`

$$\ln(x) - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2y(x)}{\sqrt{-a^2} \sqrt{-\frac{a^2x^2-x^2-y(x)^2}{x^2}} x}\right)}{a} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)}{2} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-a^2x^2+x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}} x+y(x)}{x}\right)}{a} - c_1 = 0$$

$$\ln(x) + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2} \arctan\left(\frac{a^2y(x)}{\sqrt{-a^2} \sqrt{-\frac{a^2x^2-x^2-y(x)^2}{x^2}} x}\right)}{a} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-a^2x^2+x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}} x+y(x)}{x}\right)}{a} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.017 (sec). Leaf size: 223

`DSolve[(1-a^2)x^2 (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]-a^2 x^2 + y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution`

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Solve} \left[\frac{2i \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) - 2ia \arctan \left(\frac{ay(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + a \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log(x - a^2 x)}{1 - a^2} \right. \\
 \left. + c_1, y(x) \right] \\
 \\
 \text{Solve} \left[\frac{-2i \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + 2ia \arctan \left(\frac{ay(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + a \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log(x - a^2 x)}{1 - a^2} \right. \\
 \left. + c_1, y(x) \right]
 \end{array}$$

31.27 problem 927

Internal problem ID [3653]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 927.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$x^3 y'^2 - a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{ax}}{x} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{ax}}{x} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^3 (y' [x])^2==a,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x}} + c_1$$

31.28 problem 928

Internal problem ID [3654]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 928.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x^3 y'^2 + y'x - y = 0$$

Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 105.518 (sec). Leaf size: 7052

```
DSolve[x^3 (y'[x])^2+x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

31.29 problem 929

Internal problem ID [3655]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 929.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x^3 y'^2 + y' x^2 y + a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x)^2+x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{ax}}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{ax}}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x c_1^2 + 4a}{2c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4ax + c_1^2}{2c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.836 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[x^3 (y'[x])^2+x^2 y[x] y'[x]+a==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}(x + 4ae^{c_1})}{2x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}}(x + 4ae^{c_1})}{2x}$$

31.30 problem 931

Internal problem ID [3656]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 931.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]`

$$x(1-x^2)y'^2 - 2(1-x^2)yy' + x(1-y^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*(-x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*(-x^2+1)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x*(1-y(x)^2) = 0,y(x), singsol=
```

$$y(x) = -x$$

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-c_1^2 + 1} + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.576 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[x(1-x^2) (y'[x])^2-2(1-x^2)y[x] y'[x]+x(1-y[x]^2)==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions-
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \cos \left(2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right) + ic_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \cos \left(2 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right) - ic_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

31.31 problem 932

Internal problem ID [3657]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 932.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$4x(-x+a)(-x+b)y'^2 - (ab - 2(a+b)x + 2x^2)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
dsolve(4*x*(a-x)*(b-x)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = (a*b-2*x*(a+b)+2*x^2)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int -\frac{ab - 2ax - 2xb + 2x^2}{2\sqrt{x(-x+b)(-x+a)}} dx + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{ab - 2ax - 2xb + 2x^2}{2\sqrt{x(-x+b)(-x+a)}} dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.219 (sec). Leaf size: 299

`DSolve[4 x(a-x)(b-x) (y'[x])^2==(a-b-2 x(a+b)+2 x^2)^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{a}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{x-b}{a-b}}(b(a+2b)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}-1}\right),\frac{a}{a-b}\right)+2(a-b)(a+b)E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}-1}\right)\middle|\frac{a}{a-b}\right)}{3\sqrt{x(a-x)(x-b)}} + \frac{2}{3}i\sqrt{x(a-x)(x-b)} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{1-\frac{a}{x}}\sqrt{\frac{x-b}{a-b}}(b(a+2b)\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}-1}\right),\frac{a}{a-b}\right)+2(a-b)(a+b)E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}-1}\right)\middle|\frac{a}{a-b}\right)}{3\sqrt{x(a-x)(x-b)}} - \frac{2}{3}i\sqrt{x(a-x)(x-b)} + c_1$$

31.32 problem 933

Internal problem ID [3658]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 933.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x^4 y'^2 - y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 135

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)^2-x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{4x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1^2 - c_1(2ix - c_1) - 2x^2}{2x^2 c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1^2 - c_1(-2ix - c_1) - 2x^2}{2x^2 c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(2ix + c_1) - 2x^2 - c_1^2}{2c_1^2 x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1(-2ix + c_1) - 2x^2 - c_1^2}{2c_1^2 x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.531 (sec). Leaf size: 123

```
DSolve[x^4 (y'[x])^2 - x y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{x \sqrt{4x^2 y(x) + 1} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{4x^2 y(x) + 1})}{\sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \sqrt{4x^2 y(x) + 1} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{4x^2 y(x) + 1})}{\sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + x^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

31.33 problem 934

Internal problem ID [3659]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 31

Problem number: 934.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x^4 y'^2 + 2x^3 y y' - 4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x^3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2i}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2i}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2 \sinh(-\ln(x) + c_1)}{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2 \sinh(-\ln(x) + c_1)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.678 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[x^4 (y'[x])^2+2 x^3 y[x] y'[x]-4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{4e^{c_1}}{x^2} - \frac{e^{-c_1}}{4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-c_1}}{4} - \frac{4e^{c_1}}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2i}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2i}{x}$$

32 Various 32

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32.1 problem 935

Internal problem ID [3660]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 935.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$x^4 y'^2 + y^2 y' x - y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 134

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -4x^2$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(\sqrt{2} c_1 - 2x) c_1^2 x}{2c_1^2 - 4x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(\sqrt{2} c_1 + 2x) c_1^2 x}{2(c_1^2 - 2x^2)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2(\sqrt{2} c_1 - x c_1^2) x}{c_1^2 (c_1^2 x^2 - 2)}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2(\sqrt{2} c_1 + x c_1^2) x}{c_1^2 (c_1^2 x^2 - 2)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.725 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[x^4 (y'[x])^2+x y[x]^2 y'[x]-y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{2c_1}x}{x + ie^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{2c_1}x}{-x + ie^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.2 problem 936

Internal problem ID [3661]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 936.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$x^2(a^2 - x^2)y'^2 + 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
dsolve(x^2*(a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{-2a^2+2\sqrt{-a^2}\sqrt{-a^2+x^2}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-2a^2+2\sqrt{-a^2}\sqrt{-a^2+x^2}}{x}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 116

```
DSolve[x^2(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{x^4 - a^2x^2}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x\sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{x^4 - a^2x^2}} + c_1$$

32.3 problem 937

Internal problem ID [3662]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 937.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]

$$3x^4y'^2 - yx - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 223

```
dsolve(3*x^4*diff(y(x),x)^2-x*y(x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right)\sqrt{3}x - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x+1}} - 3c_1x\right)^2}{36x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right)\sqrt{3}x + \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x+1}} - 3c_1x\right)^2}{36x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right)\sqrt{3}x - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt{x+1}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x+1}} + 3c_1x\right)^2}{36x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right)\sqrt{3}x + \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt{x+1}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{x+1}} + 3c_1x\right)^2}{36x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 165

```
DSolve[3 x^4 (y'[x])^2 - x y[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \left(x \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1})^2 + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1}) (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{3} c_1 x) + c_1 (-2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x+1} + 3c_1 x) \right) + x + 1}{12x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x \left(x \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1})^2 + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{x+1}) (\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{3} c_1 x) + c_1 (2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x+1} + 3c_1 x) \right) + x + 1}{12x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.4 problem 938

Internal problem ID [3663]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 938.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$4x^5y'^2 + 12y'x^4y + 9 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(4*x^5*diff(y(x),x)^2+12*x^4*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+9 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1^2x^3 + 1}{2c_1x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3 + c_1^2}{2c_1x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.91 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[4 x^5 (y'[x])^2+12 x^4 y[x] y'[x]+9==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{3}{2}(-\log(x) + c_1)\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 \operatorname{sech}^2\left(\frac{3}{2}(-\log(x) + c_1)\right)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x^{3/2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^{3/2}}$$

32.5 problem 939

Internal problem ID [3664]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 939.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$x^6 y'^2 - 2y'x - 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 143

```
dsolve(x^6*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*diff(y(x),x)-4*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{4x^4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-2x^4 - c_1^2 - c_1(2ix^2 - c_1)}{2c_1^2x^4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-2x^4 - c_1^2 - c_1(-2ix^2 - c_1)}{2c_1^2x^4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-2x^4 + c_1(2ix^2 + c_1) - c_1^2}{2c_1^2x^4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-2x^4 + c_1(-2ix^2 + c_1) - c_1^2}{2c_1^2x^4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.542 (sec). Leaf size: 128

`DSolve[x^6 (y'[x])^2-2 x y'[x]-4 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + 1} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + 1})}{2 \sqrt{4x^6 y(x) + x^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + 1} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{4x^4 y(x) + 1})}{2 \sqrt{4x^6 y(x) + x^2}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.6 problem 940

Internal problem ID [3665]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 940.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$x^8 y'^2 + 3y'x + 9y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(x^8*diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+9*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{4x^6}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-x^3 + c_1}{x^3 c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3 + c_1}{x^3 c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.563 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
DSolve[x^8 (y'[x])^2+3 x y'[x]+9 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \sqrt{4x^6 y(x) - 1} \arctan \left(\sqrt{4x^6 y(x) - 1} \right)}{3 \sqrt{x^2 - 4x^8 y(x)}} - \frac{1}{6} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x^8 y(x)} \arctan \left(\sqrt{4x^6 y(x) - 1} \right)}{3x \sqrt{4x^6 y(x) - 1}} - \frac{1}{6} \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.7 problem 941

Internal problem ID [3666]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 941.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy'^2 - a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 239

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(-12c_1a^2 + 12a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{(-12c_1a^2 + 12a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-12c_1a^2 + 12a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}\right)^2}{a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{(-12c_1a^2 + 12a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-12c_1a^2 + 12a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}\right)^2}{a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(12c_1a^2 - 12a^2x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{(12c_1a^2 - 12a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(12c_1a^2 - 12a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}\right)^2}{a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{(12c_1a^2 - 12a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(12c_1a^2 - 12a^2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}\right)^2}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.68 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2==a,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} (-\sqrt{ax} + c_1)^{2/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} (\sqrt{ax} + c_1)^{2/3}$$

32.8 problem 942

Internal problem ID [3667]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 942.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 - xa^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2*x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{c_1 x}{y(x) \left(\frac{a^2 \left((y(x)x)^{\frac{3}{2}} a - y(x)^3 \right)}{y(x)^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + x = 0$$

$$-\frac{c_1 x}{y(x) \left(-\frac{a^2 \left((y(x)x)^{\frac{3}{2}} a + y(x)^3 \right)}{y(x)^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.55 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2==a^2 x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(-ax^{3/2} + \frac{3c_1}{2} \right)^{2/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(ax^{3/2} + \frac{3c_1}{2} \right)^{2/3}$$

32.9 problem 943

Internal problem ID [3668]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 943.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$yy'^2 - e^{2x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = exp(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\frac{\sqrt{y(x)} e^{2x}}{\sqrt{y(x)}} + \frac{2y(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + c_1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{y(x)} e^{2x}}{\sqrt{y(x)}} + \frac{2y(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.148 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2==Exp[2 x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} (-e^x + c_1)^{2/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} (e^x + c_1)^{2/3}$$

32.10 problem 944

Internal problem ID [3669]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 944.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 + 2axy' - ay = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*x*diff(y(x),x)-a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x\sqrt{-a}$$

$$y(x) = -x\sqrt{-a}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) - \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{-a^2 + \sqrt{a(-a^2 + a^2 + a)}}{-a(-a^2 + a)} d_a \right) + c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-Z} \frac{-a^2 - \sqrt{a(-a^2 + a)} + a}{-a(-a^2 + a)} d_a + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.114 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+2 a x y'[x]-a y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{e^{c_1} (-2\sqrt{a}x + e^{c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{e^{c_1} (-2\sqrt{a}x + e^{c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{a}x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{a}x$$

32.11 problem 945

Internal problem ID [3670]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 945.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 - 4a^2xy' + ya^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 122

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-4*a^2*x*diff(y(x),x)+a^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{-a^2 - 2a^2 + \sqrt{-a^2a^2 + 4a^4}}{-a(-a^2 - 3a^2)} d_a \right) + c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{-a^2 - 2a^2 - \sqrt{-a^2a^2 + 4a^4}}{-a(-a^2 - 3a^2)} d_a + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.588 (sec). Leaf size: 758

`DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2 - 4 a^2 x y'[x] + a^2 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{8 \left(4a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x} - 2a}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{ax}} + 2 \left(\sqrt{-\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - 2a\right)^2} \sqrt{2a + \frac{y(x)}{x}} \sqrt{4a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} -\log(x) + c_1, y(x)$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{ax}} + 2 \left(\sqrt{-\left(\frac{y(x)}{x} - 2a\right)^2} \sqrt{2a + \frac{y(x)}{x}} \sqrt{4a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}}\right) \left(\log\left(3a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2}\right) + 8 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2a - \frac{y(x)}{x}}}{\sqrt{2a + \frac{y(x)}{x}}}\right)\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} -\log(x) + c_1, y(x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.12 problem 946

Internal problem ID [3671]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 946.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 + axy' + yb = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 108

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+a*x*diff(y(x),x)+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) - \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{2_{-}a^2 + \sqrt{-4_{-}a^2b + a^2} + a}{_{-}a(_{-}a^2 + a + b)} d_{-}a \right) + 2c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) + \int^{-Z} -\frac{2_{-}a^2 + a - \sqrt{-4_{-}a^2b + a^2}}{_{-}a(_{-}a^2 + a + b)} d_{-}a + 2c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.635 (sec). Leaf size: 162

`DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+a x y'[x]+b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{a \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{4by(x)^2}{x^2}} + a \right) + (a + 2b) \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{4by(x)^2}{x^2}} - a - 2b \right)}{4(a + b)} = \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{a \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{4by(x)^2}{x^2}} - a \right) + (a + 2b) \log \left(\sqrt{a^2 - \frac{4by(x)^2}{x^2}} + a + 2b \right)}{4(a + b)} = \right. \\ \left. -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.13 problem 947

Internal problem ID [3672]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 947.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 - (-2bx + a)y' - yb = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 201

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(-2*b*x+a)*diff(y(x),x)-b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{-2xb + a}{2\sqrt{-b}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-2xb + a}{2\sqrt{-b}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{\frac{c_1b + \sqrt{4b^3c_1x^2 - 4ab^2c_1x + a^2bc_1}}{b}}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{\frac{c_1b - \sqrt{4b^3c_1x^2 - 4ab^2c_1x + a^2bc_1}}{b}}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{c_1b + \sqrt{4b^3c_1x^2 - 4ab^2c_1x + a^2bc_1}}{b}}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{c_1b - \sqrt{4b^3c_1x^2 - 4ab^2c_1x + a^2bc_1}}{b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.077 (sec). Leaf size: 409

`DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2 - (a - 2 b x)y'[x] - b y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2}) \log(y(x))}{b} \right. \\ \left. \frac{-b \log(\sqrt{a^2 - 4abx + 4b(bx^2 + y(x)^2)} - a - 2\sqrt{b^2}x) + \sqrt{b^2} \log(b(\sqrt{a^2 - 4abx + 4b(bx^2 + y(x)^2)} - a - 2\sqrt{b^2}x))}{2\sqrt{b^2}} \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{-b \log(\sqrt{a^2 - 4abx + 4b(bx^2 + y(x)^2)} - a - 2\sqrt{b^2}x) + \sqrt{b^2} \log(b(\sqrt{a^2 - 4abx + 4b(bx^2 + y(x)^2)} - a - 2\sqrt{b^2}x))}{2\sqrt{b^2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(\sqrt{b^2} + b) \log(y(x))}{b} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i(2bx - a)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(2bx - a)}{2\sqrt{b}}$$

32.14 problem 948

Internal problem ID [3673]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 948.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$yy'^2 + x^3y' - yx^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+x^3*diff(y(x),x)-x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ix^2}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{ix^2}{2}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-4c_1x^2 + c_1^2}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-4c_1x^2 + c_1^2}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{c_1x^2 + 4}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{c_1x^2 + 4}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.282 (sec). Leaf size: 244

`DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+x^3 y'[x]-x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 4x^2y(x)^2} \log \left(\sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2} + x^2 \right)}{2x \sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 4x^2y(x)^2}}{x \sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2}} \right) \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 4x^2y(x)^2}}{x \sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2}} + 1 \right) \log(y(x)) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 4x^2y(x)^2} \log \left(\sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2} + x^2 \right)}{2x \sqrt{x^4 + 4y(x)^2}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ix^2}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ix^2}{2}$$

32.15 problem 949

Internal problem ID [3674]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 949.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy'^2 + (x - y)y' - x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)-x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.113 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+(x-y[x])y'[x]-x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

32.16 problem 950

Internal problem ID [3675]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 950.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^2 - (x + y)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 271

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\ln(x) - \frac{x \left(\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2y(x)} - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x + y(x)}{x \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}}} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}} - \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}} y(x)}{2x} - \frac{x}{2y(x)} - c_1 = 0$$

$$\ln(x) + \frac{x \left(\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2y(x)} + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x + y(x)}{x \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}}} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}} + \frac{3 \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 2y(x)x - 3y(x)^2}{x^2}} y(x)}{2x} - \frac{x}{2y(x)} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.171 (sec). Leaf size: 320

`DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2 - (x + y[x]) y'[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \left(-i \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 1 \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x} + 1} + \frac{4y(x) \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} - 3 - \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x} + 1} \right)}{x} - \frac{4y(x) \log \left(-i \left(\frac{3y(x)}{x} + 1 \right) + i \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} - 3 \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x} + 1} + \sqrt{2} \right)}{x} \right)}{4y(x)} \right]$$

$$\left. -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{x \left(i \sqrt{\frac{y(x)}{x}} - 1 \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x} + 1} + \frac{4y(x) \log \left(\sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} - 3 - \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x} + 1} \right)}{x} - \frac{4y(x) \log \left(i \left(\frac{3y(x)}{x} + 1 \right) - i \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x}} - 3 \sqrt{\frac{3y(x)}{x} + 1} + \sqrt{2} \right)}{x} \right)}{4y(x)} \right]$$

$$\left. -\frac{\log(x)}{2} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.17 problem 951

Internal problem ID [3676]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 951.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy'^2 - (1 + yx)y' + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+x*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2-(1+x y[x])y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

32.18 problem 952

Internal problem ID [3677]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 952.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy'^2 + (-y^2 + x)y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.096 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+(x-y[x]^2)y'[x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.19 problem 953

Internal problem ID [3678]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 953.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$yy'^2 + y - a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 1583

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x) = a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x \\ &+ \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 \\ &- 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 x^2 + a^2 _Z^2 + 4 c_1 _Z a - 4 a x _Z + 4 c_1^2 - 8 c_1 x - a^2 + 4 x^2)) c_1 \\ &- \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 \\ &- 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 x^2 + a^2 _Z^2 + 4 c_1 _Z a - 4 a x _Z + 4 c_1^2 - 8 c_1 x - a^2 + 4 x^2)) x \\ &+ \frac{a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x \\ &+ \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 \\ &- 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 x^2 + a^2 _Z^2 + 4 c_1 _Z a - 4 a x _Z + 4 c_1^2 - 8 c_1 x - a^2 + 4 x^2)) c_1 \\ &- \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 \\ &- 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 x^2 + a^2 _Z^2 + 4 c_1 _Z a - 4 a x _Z + 4 c_1^2 - 8 c_1 x - a^2 + 4 x^2)) x \\ &+ \frac{a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x \\ &- \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 \\ &- 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 x^2 + a^2 _Z^2 - 4 c_1 _Z a + 4 a x _Z + 4 c_1^2 - 8 c_1 x - a^2 + 4 x^2)) c_1 \\ &+ \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 \\ &- 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 x^2 + a^2 _Z^2 - 4 c_1 _Z a + 4 a x _Z + 4 c_1^2 - 8 c_1 x - a^2 + 4 x^2)) x \\ &+ \frac{a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 - 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x \\ &- \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 \\ &- 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 x^2 + a^2 _Z^2 - 4 c_1 _Z a + 4 a x _Z + 4 c_1^2 - 8 c_1 x - a^2 + 4 x^2)) c_1 \\ &+ \tan(\text{RootOf}(\tan(_Z)^2 a^2 _Z^2 - 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 a _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 a x _Z + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1^2 \\ &- 8 \tan(_Z)^2 c_1 x + 4 \tan(_Z)^2 x^2 + a^2 _Z^2 - 4 c_1 _Z a + 4 a x _Z + 4 c_1^2 - 8 c_1 x - a^2 + 4 x^2)) x \\ &+ \frac{a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.417 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^2+y[x]==a,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\#1}}{\sqrt{a - \#1}} \right) - \sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{a - \#1} \& \right] [-x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[a \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\#1}}{\sqrt{a - \#1}} \right) - \sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{a - \#1} \& \right] [x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

32.20 problem 954

Internal problem ID [3679]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 954.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(x + y)y'^2 + 2y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 15.484 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
dsolve((x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x$$

$$\ln(x) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x + y(x)}{2x\sqrt{\frac{y(x)^2 + y(x)x + x^2}{x^2}}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$\ln(x) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x + y(x)}{2x\sqrt{\frac{y(x)^2 + y(x)x + x^2}{x^2}}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.308 (sec). Leaf size: 166

```
DSolve[(x+y[x]) (y'[x])^2+2 x y'[x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}(-3x+e^{c_1})} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{e^{c_1}(-3x+e^{c_1})} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{c_1} - 2\sqrt{e^{c_1}(x+e^{c_1})}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{e^{c_1}(x+e^{c_1})} + e^{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}i(\sqrt{3}-i)x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}i(\sqrt{3}+i)x$$

32.21 problem 955

Internal problem ID [3680]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 955.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(2x - y)y'^2 - 2(1 - x)y' + 2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.922 (sec). Leaf size: 78

```
dsolve((2*x-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*(1-x)*diff(y(x),x)+2-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2} + x + 1$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2}x - \sqrt{2} + x + 1$$

$$y(x) = 2 + \frac{c_1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-c_1^2 + 4(x-1)c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = 2 + c_1 - \sqrt{-c_1^2 + 2(x-1)c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.8 (sec). Leaf size: 187

```
DSolve[(2 x - y[x]) (y'[x])^2 - 2(1-x)y'[x] + 2 - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-e^{c_1}(4x - 4 + e^{c_1})} + 2 - \frac{e^{c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\left(\sqrt{-e^{c_1}(4x - 4 + e^{c_1})} + 4 - e^{c_1}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-e^{c_1}(2x - 2 + e^{c_1})} + 2 - e^{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-e^{c_1}(2x - 2 + e^{c_1})} + 2 - e^{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{(x-1)^2 + 1}$$

32.22 problem 956

Internal problem ID [3681]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 956.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$2yy'^2 + (5 - 4x)y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 135

```
dsolve(2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(5-4*x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -x + \frac{5}{4}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4c_1 + 2\sqrt{-16c_1x^2 + 40c_1x - 25c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4c_1 + 2\sqrt{-16c_1x^2 + 40c_1x - 25c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4c_1 - 2\sqrt{-16c_1x^2 + 40c_1x - 25c_1}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4c_1 - 2\sqrt{-16c_1x^2 + 40c_1x - 25c_1}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.705 (sec). Leaf size: 160

`DSolve[(2 y[x] (y'[x])^2)+(5-4 x)y'[x]+2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{4x-5+8e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{2}e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{4x-5+8e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}ie^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{8x-10+e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}ie^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{8x-10+e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{5}{4} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x - \frac{5}{4}$$

32.23 problem 957

Internal problem ID [3682]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 957.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$9yy'^2 + 4x^3y' - 4yx^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 91

```
dsolve(9*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*x^3*diff(y(x),x)-4*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{ix^2}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{ix^2}{3}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{c_1x^2 + 9}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{c_1x^2 + 9}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-4c_1x^2 + c_1^2}}{6}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-4c_1x^2 + c_1^2}}{6}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.258 (sec). Leaf size: 244

`DSolve[9 y[x] (y'[x])^2+4 x^3 y'[x]-4 x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 9x^2y(x)^2} \log(\sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2 + x^2})}{2x\sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 9x^2y(x)^2}}{x\sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2}} \right) \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 9x^2y(x)^2}}{x\sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2}} + 1 \right) \log(y(x)) - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 + 9x^2y(x)^2} \log(\sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2 + x^2})}{2x\sqrt{x^4 + 9y(x)^2}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ix^2}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ix^2}{3}$$

32.24 problem 958

Internal problem ID [3683]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 958.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(1 - ay) y'^2 - ay = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 815

```
dsolve((1-a*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(4c_1^2a^2 - 8a^2c_1x + 4a^2x^2 - 4\sqrt{a^2}c_1\text{RootOf}\left(4\tan(_Z)^2c_1^2a^2 - 8\tan(_Z)^2c_1a^2x + 4\tan(_Z)^2\right)\right)}{\text{RootOf}\left(4c_1^2a^2 - 8a^2c_1x + 4a^2x^2 - 4\sqrt{a^2}c_1\text{RootOf}\left(4\tan(_Z)^2c_1^2a^2 - 8\tan(_Z)^2c_1a^2x + 4\tan(_Z)^2\right)\right)}$$

$$y(x)$$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(4c_1^2a^2 - 8a^2c_1x + 4a^2x^2 + 4\sqrt{a^2}c_1\text{RootOf}\left(4\tan(_Z)^2c_1^2a^2 - 8\tan(_Z)^2c_1a^2x + 4\tan(_Z)^2\right)\right)}{\text{RootOf}\left(4c_1^2a^2 - 8a^2c_1x + 4a^2x^2 + 4\sqrt{a^2}c_1\text{RootOf}\left(4\tan(_Z)^2c_1^2a^2 - 8\tan(_Z)^2c_1a^2x + 4\tan(_Z)^2\right)\right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.547 (sec). Leaf size: 147

```
DSolve[(1-a y[x]) (y' [x])^2==a y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{1-\#1 a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{1-\#1 a} \right] [-\sqrt{a} x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{1-\#1 a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{\#1} \sqrt{1-\#1 a} \right] [\sqrt{a} x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

32.25 problem 960

Internal problem ID [3684]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 960.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(x^2 - ay) y'^2 - 2xyy' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
dsolve((x^2-a*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^2}{a \operatorname{LambertW}\left(-\frac{c_1 x^2}{a}\right)}$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.932 (sec). Leaf size: 310

`DSolve[(x^2-a y[x]) (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\left(2 - \frac{2(2axy(x)+x^3)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3(x^2-ay(x))}}\right) \left(\frac{\frac{6x^3}{x^2-ay(x)} - 4x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3}} + 4\right) \left(\left(1 - \frac{x(2ay(x)+x^2)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3(x^2-ay(x))}}\right) \log\left(\frac{2 - \frac{2(2axy(x)+x^3)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3(x^2-ay(x))}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}\right) + \left(\frac{2axy(x)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3(x^2-ay(x))}}\right)\right)}{18\sqrt[3]{2} \left(-\frac{(2ay(x)+x^2)^3}{(x^2-ay(x))^3} + \frac{3(2axy(x)+x^3)}{\sqrt[3]{x^3(x^2-ay(x))}} - 2\right)} \right]$$

+ $c_1, y(x)$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

32.26 problem 961

Internal problem ID [3685]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 961.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$xyy'^2 + (x + y)y' + 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\ln(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-2x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-2x + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.064 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2+(x+y[x])y'[x]+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\log(x) + c_1$$

32.27 problem 962

Internal problem ID [3686]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 32

Problem number: 962.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy'^2 + (x^2 + y^2)y' + yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.129 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2+(x^2 + y[x]^2)y'[x]+x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

33 Various 33

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33.1 problem 963

Internal problem ID [3687]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 963.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy'^2 + (x^2 - y^2)y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2+(x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ix$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

33.2 problem 964

Internal problem ID [3688]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 964.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy'^2 - (x^2 - y^2)y' - yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x^2 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.122 (sec). Leaf size: 50

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2-(x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

33.3 problem 965

Internal problem ID [3689]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 965.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational]

$$xyy'^2 + (a + x^2 - y^2)y' - xy = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(a+x^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.372 (sec). Leaf size: 112

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y'[x])^2+(a+x^2-y[x]^2)y'[x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{c_1 \left(x^2 + \frac{a}{1 + c_1} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{(\sqrt{a} - ix)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{a} - ix)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{(\sqrt{a} + ix)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{(\sqrt{a} + ix)^2}$$

33.4 problem 966

Internal problem ID [3690]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 966.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational]

$$xyy'^2 - (a - bx^2 + y^2)y' - bxy = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(a-b*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-b*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.511 (sec). Leaf size: 131

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y' [x])^2-(a-b x^2+y[x]^2)y' [x]-b x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{c_1 \left(x^2 - \frac{a}{b + c_1} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx}\right)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{bx}\right)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{bx}\right)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{bx}\right)^2}$$

33.5 problem 967

Internal problem ID [3691]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 967.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$xyy'^2 + (3x^2 - 2y^2)y' - 6xy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(3*x^2-2*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-6*x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1x^2$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-3x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-3x^2 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.129 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[x y[x] (y' [x])^2+(3 x^2-2 y[x]^2)y' [x]-6 x y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x^2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-3x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-3x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

33.6 problem 968

Internal problem ID [3692]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 968.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$x(x - 2y)y'^2 - 2xyy' - 2xy + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 106

```
dsolve(x*(x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*x*y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{2_{-a}^2 + \sqrt{2_{-a}^3 - 4_{-a}^2 + 2_{-a}}}{_{-a}(_{-a}^2 + 1)} d_{-a} \right) + 2c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{_{-a}(_{-a} - 1)^2 - 2_{-a}^2}}{_{-a}(_{-a}^2 + 1)} d_{-a} + 2c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.484 (sec). Leaf size: 167

`DSolve[x(x-2 y[x]) (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]-2 x y[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x \left(x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)} - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x \left(x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)} - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} - \sqrt{x \left(-x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x \left(-x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)} + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2}$$

33.7 problem 969

Internal problem ID [3693]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 969.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$x(x - 2y)y'^2 + 6xyy' - 2xy + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
dsolve(x*(x-2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2+6*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-2*x*y(x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{2_a^2 + \sqrt{2_a^3 + 4_a^2 + 2_a} - 4_a}{_a(_a^2 - 4_a + 1)} d_a \right) + 2c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a(_a + 1)^2 - 2_a^2 + 4_a}}{-a(_a^2 - 4_a + 1)} d_a + 2c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.61 (sec). Leaf size: 196

`DSolve[x(x-2 y[x]) (y'[x])^2+6 x y[x] y'[x]-2 x y[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution`

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x - \sqrt{x \left(3x - 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)} - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + \sqrt{x \left(3x - 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)} - e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x - \sqrt{x \left(3x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)} + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + \sqrt{x \left(3x + 2e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\right)} + e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^2} + 2x$$

33.8 problem 970

Internal problem ID [3694]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 970.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y^2 y'^2 - a^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = a^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-2ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-2ax + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.218 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
DSolve[y[x]^2(y'[x])^2==a^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax + c_1}$$

33.9 problem 971

Internal problem ID [3695]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 971.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y^2 y'^2 - a^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-a^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -a$$

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - c_1^2 + 2c_1x - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{a^2 - c_1^2 + 2c_1x - x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.215 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2-a^2 +y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{a^2 - (x + c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 - (x + c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{a^2 - (x - c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 - (x - c_1)^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

33.10 problem 972

Internal problem ID [3696]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 972.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$y^2 y' - 3y'x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{18^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{18^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}18^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{18^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}18^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-Z} -\frac{3(4_a^3 - 3\sqrt{-4_a^3 + 9} - 9)}{2_a(4_a^3 - 9)} d_a + c_1 \right) x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.525 (sec). Leaf size: 247

`DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2-3 x y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - 3ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - 3ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - 3ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{3ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{3ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{3ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{2/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{2/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{2/3}$$

33.11 problem 973

Internal problem ID [3697]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 973.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y^2 y'^2 - 6x^3 y' + 4yx^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-6*x^3*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{18^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{18^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3} 18^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{18^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3} 18^{\frac{1}{3}} x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-z} -\frac{3(4_a^3 - 3\sqrt{-4_a^3 + 9} - 9)}{4_a(4_a^3 - 9)} d_a + c_1 \right) x^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.378 (sec). Leaf size: 304

`DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - 6 x^3 y'[x] + 4 x^2 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions] -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 y(x)^3} \log\left(\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3} + 3x^2\right)}{2x\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3}} - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 y(x)^3} \log(y(x))}{x\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3}} - \log(y(x)) \right) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 y(x)^3} \log(y(x))}{x\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3}} + \log(y(x)) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{9x^6 - 4x^2 y(x)^3} \log\left(\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3} + 3x^2\right)}{2x\sqrt{9x^4 - 4y(x)^3}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{4/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{4/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{4/3}$$

33.12 problem 974

Internal problem ID [3698]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 974.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]

$$y^2 y'^2 - 4a y y' + 4a^2 - 4ax + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-4*a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+4*a^2-4*a*x+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -2\sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{4ax - c_1^2 + 2c_1x - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{4ax - c_1^2 + 2c_1x - x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.648 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2-4 a y[x] y'[x]+4 a^2-4 a x+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{4a^2x(4a-x) - 4ac_1x - c_1^2}}{2a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4a^2x(4a-x) - 4ac_1x - c_1^2}}{2a}$$

33.13 problem 975

Internal problem ID [3699]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 975.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y^2 y'^2 - (x+1) y y' + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+x)*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x^2 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.123 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2-(1+x)y[x] y'[x]+x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

33.14 problem 976

Internal problem ID [3700]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 976.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y^2 y'^2 + 2xyy' + x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.049 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2+2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

33.15 problem 977

Internal problem ID [3701]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 977.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]

$$y^2 y'^2 + 2xyy' + a - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a-y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^2 + a}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^2 + a}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1^2 - 2c_1x + a}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1^2 - 2c_1x + a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.52 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2+2 x y[x] y'[x]+a-y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{a + c_1(-2x + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a + c_1(-2x + c_1)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a}$$

33.16 problem 978

Internal problem ID [3702]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 978.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$y^2 y'^2 - 2xyy' - x^2 + 2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-x^2+2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x$$

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}xc_1 - c_1^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}xc_1 - c_1^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}xc_1 - c_1^2 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}xc_1 - c_1^2 - x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.505 (sec). Leaf size: 169

`DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - 2 x y[x] y'[x] - x^2 + 2 y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 - 4\sqrt{2}e^{c_1}x - 4e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 - 4\sqrt{2}e^{c_1}x - 4e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + 4\sqrt{2}e^{c_1}x - 4e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + 4\sqrt{2}e^{c_1}x - 4e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2}$$

33.17 problem 979

Internal problem ID [3703]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 979.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]

$$y^2 y'^2 - 2xyy' + a - x^2 + 2y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+a-x^2+2*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{4x^2 - 2a}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 - 2a}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-8c_1^2 + 16c_1x - 4x^2 - 2a}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-8c_1^2 + 16c_1x - 4x^2 - 2a}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.667 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2-2 x y[x] y'[x]+a -x^2+2 y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{a}{2} - x^2 + 4c_1x - 2c_1^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{a}{2} - x^2 + 4c_1x - 2c_1^2}$$

33.18 problem 980

Internal problem ID [3704]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 980.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]

$$y^2 y'^2 + 2axy y' + (a-1)b + ax^2 + (1-a)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 93

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+(a-1)*b+a*x^2+(1-a)*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), sin
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-ax^2 + b}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-ax^2 + b}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1^2 a - 2ac_1 x - c_1^2 + 2c_1 x - x^2 + b}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1^2 a - 2ac_1 x - c_1^2 + 2c_1 x - x^2 + b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.072 (sec). Leaf size: 65

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2+2 a x y[x] y'[x]+(a-1)b+a x^2+(1-a)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSo
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2(a-1)c_1 x + (a-1)c_1^2 + b - x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2(a-1)c_1 x + (a-1)c_1^2 + b - x^2}$$

33.19 problem 981

Internal problem ID [3705]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 981.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(1 - y^2) y'^2 - 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve((1-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = 1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin \left(\text{RootOf} \left(\sin(_Z) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(2_Z)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + _Z + 2c_1 - 2x} \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) = \sin \left(\text{RootOf} \left(-\sin(_Z) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(2_Z)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - _Z + 2c_1 - 2x} \right) \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.058 (sec). Leaf size: 105

```
DSolve[(1-y[x]^2) (y' [x])^2==1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{2} \#1 \sqrt{1 - \#1^2} - \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \#1^2}}{\#1 + 1} \right) \& \right] [-x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{2} \#1 \sqrt{1 - \#1^2} - \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - \#1^2}}{\#1 + 1} \right) \& \right] [x + c_1]$$

33.20 problem 982

Internal problem ID [3706]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 982.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(-y^2 + a^2) y'^2 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 126

```
dsolve((a^2-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2 = y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$x - \sqrt{a^2 - y(x)^2} + \frac{a^2 \ln \left(\frac{2a^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2 - y(x)^2}}{y(x)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - c_1 = 0$$

$$x + \sqrt{a^2 - y(x)^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln \left(\frac{2a^2 + 2\sqrt{a^2} \sqrt{a^2 - y(x)^2}}{y(x)} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2}} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.325 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
DSolve[(a^2-y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2==y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\sqrt{a^2 - \#1^2} - a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - \#1^2}}{a} \right) \& \right] [-x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\sqrt{a^2 - \#1^2} - a \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - \#1^2}}{a} \right) \& \right] [x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

33.21 problem 983

Internal problem ID [3707]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 983.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$(a^2 - 2axy + y^2) y'^2 + 2ayy' + y^2 = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve((a^2-2*a*x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(a^2-2 a x y[x]+y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2+2 a y[x] y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolut
```

Not solved

33.22 problem 985

Internal problem ID [3708]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 985.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$((1 - a)x^2 + y^2)y'^2 + 2axy y' + x^2 + (1 - a)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(((1-a)*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+(1-a)*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), s
```

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

$$y(x) = \tan\left(\text{RootOf}\left(-2_Z\sqrt{a-1} - \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{\cos(_Z)^2}\right) + 2c_1\right)\right)x$$

$$y(x) = \tan\left(\text{RootOf}\left(2_Z\sqrt{a-1} - \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{\cos(_Z)^2}\right) + 2c_1\right)\right)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.316 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
DSolve[((1-a)x^2+y[x]^2)(y'[x])^2+2 a x y[x] y'[x]+x^2+(1-a)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[\sqrt{a-1} \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) = \log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

$$\text{Solve}\left[\sqrt{a-1} \arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log\left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x)\right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ix$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

33.23 problem 986

Internal problem ID [3709]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 986.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$((-4a^2 + 1)x^2 + y^2)y'^2 - 8a^2xyy' + x^2 + (-4a^2 + 1)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 154

```
dsolve((-4*a^2+1)*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2-8*a^2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+(-4*a^2+1)*y(x)^2
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-Z} -\frac{a^3 - 8_a a^2 - \sqrt{(4a^2 - 1)(a^2 + 1)^2 + a}}{a^4 - 16_a^2 a^2 + 2_a^2 + 1} d_a + c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) - \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{a^3 - 8_a a^2 + \sqrt{4_a^4 a^2 - a^4 + 8_a^2 a^2 - 2_a^2 + 4a^2 - 1} + a}{a^4 - 16_a^2 a^2 + 2_a^2 + 1} d_a \right) + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.468 (sec). Leaf size: 328

`DSolve[((1-4 a^2)x^2+y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2 - 8 a^2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2+(1-4 a^2)y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,Inc`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{2a-1}\sqrt{2a+1} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{y(x)-2a}{x}}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2a-1}\sqrt{2a+1} \arctan\left(\frac{2a+\frac{y(x)}{x}}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \log\left(-\frac{4ay(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) + \log\left(\frac{4ay(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{-2\sqrt{2a-1}\sqrt{2a+1} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{y(x)-2a}{x}}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{2a-1}\sqrt{2a+1} \arctan\left(\frac{2a+\frac{y(x)}{x}}{\sqrt{1-4a^2}}\right) - \sqrt{1-4a^2} \left(\log\left(-\frac{4ay(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right) + \log\left(\frac{4ay(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{1-4a^2}} \right. \\ \left. -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

33.24 problem 987

Internal problem ID [3710]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 987.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$\left((-a^2 + 1)x^2 + y^2 \right) y'^2 + 2a^2xyy' + x^2 + (-a^2 + 1)y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
dsolve(((a^2+1)*x^2+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a^2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2+(a^2+1)*y(x)^2 = 0
```

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(-2_Z\sqrt{a^2 - 1} - \ln \left(\frac{x^2}{\cos(_Z)^2} \right) + 2c_1 \right) \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(2_Z\sqrt{a^2 - 1} - \ln \left(\frac{x^2}{\cos(_Z)^2} \right) + 2c_1 \right) \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.372 (sec). Leaf size: 115

```
DSolve[((1-a^2)x^2+y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2 +2 a^2 x y[x] y'[x]+x^2+(1-a^2) y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,Include
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\sqrt{a-1}\sqrt{a+1} \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = \log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\sqrt{a-1}\sqrt{a+1} \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) = -\log(x) + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ix$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

33.25 problem 988

Internal problem ID [3711]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 988.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(y + x)^2 y' - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
dsolve((x+y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^2=y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\text{LambertW}(x e^{c_1}) - c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.927 (sec). Leaf size: 101

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])^2 (y' [x])^2==y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{W(e^{-c_1}x)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} - x$$

33.26 problem 989

Internal problem ID [3712]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 989.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla`

$$(y + x)^2 y'^2 - (x^2 - xy - 2y^2) y' - (-y + x) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 85

`dsolve((x+y(x))^2*dif(y(x),x)^2-(x^2-x*y(x)-2*y(x)^2)*dif(y(x),x)-(x-y(x))*y(x) = 0,y(x), s`

$$y(x) = -x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1 x - \sqrt{2c_1^2 x^2 + 1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-c_1 x + \sqrt{2c_1^2 x^2 + 1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.502 (sec). Leaf size: 172

```
DSolve[(x+y[x])^2 (y'[x])^2 -(x^2-x y[x]-2 y[x]^2) y'[x]-(x-y[x])y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x - \sqrt{2x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + \sqrt{2x^2 + e^{2c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x^2} - x$$

33.27 problem 990

Internal problem ID [3713]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 990.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(a^2 - (-y + x)^2) y'^2 + 2a^2 y' + a^2 - (-y + x)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 130

```
dsolve((a^2-(x-y(x))^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a^2*diff(y(x),x)+a^2-(x-y(x))^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = x - \sqrt{2} a$$

$$y(x) = x + \sqrt{2} a$$

$$y(x) = x + \text{RootOf} \left(-x + \int^{-Z} -\frac{a^2 - 2a^2 + \sqrt{-a^2(a^2 - 2a^2)}}{2(a^2 - 2a^2)} d_a + c_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) = x + \text{RootOf} \left(-x + \int^{-Z} -\frac{-2a^2 + a^2 - \sqrt{-a^2(a^2 - 2a^2)}}{2(a^2 - 2a^2)} d_a + c_1 \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 50.988 (sec). Leaf size: 18407

```
DSolve[(a^2-(x-y[x])^2)(y'[x])^2+2 a^2 y'[x]+a^2-(x-y[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

Too large to display

33.28 problem 991

Internal problem ID [3714]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 991.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]

$$2y^2y'^2 + 2xyy' - 1 + x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 103

```
dsolve(2*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-1+x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + 4}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + 4}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{\text{RootOf}\left(-2 \ln(x) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{-2_Z - 1}\right) - \ln(_Z + 1) + 2c_1\right) x^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{\text{RootOf}\left(-2 \ln(x) + 2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{-2_Z - 1}\right) - \ln(_Z + 1) + 2c_1\right) x^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.541 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
DSolve[2 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 + 2 x y[x] y'[x] - 1 + x^2 + y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 x + 1 - \frac{c_1^2}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2 + c_1 x + 1 - \frac{c_1^2}{2}}$$

33.29 problem 992

Internal problem ID [3715]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 992.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]

$$3y^2y' - 2xyy' - x^2 + 4y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 203

```
dsolve(3*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-x^2+4*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3}$$

$$\ln(x) - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{3}x-3y(x))(\sqrt{3}x+3y(x))}{x^2}}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^2-3y(x)^2}{x^2}}}{2} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^2-3y(x)^2}{x^2}}}{2}\right) + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

$$\ln(x) + \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{(\sqrt{3}x-3y(x))(\sqrt{3}x+3y(x))}{x^2}}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^2-3y(x)^2}{x^2}}}{2} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^2-3y(x)^2}{x^2}}}{2}\right) + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x^2+y(x)^2}{x^2}\right)}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.565 (sec). Leaf size: 179

`DSolve[3 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - 2 x y[x] y'[x] - x^2 + 4 y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions ->`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2 - 4ie^{3c_1}x + e^{6c_1}}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-3x^2 - 4ie^{3c_1}x + e^{6c_1}}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-3x^2 + 4ie^{3c_1}x + e^{6c_1}}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-3x^2 + 4ie^{3c_1}x + e^{6c_1}}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^2}$$

33.30 problem 993

Internal problem ID [3716]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 993.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$4y^2y'^2 + 2(1 + 3x)xyy' + 3x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
dsolve(4*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*(1+3*x)*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+3*x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + 4c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2x^2 + 4c_1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^3 + c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x^3 + c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.145 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
DSolve[4 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 + 2(1+3 x)x y[x] y'[x] + 3 x^3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-x^3 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-x^3 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{2} + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{2} + 2c_1}$$

33.31 problem 994

Internal problem ID [3717]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 994.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cla

$$(x^2 - 4y^2) y'^2 + 6xyy' - 4x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.281 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
dsolve((x^2-4*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+6*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-4*x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x \left(\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{16} + 2_Z^4 c_1 x^4 - c_1 x^4 \right)^4 - 1 \right)}{\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{16} + 2_Z^4 c_1 x^4 - c_1 x^4 \right)^4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{\text{RootOf} \left(_Z^{16} - 2_Z^4 c_1 x^4 - c_1 x^4 \right)^{12}}{c_1} - x^4}{x^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.112 (sec). Leaf size: 3017

```
DSolve[(x^2-4 y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2 + 6 x y[x] y'[x]-4 x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

Too large to display

33.32 problem 995

Internal problem ID [3718]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 33

Problem number: 995.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$9y^2y'^2 - 3y'x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 124

```
dsolve(9*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2^{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-Z} -\frac{3(4_a^3 - \sqrt{-4_a^3 + 1} - 1)}{2_a(4_a^3 - 1)} d_a + c_1 \right) x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.512 (sec). Leaf size: 243

```
DSolve[9 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - 3 x y'[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{e^{c_1} - ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} e^{\frac{c_1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2/3} x^{2/3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^{2/3}}{2^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} x^{2/3}}{2^{2/3}}$$

34 Various 34

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34.1 problem 996

Internal problem ID [3719]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 996.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(2 - 3y)^2 y'^2 - 4 + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 713

```
dsolve((2-3*y(x))^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = 4-4*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 1$$

$$y(x) =$$

$$-\left(\frac{\left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6}\right) + \frac{2}{\left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 1$$

$$y(x) =$$

$$-\left(\frac{\left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12}\right) - \frac{1}{\left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 1$$

$$y(x) =$$

$$-\left(\frac{\left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12}\right) - \frac{1}{\left(108c_1 - 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 1$$

$$y(x) =$$

$$-\left(\frac{\left(-108c_1 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6}\right) + \frac{2}{\left(-108c_1 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 1$$

$$y(x) =$$

$$-\left(\frac{\left(-108c_1 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12}\right) - \frac{1}{\left(-108c_1 + 108x + 12\sqrt{81c_1^2 - 162c_1x + 81x^2 - 12}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + 1$$

$$y(x) =$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.539 (sec). Leaf size: 746

`DSolve[(2-3 y[x])^2 (y'[x])^2 ==4(1-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(\sqrt[3]{-27(2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(2x + c_1)^2)} + 8} + \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{-27(2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(2x + c_1)^2)} + 8}} + 2 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-27(2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(2x + c_1)^2)} + 8} + \frac{-8 - 8i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{-27(2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(2x + c_1)^2)} + 8}} + 8 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(-2(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-27(2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(2x + c_1)^2)} + 8} + \frac{-8 + 8i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{-27(2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(2x + c_1)^2)} + 8}} + 8 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(\sqrt[3]{-27(-2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(-2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(-2x + c_1)^2)} + 8} + \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{-27(-2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(-2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(-2x + c_1)^2)} + 8}} + 2 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(2i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-27(-2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(-2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(-2x + c_1)^2)} + 8} + \frac{-8 - 8i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{-27(-2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(-2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(-2x + c_1)^2)} + 8}} + 8 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} \left(-2(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-27(-2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(-2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(-2x + c_1)^2)} + 8} + \frac{-8 + 8i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{-27(-2x + c_1)^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{(-2x + c_1)^2 (-16 + 27(-2x + c_1)^2)} + 8}} + 8 \right)$$

34.2 problem 997

Internal problem ID [3720]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 997.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$(-a^2 + 1)y^2y'^2 - 3a^2xyy' - a^2x^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 198

```
dsolve((-a^2+1)*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*a^2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a^2*x^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), sing
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{(2a^2a^2 - 2a^2 + 3a^2 + \sqrt{4a^2a^2 + 5a^4 - 4a^2 + 4a^2}) - a}{-a^4a^2 - a^4 + 3a^2a^2 - a^2 + a^2} da \right) + 2c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{(2a^2a^2 - 2a^2 + 3a^2 - \sqrt{4a^2a^2 + 5a^4 - 4a^2 + 4a^2}) - a}{-a^4a^2 - a^4 + 3a^2a^2 - a^2 + a^2} da + 2c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.264 (sec). Leaf size: 342

`DSolve[(1-a^2)y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 -2 a^2 x y[x] y'[x]-a^2 x y[x] y'[x]-a^2 x^2+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\log \left(- \left(a^2 \left(\frac{2y(x)^2}{x^2} + 3 \right) \right) + \sqrt{5a^4 + 4a^2 \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \frac{4y(x)^2}{x^2} + \frac{2y(x)^2}{x^2}} \right) - \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5a^4 + 4a^2 \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \frac{4y(x)^2}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{-5a^4 + 2a^2 - 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{-5a^4 + 2a^2 - 1}}}{4a^2 - 4} \right]$$

+ $c_1, y(x)$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\log \left(a^2 \left(\frac{2y(x)^2}{x^2} + 3 \right) + \sqrt{5a^4 + 4a^2 \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \frac{4y(x)^2}{x^2} - \frac{2y(x)^2}{x^2}} \right) - \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{5a^4 + 4a^2 \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right) - \frac{4y(x)^2}{x^2}}}{\sqrt{-5a^4 + 2a^2 - 1}} \right)}{\sqrt{-5a^4 + 2a^2 - 1}}}{4a^2 - 4} \right]$$

+ $c_1, y(x)$

34.3 problem 998

Internal problem ID [3721]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 998.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]’]]`

$$(a - b)y^2y'^2 - 2bxyy' - ab - bx^2 + y^2a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 923

`dsolve((a-b)*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*b*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a*b-b*x^2+a*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), sings`

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(x) &= \frac{\sqrt{b(x^2 + a - b)(a - b)}}{a - b} \\
 y(x) &= -\frac{\sqrt{b(x^2 + a - b)(a - b)}}{a - b} \\
 &\int_{-b}^x \frac{-ab + \sqrt{a(-a^2b - ay(x)^2 + by(x)^2 + ab - b^2)}}{-ay(x)^2 + a^2b + by(x)^2 + \sqrt{a(-a^2b - ay(x)^2 + by(x)^2 + ab - b^2)}} da \\
 &+ \int^{y(x)} \left(\frac{f(a - b)}{-a f^2 + bx^2 + b f^2 + \sqrt{a(-a f^2 + b f^2 + bx^2 + ab - b^2)}} x + ab - b^2 \right) \\
 &- \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{\left(-ab + \sqrt{a(-a^2b - a f^2 + b f^2 + ab - b^2)} \right) \left(-2a f + 2fb + \frac{-aa(-2a f + 2fb)}{2\sqrt{a(-a^2b - a f^2 + b f^2 + ab - b^2)}} \right)}{\left(-a f^2 + a^2b + b f^2 + \sqrt{a(-a^2b - a f^2 + b f^2 + ab - b^2)} \right)^2} da \right) \\
 &+ c_1 = 0 \\
 &\int_{-b}^x \frac{-ab + \sqrt{a(-a^2b - ay(x)^2 + by(x)^2 + ab - b^2)}}{ay(x)^2 - a^2b - by(x)^2 + \sqrt{a(-a^2b - ay(x)^2 + by(x)^2 + ab - b^2)}} da \\
 &+ \int^{y(x)} \left(-\frac{f(a - b)}{a f^2 - bx^2 - b f^2 + \sqrt{a(-a f^2 + b f^2 + bx^2 + ab - b^2)}} x - ab + b^2 \right) \\
 &- \left(\int_{-b}^x \frac{\left(-ab + \sqrt{a(-a^2b - a f^2 + b f^2 + ab - b^2)} \right) \left(2a f - 2fb + \frac{-aa(-2a f + 2fb)}{2\sqrt{a(-a^2b - a f^2 + b f^2 + ab - b^2)}} \right)}{\left(a f^2 - a^2b - b f^2 + \sqrt{a(-a^2b - a f^2 + b f^2 + ab - b^2)} \right)^2} da \right) \\
 &+ c_1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.384 (sec). Leaf size: 86

`DSolve[(a-b) y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - 2 b x y[x] y'[x] - a b - b x^2 + a y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingular`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{b(b-x^2) + a(-b + (x-c_1)^2)}}{\sqrt{b-a}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b(b-x^2) + a(-b + (x-c_1)^2)}}{\sqrt{b-a}}$$

34.4 problem 999

Internal problem ID [3722]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 999.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$a^2(b^2 - (cx - ya)^2) y'^2 + 2ab^2cy' + c^2(b^2 - (cx - ya)^2) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 196

```
dsolve(a^2*(b^2-(c*x-a*y(x))^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+2*a*b^2*c*diff(y(x),x)+c^2*(b^2-(c*x-a*y(x))^2)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{cx - \sqrt{2}b}{a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{cx + \sqrt{2}b}{a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-x + \int^{-Z} -\frac{a(-a^2a^2-2b^2+\sqrt{-a^2-a^2(-a^2a^2-2b^2)})}{2(-a^2a^2-2b^2)c} d_a + c_1\right) a + cx}{a}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}\left(-x + \int^{-Z} -\frac{a(-a^2a^2-2b^2-\sqrt{-a^2-a^2(-a^2a^2-2b^2)})}{2(-a^2a^2-2b^2)c} d_a + c_1\right) a + cx}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.254 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[a^2 ( b^2 -(c x-a y[x])^2 ) (y'[x])^2 +2 a b^2 c y'[x]+c^2(b^2-(c x-a y[x])^2)==0,y[x]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{cc_1 - \sqrt{b^2 - c^2(x - c_1)^2}}{a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - c^2(x - c_1)^2} + cc_1}{a}$$

34.5 problem 1000

Internal problem ID [3723]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1000.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$xy^2y'^2 - y^3y' + a^2x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 153

```
dsolve(x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)+a^2*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-2ax}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-2ax}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2} \sqrt{ax}$$

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{c_1}{2} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(16a^2x e^{2c_1} e^{-Z} + x^3 e^{2-Z} - 4e^{3-Z} e^{2c_1})}{2}} - \frac{\ln(x)}{2}$$

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{c_1}{2} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(x^2(16e^{-2c_1} e^{2-Z} x^2 a^2 + e^{2-Z} - 4e^{3-Z} e^{-2c_1} x))}{2}} + \frac{\ln(x)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 22.657 (sec). Leaf size: 219

`DSolve[x y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - y[x]^3 y'[x] + a^2 x == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{-2a^2 e^{-c_1 x^2} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-2a^2 e^{-c_1 x^2} - \frac{e^{c_1}}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{4a^2 e^{-c_1 x^2} + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{4a^2 e^{-c_1 x^2} + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}$$

34.6 problem 1001

Internal problem ID [3724]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1001.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational]

$$xy^2y'^2 + (a - x^3 - y^3)y' + x^2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 307

```
dsolve(x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+(a-x^3-y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)+x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (x^3 + a - 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$y(x) = (x^3 + a + 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x^3 + a - 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(x^3 + a - 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x^3 + a - 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(x^3 + a - 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x^3 + a + 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(x^3 + a + 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(x^3 + a + 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(x^3 + a + 2x\sqrt{ax})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\int_{-b}^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a^6 + (-2x^3 - 2a)a^3 + (-x^3 + a)^2}} da + \frac{\ln(x)}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

$$\int_{-b}^{y(x)} \frac{-a^2}{\sqrt{-a^6 + (-2x^3 - 2a)a^3 + (-x^3 + a)^2}} da - \frac{\ln(x)}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.436 (sec). Leaf size: 194

`DSolve[x y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 +(a-x^3-y[x]^3) y'[x]+x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions-`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + (-1 + c_1)x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} - x^{3/2})^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} - x^{3/2})^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} - x^{3/2})^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} + x^{3/2})^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} + x^{3/2})^2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{(\sqrt{a} + x^{3/2})^2}$$

34.7 problem 1003

Internal problem ID [3725]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1003.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$2xy^2y'^2 - y^3y' - a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 175

```
dsolve(2*x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)-a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2^{\frac{3}{4}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$y(x) = -2^{\frac{3}{4}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$y(x) = -i2^{\frac{3}{4}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$y(x) = i2^{\frac{3}{4}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}}(a(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}}(a(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i2^{\frac{1}{4}}(a(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i2^{\frac{1}{4}}(a(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.701 (sec). Leaf size: 151

`DSolve[2 x y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - y[x]^3 y'[x] - a == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions] -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt{-8ax + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt{-8ax + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-2)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-2)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1 - i) \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (1 + i) \sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{x}$$

34.8 problem 1004

Internal problem ID [3726]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1004.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _rational, _Bernoulli]`

$$4x^2y^2y'^2 - (y^2 + x^2)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(4*x^2*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2 = (x^2+y(x)^2)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1x + x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1x + x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x(-x^3 + 3c_1)}}{3x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x(-x^3 + 3c_1)}}{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.531 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
DSolve[4 x^2 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 == (x^2 + y[x]^2)^2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 3c_1}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 3c_1}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}$$

34.9 problem 1006

Internal problem ID [3727]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1006.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational]`

$$4y^3y'^2 - 4y'x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 83

```
dsolve(4*y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)^2-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-x}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-z} -\frac{2(-a^4 - \sqrt{-a^4 + 1} - 1)}{-a(-a^4 - 1)} da + c_1 \right) \sqrt{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.549 (sec). Leaf size: 282

```
DSolve[4 y[x]^3 (y'[x])^2 - 4 x y'[x] + y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{e^{c_1} - 2ix}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -e^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow ie^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1}{4}} \sqrt[4]{2ix + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}$$

34.10 problem 1012

Internal problem ID [3728]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1012.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G'], _rational]`

$$3xy^4y'^2 - y^5y' + 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 295

```
dsolve(3*x*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)^5*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 12^{\frac{1}{6}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = -12^{\frac{1}{6}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 12^{\frac{1}{6}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 12^{\frac{1}{6}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 12^{\frac{1}{6}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 12^{\frac{1}{6}} x^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3^{\frac{1}{6}}(-c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2)c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3^{\frac{1}{6}}(-c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2)c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 3^{\frac{1}{6}}(-c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2)c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 3^{\frac{1}{6}}(-c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2)c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 3^{\frac{1}{6}}(-c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2)c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 3^{\frac{1}{6}}(-c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2)c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.352 (sec). Leaf size: 230

`DSolve[3 x y[x]^4 (y'[x])^2 - y[x]^5 y'[x] + 1 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}}}\sqrt[3]{12x + e^{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}}\sqrt[3]{6x + \frac{e^{c_1}}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3}e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}}\sqrt[3]{6x + \frac{e^{c_1}}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{x}$$

34.11 problem 1013

Internal problem ID [3729]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1013.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational]`

$$9xy^4y'^2 - 3y^5y' - a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.11 (sec). Leaf size: 295

`dsolve(9*x*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)^2-3*y(x)^5*diff(y(x),x)-a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$y(x) = 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = -2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{3}}(-ax)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(a(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(a(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) (a(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) (a(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) (a(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) (a(c_1^2 - 2c_1x + x^2) c_1^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 10.173 (sec). Leaf size: 358

`DSolve[9 x y[x]^4 (y'[x])^2 - 3 y[x]^5 y'[x] - a == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions] -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}} \sqrt[3]{-4ax + e^{c_1}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}} \sqrt[3]{-4ax + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3} e^{-\frac{c_1}{6}} \sqrt[3]{-4ax + e^{c_1}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{-e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} (-4ax + e^{c_1})}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} (4ax - e^{c_1})}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-e^{-\frac{c_1}{2}} (-4ax + e^{c_1})}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[6]{-1} \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[6]{-1} \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{5/6} \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{5/6} \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{a} \sqrt[6]{x}$$

34.12 problem 1014

Internal problem ID [3730]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1014.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, ' _with_symmetry_ [F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)] ']]`

$$9(-x^2 + 1)y^4y'^2 + 6xy^5y' + 4x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 245

```
dsolve(9*(-x^2+1)*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)^2+6*x*y(x)^5*diff(y(x),x)+4*x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (-4x^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = -(-4x^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) (-4x^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) (-4x^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) (-4x^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) (-4x^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{((-16c_1^2 + 4x^2 - 4)c_1^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{((-16c_1^2 + 4x^2 - 4)c_1^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4c_1} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}((-16c_1^2 + 4x^2 - 4)c_1^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4c_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{((-16c_1^2 + 4x^2 - 4)c_1^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4c_1} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}((-16c_1^2 + 4x^2 - 4)c_1^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.416 (sec). Leaf size: 199

`DSolve[9(1-x^2) y[x]^4 (y'[x])^2 +6 x y[x]^5 y'[x]+4 x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions-`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt[3]{-4x^2 + 4 + c_1^2}}{\sqrt[3]{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{-2\sqrt[6]{1-x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{-2\sqrt[6]{1-x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt[3]{2\sqrt[6]{1-x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt[3]{2\sqrt[6]{1-x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2\sqrt[6]{1-x^2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2\sqrt[6]{1-x^2}}$$

34.13 problem 1015

Internal problem ID [3731]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1015.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - bx - a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3 = b*x+a,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3(xb + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3i(xb + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(-i + \sqrt{3})}{8b} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3i(xb + a)^{\frac{4}{3}}(\sqrt{3} + i)}{8b} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 ==a+b x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3(a + bx)^{4/3}}{4b} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}(a + bx)^{4/3}}{4b} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}(a + bx)^{4/3}}{4b} + c_1$$

34.14 problem 1016

Internal problem ID [3732]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1016.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - a x^n = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3 = a*x^n,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3x(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{n+3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x(-1+i\sqrt{3})(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(n+3)} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3x(1+i\sqrt{3})(ax^n)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2(n+3)} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.007 (sec). Leaf size: 95

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 == a x^n,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^{\frac{n}{3}+1}}}{n+3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ax^{\frac{n}{3}+1}}}{n+3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^{\frac{n}{3}+1}}}{n+3} + c_1$$

34.15 problem 1017

Internal problem ID [3733]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1017.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 + x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 209

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+x-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \frac{3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} - 3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3 \ln \left((y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1 \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x + \frac{3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} - \frac{3i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} + \frac{3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{3i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - 3 \ln \left(-\frac{(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - 1 \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x + \frac{3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} + \frac{3i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} + \frac{3(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{3i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - 3 \ln \left(-\frac{(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(y(x) - x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - 1 \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.046 (sec). Leaf size: 298

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + x - y[x] == 0 x, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{3}{2}(y(x) - x)^{2/3} + 3\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} + 3 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} - 1 \right) - x = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} \left(4i(y(x) - x)^{2/3} + 3\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} - 3i \sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} - 6\sqrt{3} - 6i \right) + 6i \log \left(\sqrt{2 - 2i\sqrt{3}} - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. - i(y(x) - x) \right) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{y(x)}{2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} \left(4(y(x) - x)^{2/3} + 3i\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} - 3\sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} - 6i\sqrt{3} - 6 \right) - 6 \log \left(2i \sqrt[3]{y(x) - x} + \sqrt{2} \right) \right)$$

34.16 problem 1018

Internal problem ID [3734]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1018.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^3 - (a + by + cy^2) f(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 191

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3 = (a+b*y(x)+c*y(x)^2)*f(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a^2c + _ab + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a + \int^x -\frac{((a + by(x) + cy(x)^2) f(_a))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(a + by(x) + cy(x)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a^2c + _ab + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a + \int^x \frac{((a + by(x) + cy(x)^2) f(_a))^{\frac{1}{3}} (1 + i\sqrt{3})}{2(a + by(x) + cy(x)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a^2c + _ab + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a + \int^x -\frac{((a + by(x) + cy(x)^2) f(_a))^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + i\sqrt{3})}{2(a + by(x) + cy(x)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 21.144 (sec). Leaf size: 405

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 == (a+b y[x]+c y[x]^2) f[x], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{(2\#1c + b) \sqrt[3]{\frac{c(\#1(\#1c + b) + a)}{4ac - b^2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(b+2c\#1)^2}{b^2-4ac} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{2c^3\#1(\#1c + b) + a}} \& \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[3]{\dots} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{(2\#1c + b) \sqrt[3]{\frac{c(\#1(\#1c + b) + a)}{4ac - b^2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(b+2c\#1)^2}{b^2-4ac} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{2c^3\#1(\#1c + b) + a}} \& \left[\int_1^x \dots \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{(2\#1c + b) \sqrt[3]{\frac{c(\#1(\#1c + b) + a)}{4ac - b^2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{(b+2c\#1)^2}{b^2-4ac} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{2c^3\#1(\#1c + b) + a}} \& \left[\int_1^x (-\dots) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}{2c}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}{2c}$$

34.17 problem 1019

Internal problem ID [3735]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1019.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - (y - a)^2 (y - b)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 126

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3 = (y(x)-a)^2*(y(x)-b)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = b$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^2 (_a - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} -\frac{2}{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) ((_a - a)^2 (_a - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{2}{(-1 + i\sqrt{3}) ((_a - a)^2 (_a - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.226 (sec). Leaf size: 246

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 == (y[x]-a)^2 (y[x]-b)^2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\left(\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{(b-\#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [x+c_1]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\left(\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{(b-\#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [-\sqrt[3]{-1}x+c_1]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\left(\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{(b-\#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] [(-1)^{2/3}x+c_1]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow a$

$y(x) \rightarrow b$

34.18 problem 1020

Internal problem ID [3736]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1020.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$y'^3 + f(x)(y-a)^2(y-b)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 212

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^2*(y(x)-b)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((-a+a)(-a+b))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + \int^x -\frac{(-f(-a)(-y(x)+a)^2(b-y(x))^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{((-y(x)+a)(b-y(x)))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((-a+a)(-a+b))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + \int^x \frac{(-f(-a)(-y(x)+a)^2(b-y(x))^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(1+i\sqrt{3})}{2((-y(x)+a)(b-y(x)))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((-a+a)(-a+b))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + \int^x -\frac{(-f(-a)(-y(x)+a)^2(b-y(x))^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-1+i\sqrt{3})}{2((-y(x)+a)(b-y(x)))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.987 (sec). Leaf size: 287

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^2 (y[x]-b)^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[3]{f(K[1])} dK \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{f(K[2])} dK \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{f(K)} dK \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

34.19 problem 1021

Internal problem ID [3737]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1021.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]`

$$y'^3 + f(x)(y-a)^2(y-b)^2(y-c)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 275

`dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^2*(y(x)-b)^2*(y(x)-c)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)`

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-(-a+c)(-a+b)(-a+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + \int^x \frac{(-f(a)(c-y(x))^2(b-y(x))^2(-y(x)+a)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-(c-y(x))(b-y(x))(-y(x)+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-(-a+c)(-a+b)(-a+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + \int^x \frac{(-f(a)(c-y(x))^2(b-y(x))^2(-y(x)+a)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(1+i\sqrt{3})}{2(-(c-y(x))(b-y(x))(-y(x)+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(-(-a+c)(-a+b)(-a+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + \int^x \frac{(-f(a)(c-y(x))^2(b-y(x))^2(-y(x)+a)^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(-1+i\sqrt{3})}{2(-(c-y(x))(b-y(x))(-y(x)+a))^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.7 (sec). Leaf size: 421

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + f[x](y[x]-a)^2 (y[x]-b)^2 (y[x]-c)^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt[3]{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt[3]{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt[3]{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow a$

$y(x) \rightarrow b$

$y(x) \rightarrow c$

34.20 problem 1022

Internal problem ID [3738]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1022.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + y' + a - bx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 334

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+diff(y(x),x)+a-b*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int \frac{i\left(\sqrt{3}(108xb - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162xba + 81a^2 + 12})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - i(108xb - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162xba + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12(108xb - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162xba + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{i\left(\sqrt{3}(108xb - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162xba + 81a^2 + 12})\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12\sqrt{3} + i(108xb - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162xba + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{12(108xb - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162xba + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{(108xb - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162xba + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12}{6(108xb - 108a + 12\sqrt{81b^2x^2 - 162xba + 81a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.013 (sec). Leaf size: 667

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + y'[x] + a - b x == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{144} \left(\frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{4/3}}{b} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{2/3}}{b} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{24 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{b \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{2/3}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{24 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3}}{b \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{4/3}} + 144c_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{288} \left(\frac{i 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (\sqrt{3} + i) \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{4/3}}{b} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{4 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{3} (\sqrt{3} + 3i) \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{2/3}}{b} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{48 (-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{b \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{2/3}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{48 \sqrt[3]{-2} 3^{2/3}}{b \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{4/3}} + 288c_1 \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{288} \left(-\frac{i 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (\sqrt{3} - i) \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{4/3}}{b} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{4 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{3} (\sqrt{3} - 3i) \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{2/3}}{b} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{48 \sqrt[3]{-3} 2^{2/3}}{b \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{2/3}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{48 (-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}}{b \left(\sqrt{3} \sqrt{27(a-bx)^2 + 4} - 9a + 9bx \right)^{4/3}} + 288c_1 \right)$$

34.21 problem 1023

Internal problem ID [3739]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1023.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + y' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 245

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{6(108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{12(108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left((108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{3} - 3i \right) \left(- (108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3i + \sqrt{3} \right)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{12(108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left((108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{3} + 3i \right) \left(- (108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 + 12})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3i + \sqrt{3} \right)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.345 (sec). Leaf size: 335

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1}}{2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1 \right)^{2/3} - 6\sqrt[3]{2}} d\#1 \& \right] \left[-\frac{x}{6} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1}}{-i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1 \right)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1 \right)^{2/3} - 6i} d\#1 \& \right] \left[-\frac{x}{6} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1}}{i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1 \right)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{729\#1^2 + 108} - 27\#1 \right)^{2/3} + 6i} d\#1 \& \right] \left[-\frac{x}{6} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

34.22 problem 1024

Internal problem ID [3740]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1024.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + y' - e^y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 261

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+diff(y(x),x) = exp(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{6(108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{12(108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left((108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{3} - 3i \right) \left(- (108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3i + \sqrt{3} \right)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{12(108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left((108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{3} + 3i \right) \left(- (108 e^{-a} + 12\sqrt{12 + 81 e^{2-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 3i + \sqrt{3} \right)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 172.268 (sec). Leaf size: 1244

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + y'[x] == Exp[y[x]], y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{1}{36} \left(\frac{e^{-x} \left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9e^x} \sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9 \cdot 2^{2/3} e^x \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9e^x} \right)}{\left(\sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9e^x \right)^{2/3}} \right) - 12\sqrt[3]{6} \arctan \left(\frac{6^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9e^x}}{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9e^x \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{3}} \right) + \frac{e^{-x}}{3 \cdot 6^{2/3}} \right] \left[-\frac{x}{6^{2/3}} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{e^{-x}}{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} 3^{5/6}} \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{144} i \left(\frac{e^{-x} \left(-12i \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{3} e^x \left(\sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9e^x \right)^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{6^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9e^x}}{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9e^x \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{3}} \right) - 3i}{\dots} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{e^{-x}}{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} 3^{5/6}} \right]$$

$$+\frac{1}{144} i \left(\frac{e^{-x} \left(12i \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{3} e^x \left(\sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9e^x \right)^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{6^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9e^x}}{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{81e^{2x} + 12} - 9e^x \right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{3}} \right) + 3i}{\dots} \right)$$

34.23 problem 1025

Internal problem ID [3741]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1025.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - 7y' + 6 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-7*diff(y(x),x)+6 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -3x + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.002 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3-7 y'[x]+6==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -3x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2x + c_1$$

34.24 problem 1026

Internal problem ID [3742]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1026.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 - y'x + ya = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 1223

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-x*diff(y(x),x)+a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$c_1 \left(\frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12i\sqrt{3}x - \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12x}{12 \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

+ x

$$\frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} - 144i\sqrt{3}x^2 + \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{24 \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} (2a - 3)}$$

= 0

$$c_1 \left(-24 \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{\left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12x}{6 \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} a + 36 \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)$$

+ x

$$\frac{\left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} + 24 \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} x + 144x^2}{12 \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} (2a - 3)}$$

= 0

$$c_1 \left(-48 \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(-\frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12i\sqrt{3}x + \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{12 \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{a-1}} \right)$$

+ x

$$\frac{i\sqrt{3} \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} - 144i\sqrt{3}x^2 - \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{24 \left(-108ay(x) + 12\sqrt{81a^2y(x)^2 - 12x^3} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} (2a - 3)}$$

= 0

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - x y'[x] + a y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

34.25 problem 1027

Internal problem ID [3743]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1027.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 + 2y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 173

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{27} - \frac{2x\sqrt{-6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{27} + \frac{2x\sqrt{-6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{27} - \frac{2x\sqrt{6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{27} + \frac{2x\sqrt{6\sqrt{x^2 + 3c_1} - 6x}}{3}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + 2 x y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

34.26 problem 1028

Internal problem ID [3744]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1028.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 - 2y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 496

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(\frac{\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+24x}{\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+x} - \frac{\left(\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+24x\right)^2}{96\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{c_1}{\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24i\sqrt{3}x-\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24x}{\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+x} - \frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24i\sqrt{3}x-\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24x\right)^2}{384\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$$

$$\frac{12^{\frac{2}{3}}c_1}{\left(\frac{-i\sqrt{3}\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+24i\sqrt{3}x-\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24x}{\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+x} - \frac{\left(i\sqrt{3}\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}-24i\sqrt{3}x+\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}+24x\right)^2}{384\left(108y(x)+12\sqrt{-96x^3+81y(x)^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$$

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - 2 x y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

34.27 problem 1029

Internal problem ID [3745]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 34

Problem number: 1029.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - axy' + x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 299

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-a*x*diff(y(x),x)+x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{i \left(\sqrt{3} \left(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{-3x^3(4a^3 - 27x^3)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12\sqrt{3}ax - i \left(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{-3x^3(4a^3 - 27x^3)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12\sqrt{3}ax \right)}{12 \left(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{-3x^3(4a^3 - 27x^3)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{i \left(\sqrt{3} \left(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{-3x^3(4a^3 - 27x^3)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12\sqrt{3}ax + i \left(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{-3x^3(4a^3 - 27x^3)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12\sqrt{3}ax \right)}{12 \left(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{-3x^3(4a^3 - 27x^3)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{\left(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{-3x^3(4a^3 - 27x^3)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12ax}{6 \left(-108x^3 + 12\sqrt{-3x^3(4a^3 - 27x^3)} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 166.646 (sec). Leaf size: 309

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - a x y'[x] + x^3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}aK[1] + \sqrt[3]{2}\left(\sqrt{81K[1]^6 - 12a^3K[1]^3} - 9K[1]^3\right)^{2/3}}{6^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81K[1]^6 - 12a^3K[1]^3} - 9K[1]^3}} dK[1] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\left(\sqrt[3]{-2}\left(\sqrt{81K[2]^6 - 12a^3K[2]^3} - 9K[2]^3\right)^{2/3} - 2\sqrt[3]{3}aK[2]\right)}{6^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81K[2]^6 - 12a^3K[2]^3} - 9K[2]^3}} dK[2] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\left(2\sqrt[3]{-3}aK[3] - \sqrt[3]{2}\left(\sqrt{81K[3]^6 - 12a^3K[3]^3} - 9K[3]^3\right)^{2/3}\right)}{6^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{81K[3]^6 - 12a^3K[3]^3} - 9K[3]^3}} dK[3] + c_1$$

35 Various 35

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35.1 problem 1030

Internal problem ID [3746]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1030.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^3 + y'ax - ya = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+a*x*diff(y(x),x)-a*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{-3ax}x}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{-3ax}x}{9}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + \frac{c_1^3}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.01 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + a x y'[x] - a y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1^3}{a} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2i\sqrt{ax}x^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2i\sqrt{ax}x^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

35.2 problem 1031

Internal problem ID [3747]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1031.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^3 - (bx + a)y' + by = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.218 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-(b*x+a)*diff(y(x),x)+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{3xb + 3a}(xb + a)}{9b}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{3xb + 3a}(xb + a)}{9b}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + \frac{-c_1^3 + ac_1}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.012 (sec). Leaf size: 72

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 -(a+b x)y'[x]+b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1(a + bx - c_1^2)}{b}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2(a + bx)^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{3b}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2(a + bx)^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{3b}}$$

35.3 problem 1034

Internal problem ID [3748]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1034.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - 2yy' + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 243

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{6(-108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 96_a^3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 96_a^3})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 24_a} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{12(-108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 96_a^3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(-12i\sqrt{3}_a + (-108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 96_a^3})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12_a \right)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{12(-108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 96_a^3})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(12i\sqrt{3}_a + (-108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 96_a^3})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12_a \right)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.405 (sec). Leaf size: 427

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - 2 y[x] y'[x] + y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{2} \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2} \right)^{2/3} + 4\sqrt[3]{3}\#1} d\#1 \& \left[\frac{x}{6^{2/3}} + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2} \right)^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{3}i \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2} \right)^{2/3}} d\#1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3} \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2} \right)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{3}i \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\#1^3(27\#1 - 32) - 9\#1^2} \right)^{2/3}} d\#1 \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

35.4 problem 1035

Internal problem ID [3749]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1035.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^3 - axyy' + 2ay^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-a*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*a*y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{ax^3}{27}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{4c_1} - \frac{x}{2c_1^2a} + \frac{1}{4c_1^3a^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 146.105 (sec). Leaf size: 13176

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 -a x y[x] y'[x]+2 a y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

35.5 problem 1037

Internal problem ID [3750]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1037.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'^3 - xy^4y' - y^5 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-x*y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)^5 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{c_1^{10}}{(c_1^4 x - 1)^2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - x y[x]^4 y'[x] - y[x]^5 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{c_1 x - c_1^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2x^{3/2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2x^{3/2}}$$

35.6 problem 1038

Internal problem ID [3751]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1038.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 + e^{3x-2y}(y' - 1) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 13.266 (sec). Leaf size: 540

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+exp(3*x-2*y(x))*(diff(y(x),x)-1) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3x}{2} + \text{RootOf} \left(-x + 2 \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{e^{2-a} (18\sqrt{12}e^{-6-a} + 81e^{-4-a} + 162e^{-2-a})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3e^{2-a} (18\sqrt{12}e^{-6-a} + 81e^{-4-a} + 162e^{-2-a})^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2(\sqrt{12}e^{-6-a} + 81e^{-4-a} + 9e^{-2-a})^{\frac{2}{3}} e^{2-a} + 2 \cdot 12^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_{-a} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + c_1 \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x}{2} + \text{RootOf} \left(-x + 12i \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{e^{2-a+3} (\sqrt{4e^{-6-a} + 27e^{-4-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2e^{2-a+3} (6e^{-6-a} + 81e^{-4-a} + 9e^{-2-a} \sqrt{12e^{-6-a} + 81e^{-4-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{5}{6}} - 18i 3^{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{4e^{-6-a} + 27e^{-4-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_{-a} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + c_1 \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x}{2} + \text{RootOf} \left(x + 12i \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{e^{2-a+3} (\sqrt{4e^{-6-a} + 27e^{-4-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2e^{2-a+3} (6e^{-6-a} + 81e^{-4-a} + 9e^{-2-a} \sqrt{12e^{-6-a} + 81e^{-4-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 18i 3^{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{4e^{-6-a} + 27e^{-4-a}})^{\frac{1}{3}}} d_{-a} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - c_1 \right) \right)$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + Exp[3 x - 2 y[x]] (y'[x] - 1) == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

35.7 problem 1039

Internal problem ID [3752]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1039.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$y'^3 + e^{-2y}(e^{2x} + e^{3x})y' - e^{3x-2y} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.406 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+exp(-2*y(x))*(exp(2*x)+exp(3*x))*diff(y(x),x)-exp(3*x-2*y(x)) = 0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = x - \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1}{(c_1+1)(c_1e^{-x}-1)^2}\right)}{2}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 +Exp[-2 y[x]] (Exp[2 x]+Exp[3 x])(y'[x])-Exp[3 x-2 y[x]]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSi
```

Timed out

35.8 problem 1040

Internal problem ID [3753]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1040.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + y'^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 388

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

x

$$- \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{6 \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{3}} (-8 + 108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 - 12_a})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6^{\frac{1}{3}} (-8 + 108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 - 12_a})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4 \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{3}} - 4 \left(\sqrt{3} \left(27\sqrt{3}_a - 2\sqrt{3} + 9\sqrt{-a}(-4 + 27_a) \right) \right)} \right)$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \right)$$

$$- \frac{12 \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{3}} (-8 + 108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 - 12_a})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{i\sqrt{3} \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{3}} (-8 + 108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 - 12_a})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4i\sqrt{3} \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{3}} + 6^{\frac{1}{3}} (-8 + 108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 - 12_a})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4 \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

x

$$- \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{12 \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{3}} (-8 + 108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 - 12_a})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{i\sqrt{3} \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{3}} (-8 + 108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 - 12_a})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4i\sqrt{3} \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{3}} - 6^{\frac{1}{3}} (-8 + 108_a + 12\sqrt{81_a^2 - 12_a})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4 \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 105.125 (sec). Leaf size: 515

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + (y'[x])^2 - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[1] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1](27K[1] - 4)} + 2}}{2^{2/3} \left(-27K[1] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1](27K[1] - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt[3]{-27K[1] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1](27K[1] - 4)}}} dx \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[2] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2](27K[2] - 4)} + 2}}{-i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(-27K[2] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2](27K[2] - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3} \left(-27K[2] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2](27K[2] - 4)} + 2\right)} dx \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[3] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3](27K[3] - 4)} + 2}}{i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(-27K[3] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3](27K[3] - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3} \left(-27K[3] + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3](27K[3] - 4)} + 2\right)} dx \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

35.9 problem 1041

Internal problem ID [3754]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1041.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - y'^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 401

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{6(8 - 108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 12_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(8 - 108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 12_a^2})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2\left(-\frac{4\sqrt{3}(27\sqrt{3}_a^2 - 2\sqrt{3} - 9\sqrt{-a^2(27_a^2 - 4)})}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4} d_a \right)$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{12i(8 - 108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 12_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{3}(8 - 108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 12_a^2})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4\sqrt{3} - i(8 - 108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 12_a^2})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4i} d_a \right)$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \right)$$

$$\frac{12i(8 - 108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 12_a^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{3}(8 - 108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 12_a^2})^{\frac{2}{3}} + i(8 - 108_a^2 + 12\sqrt{81_a^4 - 12_a^2})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4i\left(-\frac{4\sqrt{3}(27\sqrt{3}_a^2 - 2\sqrt{3} - 9\sqrt{-a^2(27_a^2 - 4)})}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4}$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 47.57 (sec). Leaf size: 583

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - (y'[x])^2 + y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1]^2(27K[1]^2 - 4)} + 2}}{2^{2/3} \left(-27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1]^2(27K[1]^2 - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt[3]{-27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[1]^2(27K[1]^2 - 4)}}} dx \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2]^2(27K[2]^2 - 4)} + 2}}{-i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(-27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2]^2(27K[2]^2 - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3} \left(-27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[2]^2(27K[2]^2 - 4)} + 2\right)} dx \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3]^2(27K[3]^2 - 4)} + 2}}{i2^{2/3}\sqrt{3} \left(-27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3]^2(27K[3]^2 - 4)} + 2\right)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3} \left(-27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{K[3]^2(27K[3]^2 - 4)} + 2\right)} dx \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

35.10 problem 1042

Internal problem ID [3755]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1042.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y'^3 - y'^2 + y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 70

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-diff(y(x),x)^2+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{27} - \frac{2\sqrt{-27x^3 + 27x^2 - 9x + 1}}{27}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{2}{27} + \frac{2\sqrt{-27x^3 + 27x^2 - 9x + 1}}{27}$$

$$y(x) = c_1^3 - c_1^2 + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.024 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - (y'[x])^2 + x y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x + (-1 + c_1)c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{27} \left(9x - 2 \left(\sqrt{-(3x-1)^3} + 1 \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{27} \left(9x + 2 \sqrt{-(3x-1)^3} - 2 \right)$$

35.11 problem 1043

Internal problem ID [3756]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1043.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^3 - ay'^2 + by + abx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 96

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-a*diff(y(x),x)^2+b*y(x)+a*b*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -ax$$

$$+ \frac{\left(e^{\text{RootOf}(-10_Z a^2 - 3 e^{2-Z} + 16 a e^{-Z} + 2 c_1 b - 13 a^2 - 2 x b)} - a \right)^2 a - \left(e^{\text{RootOf}(-10_Z a^2 - 3 e^{2-Z} + 16 a e^{-Z} + 2 c_1 b - 13 a^2 - 2 x b)} - a \right)}{b}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.61 (sec). Leaf size: 398

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - a (y'[x])^2 + b y[x] + a b x == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\text{Solve} \left\{ x = \frac{5a \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2a^3 + \sqrt{(2a^3 - 27abx - 27by(x))^2 - 4a^6 - 27abx - 27by(x)}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2a^3 + \sqrt{(2a^3 - 27abx - 27by(x))^2 - 4a^6 - 27abx - 27by(x)}}}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \right)}{\dots} \right.$$

$$\left. + c_1 \right\}, y(x)$$

35.12 problem 1044

Internal problem ID [3757]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1044.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + a_0 y'^2 + a_1 y' + a_2 + a_3 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 1027

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+a0*diff(y(x),x)^2+a1*diff(y(x),x)+a2+a3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x \\
 & - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{6(36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a_0 - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 a_0 a_0^3 a_3 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 - 54 a_0 a_1 a_3 + 12 a_2 a_0^3}}{(36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a_0 - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 a_0 a_0^3 a_3 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 - 54 a_0 a_1 a_3 + 12 a_2 a_0^3}} \right) \\
 & - c_1 = 0 \\
 & x \\
 & - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{6(36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a_0 - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 a_0 a_0^3 a_3 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 - 54 a_0 a_1 a_3 + 12 a_2 a_0^3}}{(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(i\sqrt{3} (36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a_0 - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 a_0 a_0^3 a_3 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 - 54 a_0 a_1 a_3 + 12 a_2 a_0^3}) \right)} \right) \\
 & - c_1 = 0 \\
 & x \\
 & - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{6(36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a_0 - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 a_0 a_0^3 a_3 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 - 54 a_0 a_1 a_3 + 12 a_2 a_0^3}}{(-1 + i\sqrt{3}) \left(i\sqrt{3} (36 a_1 a_0 - 108 a_3 a_0 - 108 a_2 - 8 a_0^3 + 12 \sqrt{12 a_0 a_0^3 a_3 + 81 a^2 a_3^2 - 54 a_0 a_1 a_3 + 12 a_2 a_0^3}) \right)} \right) \\
 & - c_1 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 + a0 (y'[x])^2 + a1 y'[x] + a2 + a3 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

Timed out

35.13 problem 1046

Internal problem ID [3758]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1046.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + (-3x + 1)y'^2 - x(-3x + 1)y' - 1 - x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 496

`dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+(1-3*x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-x*(1-3*x)*diff(y(x),x)-1-x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=a`

$$y(x) = \int \frac{i \left(\sqrt{3} \left(36x + 100 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(x+1)(4x^2 - 5x + 23)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - i \left(36x + 100 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(x+1)(4x^2 - 5x + 23)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{12} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{i \left(\sqrt{3} \left(36x + 100 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(x+1)(4x^2 - 5x + 23)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12\sqrt{3}x - 4\sqrt{3} + i \left(36x + 100 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(x+1)(4x^2 - 5x + 23)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)}{12} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{\left(36x + 100 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(x+1)(4x^2 - 5x + 23)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 6x \left(36x + 100 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(x+1)(4x^2 - 5x + 23)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{6 \left(36x + 100 + 12\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(x+1)(4x^2 - 5x + 23)} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 110.186 (sec). Leaf size: 344

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3+(1-3 x)(y'[x])^2-x(1-3 x)y'[x]-1 -x^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{1}{6} \left(6K[1] - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-9K[1] + 3\sqrt{12K[1]^3 - 3K[1]^2 + 54K[1] + 69} - 25} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}(3K[1] - 1)}{\sqrt[3]{-9K[1] + 3\sqrt{12K[1]^3 - 3K[1]^2 + 54K[1] + 69} - 25}} - 2 \right) dK[1] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{4\sqrt[3]{-2}(1 - 3K[2])}{\sqrt[3]{-9K[2] + 3\sqrt{12K[2]^3 - 3K[2]^2 + 54K[2] + 69} - 25}} + 12K[2] \right. \\ \left. - 2(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{-9K[2] + 3\sqrt{12K[2]^3 - 3K[2]^2 + 54K[2] + 69} - 25} - 4 \right) dK[2] + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \int_1^x \left(K[3] + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{-9K[3] + 3\sqrt{12K[3]^3 - 3K[3]^2 + 54K[3] + 69} - 25}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}(3K[3] - 1)}{3 \sqrt[3]{-9K[3] + 3\sqrt{12K[3]^3 - 3K[3]^2 + 54K[3] + 69} - 25}} - \frac{1}{3} \right) dK[3] + c_1$$

35.14 problem 1047

Internal problem ID [3759]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1047.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - yy'^2 + y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 427

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

x

$$- \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{6(-108_a^2 + 8_a^3 + 12\sqrt{-12_a^5 + 81_a^4})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(-108_a^2 + 8_a^3 + 12\sqrt{-12_a^5 + 81_a^4})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2_a \left(-108_a^2 + 8_a^3 + 12\sqrt{-3_a^4(-27 + 4\sqrt{-12_a^5 + 81_a^4})} \right)} dx \right)$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

x

$$- \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{12i(-108_a^2 + 8_a^3 + 12\sqrt{-12_a^5 + 81_a^4})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{3}(-108_a^2 + 8_a^3 + 12\sqrt{-12_a^5 + 81_a^4})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4\sqrt{3}_a^2 + 4i_a \left(-108_a^2 + 8_a^3 + 12\sqrt{-3_a^4(-27 + 4\sqrt{-12_a^5 + 81_a^4})} \right)} dx \right)$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \right)$$

$$- \frac{12i(-108_a^2 + 8_a^3 + 12\sqrt{-12_a^5 + 81_a^4})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{3}(-108_a^2 + 8_a^3 + 12\sqrt{-12_a^5 + 81_a^4})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4\sqrt{3}_a^2 + i(-108_a^2 + 8_a^3 + 12\sqrt{-12_a^5 + 81_a^4})}$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 56.309 (sec). Leaf size: 653

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 - y[x] (y'[x])^2 + y[x]^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2K[1]^3 - 27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[1]^4(4K[1] - 27)}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2}K[1]^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{2K[1]^3 - 27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[1]^4(4K[1] - 27)}}K[1] + 2^{2/3} \left(2K[1] - \sqrt[3]{2K[1]^3 - 27K[1]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[1]^4(4K[1] - 27)}} \right)} \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2K[2]^3 - 27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[2]^4(4K[2] - 27)}}}{2i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}K[2]^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{2}K[2]^2 + 4\sqrt[3]{2K[2]^3 - 27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[2]^4(4K[2] - 27)}}K[2] + 2^{2/3} \left(2K[2] - \sqrt[3]{2K[2]^3 - 27K[2]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[2]^4(4K[2] - 27)}} \right)} \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\int_1^{\#1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2K[3]^3 - 27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[3]^4(4K[3] - 27)}}}{-2i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{3}K[3]^2 - 2\sqrt[3]{2}K[3]^2 + 4\sqrt[3]{2K[3]^3 - 27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[3]^4(4K[3] - 27)}}K[3] + 2^{2/3} \left(2K[3] - \sqrt[3]{2K[3]^3 - 27K[3]^2 + 3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-K[3]^4(4K[3] - 27)}} \right)} \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

35.15 problem 1048

Internal problem ID [3760]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1048.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + (\cos(x) \cot(x) - y) y'^2 - (1 + y \cos(x) \cot(x)) y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+(cos(x)*cot(x)-y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1+y(x)*cos(x)*cot(x))*diff(y(x),x)+y(x),x)=0,y(x),x,In
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x$$

$$y(x) = -\ln(\csc(x) - \cot(x)) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\cos(x) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.027 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 +(Cos[x] Cot[x]-y[x])(y'[x])^2-(1+y[x] Cos[x] Cot[x])y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,In
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\cos(x) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + c_1$$

35.16 problem 1049

Internal problem ID [3761]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1049.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 + (2x - y^2) y'^2 - 2xy^2 y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3+(2*x-y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2-2*x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x) = 0,y(x), singsol=a
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{c_1 - x}$$

$$y(x) = -x^2 + c_1$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.057 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 +(2 x-y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2 -2 x y[x]^2 y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x^2 + c_1$$

35.17 problem 1050

Internal problem ID [3762]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1050.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - (2x + y^2) y'^2 + (x^2 - y^2 + 2xy^2) y' - (x^2 - y^2) y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-(2*x+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+(x^2-y(x)^2+2*x*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-(x^2-y
```

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{c_1 - x}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x - x - 1$$

$$y(x) = x - 1 + c_1 e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.15 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3 -(2 x+y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2 +(x^2 -y[x]^2+2 x y[x]^2) y'[x]-(x^2-y[x]^2)y[x]^2==
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + c_1 e^{-x} - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + c_1 e^x - 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

35.18 problem 1051

Internal problem ID [3763]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1051.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - (x^2 + xy + y^2) y'^2 + xy(x^2 + xy + y^2) y' - x^3 y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-(x^2+x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*y(x)*(x^2+x*y(x)+y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)-x^3*y(x)^3=0)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{c_1 - x}$$

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x^2}{2}} c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.098 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3-(x^2+x y[x]+ y[x]^2) (y'[x])^2+x y[x] (x^2+x y[x]+ y[x]^2) y'[x]-x^3 y[x]^3=0]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x + c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

35.19 problem 1052

Internal problem ID [3764]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1052.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^3 - (x^2 + xy^2 + y^4) y'^2 + xy^2(x^2 + xy^2 + y^4) y' - x^3y^6 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-(x^2+x*y(x)^2+y(x)^4)*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*y(x)^2*(x^2+x*y(x)^2+y(x)^4)*dif
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{(-3x + c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2(-3x + c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2(-3x + c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2(-3x + c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2(-3x + c_1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2}{-x^2 + 2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.228 (sec). Leaf size: 110

`DSolve[(y'[x])^3 -(x^2+x y[x]^2+ y[x]^4) (y'[x])^2 +x y[x]^2(x^2 +x y[x]^2+ y[x]^4) y'[x]-x^3`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt[3]{-x-c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{-x-c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{\sqrt[3]{3}\sqrt[3]{-x-c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{x^2 + 2c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

35.20 problem 1053

Internal problem ID [3765]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1053.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$2y'^3 + y'x - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^3+x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{c_1}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{c_1^2 + 24x}}{12} \right)^3 + \frac{x \left(-\frac{c_1}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{c_1^2 + 24x}}{12} \right)}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{c_1}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{c_1^2 + 24x}}{12} \right)^3 + \frac{x \left(-\frac{c_1}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{c_1^2 + 24x}}{12} \right)}{2}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[2 (y'[x])^3 +x y'[x]-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

35.21 problem 1054

Internal problem ID [3766]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1054.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$2y'^3 + y'^2 - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 369

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x)^3+diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

x

$$- \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{6 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + 54_a + 6\sqrt{81_a^2 - 3_a})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + 54_a + 6\sqrt{81_a^2 - 3_a})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left(\sqrt{3} (54\sqrt{3}_a - \sqrt{3} + 18\sqrt{-a(-1 + 27_a)}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dy \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \right)$$

$$\frac{12 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + 54_a + 6\sqrt{81_a^2 - 3_a})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{i3^{\frac{5}{6}} (-1 + 54_a + 6\sqrt{81_a^2 - 3_a})^{\frac{2}{3}} - i3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + 54_a + 6\sqrt{81_a^2 - 3_a})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 \left(\sqrt{3} (54\sqrt{3}_a - \sqrt{3} + 18\sqrt{-a(-1 + 27_a)}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \right)$$

$$\frac{12 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + 54_a + 6\sqrt{81_a^2 - 3_a})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{-i3^{\frac{5}{6}} (-1 + 54_a + 6\sqrt{81_a^2 - 3_a})^{\frac{2}{3}} + i3^{\frac{5}{6}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}} (-1 + 54_a + 6\sqrt{81_a^2 - 3_a})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2 \left(\sqrt{3} (54\sqrt{3}_a - \sqrt{3} + 18\sqrt{-a(-1 + 27_a)}) \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$- c_1 = 0$$

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[2 (y'[x])^3 + (y'[x])^2 - y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

35.22 problem 1055

Internal problem ID [3767]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1055.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$3y'^3 - x^4y' + 2yx^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(3*diff(y(x),x)^3-x^4*diff(y(x),x)+2*x^3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2c_1} - \frac{3}{2c_1^3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 90.585 (sec). Leaf size: 15992

```
DSolve[3 (y'[x])^3 - x^4 y'[x]+2 x^3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

35.23 problem 1056

Internal problem ID [3768]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1056.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$4y'^3 + 4y' - x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 198

```
dsolve(4*diff(y(x),x)^3+4*diff(y(x),x) = x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int -\frac{i\left(\sqrt{3}(27x + 3\sqrt{81x^2 + 192})^{\frac{2}{3}} - i(27x + 3\sqrt{81x^2 + 192})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12\sqrt{3} + 12i\right)}{12(27x + 3\sqrt{81x^2 + 192})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{i\left(\sqrt{3}(27x + 3\sqrt{81x^2 + 192})^{\frac{2}{3}} + 12\sqrt{3} + i(27x + 3\sqrt{81x^2 + 192})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12i\right)}{12(27x + 3\sqrt{81x^2 + 192})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{(27x + 3\sqrt{81x^2 + 192})^{\frac{2}{3}} - 12}{6(27x + 3\sqrt{81x^2 + 192})^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.005 (sec). Leaf size: 360

```
DSolve[4 (y'[x])^3 + 4 y'[x] == x, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}(27x^2 - 3\sqrt{81x^2 + 192}x + 16)}}{(\sqrt{81x^2 + 192} - 9x)^{4/3}} + \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(3x(\sqrt{81x^2 + 192} - 9x) + 32)}{16 \cdot 3^{2/3} (\sqrt{81x^2 + 192} - 9x)^{2/3}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i(\sqrt{3} + i)(3x(\sqrt{81x^2 + 192} - 9x) - 16)}{2\sqrt[3]{3}(\sqrt{81x^2 + 192} - 9x)^{4/3}} + \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(3x(\sqrt{81x^2 + 192} - 9x) + 32)}{16 \cdot 3^{2/3} (\sqrt{81x^2 + 192} - 9x)^{2/3}} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(\sqrt{81x^2 + 192} - 9x)^{4/3}}{48 \cdot 3^{2/3}} - \frac{8}{3^{2/3} (\sqrt{81x^2 + 192} - 9x)^{2/3}} + \frac{9\sqrt[6]{3}x(\sqrt{27x^2 + 64} - 3\sqrt{3}x) - 16 \cdot 3^{2/3}}{3(\sqrt{81x^2 + 192} - 9x)^{4/3}} + c_1$$

35.24 problem 1057

Internal problem ID [3769]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1057.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$8y'^3 + 12y'^2 - 27x - 27y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(8*diff(y(x),x)^3+12*diff(y(x),x)^2 = 27*x+27*y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x + \frac{4}{27}$$

$$y(x) = -(-c_1 + x)^{\frac{3}{2}} - c_1$$

$$y(x) = (-c_1 + x)^{\frac{3}{2}} - c_1$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[8 (y'[x])^3 + 12 (y'[x])^2 ==27(x+y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

35.25 problem 1058

Internal problem ID [3770]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1058.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$xy'^3 - yy'^2 + a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.328 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^3-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{3i\sqrt{3} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} + \frac{3i\sqrt{3} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (a x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x + \frac{a}{c_1^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^3 - y[x] (y'[x])^2 + a == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{a}{c_1^2} + c_1 x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt[3]{ax^{2/3}}}{2^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ax^{2/3}}}{2^{2/3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ax^{2/3}}}{2^{2/3}}$$

35.26 problem 1060

Internal problem ID [3771]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1060.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$xy'^3 - (x + x^2 + y)y'^2 + (x^2 + y + xy)y' - xy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x*dif(y(x),x)^3-(x+x^2+y(x))*dif(y(x),x)^2+(x^2+y(x)+x*y(x))*dif(y(x),x)-x*y(x) = 0
```

$$y(x) = c_1x$$

$$y(x) = x + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.044 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[x (y' [x])^3 - (x+x^2+y[x]) (y' [x])^2 + (x^2+y[x]+x y[x]) y' [x]-x y[x]==0,y[x],x,Include
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

35.27 problem 1061

Internal problem ID [3772]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1061.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'^3 - 2yy'^2 + 4x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.265 (sec). Leaf size: 831

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^3-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+4*x^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3\left(-\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}\right)x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3\left(-\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}\right)x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{4x^2}{c_1} + \frac{c_1^2}{32}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x^2}{c_1} + \frac{c_1^2}{32}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{96} + \frac{c_1^3}{96\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1^2}{96}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1\left(1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{96} + \frac{c_1^3}{96\left(1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1^2}{96}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{192} - \frac{c_1^3}{192\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1^2}{96} - \frac{ic_1\sqrt{3}\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{192} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}c_1^3}{192\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{192} - \frac{c_1^3}{192\left(-1728x^2 + c_1^3 + 24\sqrt{-6c_1^3x^2 + 5184x^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{c_1^2}{96}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 169.172 (sec). Leaf size: 15120

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^3 - 2 y[x] (y'[x])^2 + 4 x^2 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

35.28 problem 1062

Internal problem ID [3773]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1062.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$2xy'^3 - 3yy'^2 - x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.281 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(2*x*diff(y(x),x)^3-3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)x$$

$$y(x) = -x$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(-\frac{2(c_1x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{c_1^3} + 1\right)c_1}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\left(\frac{2(c_1x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{c_1^3} + 1\right)c_1}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 28.358 (sec). Leaf size: 4317

```
DSolve[2 x (y'[x])^3 - 3 y[x] (y'[x])^2 - x == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

35.29 problem 1063

Internal problem ID [3774]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 35

Problem number: 1063.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$4xy'^3 - 6yy'^2 - x + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 102

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)^3-6*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-x+3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{(x+c_1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1(x+c_1)}}{c_1^2} + 1 \right) x}{-\frac{3(x+c_1)}{c_1} + 3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(-\frac{(x+c_1)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1(x+c_1)}}{c_1^2} + 1 \right) x}{-\frac{3(x+c_1)}{c_1} + 3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.202 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
DSolve[4 x (y'[x])^3 - 6 y[x] (y'[x])^2 - x + 3 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1(x+c_1)^3} + c_1^2}{3c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1(x+c_1)^3}}{3c_1} - \frac{c_1}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

36 Various 36

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36.1 problem 1064

Internal problem ID [3775]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1064.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$8xy'^3 - 12yy'^2 + 9y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 80

```
dsolve(8*x*diff(y(x),x)^3-12*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+9*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{3x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{3x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(c_1(3c_1 + x))^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{c_1^3 \left(-\frac{3(3c_1+x)}{c_1} + 9 \right)}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(c_1(3c_1 + x))^{\frac{3}{2}} x}{c_1^3 \left(-\frac{3(3c_1+x)}{c_1} + 9 \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.356 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
DSolve[8 x (y'[x])^3 - 12 y[x] (y'[x])^2 + 9 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{(x + 3c_1)^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(x + 3c_1)^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{c_1}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{3x}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{3x}{2}$$

36.2 problem 1065

Internal problem ID [3776]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1065.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$x^2 y'^3 - 2xyy'^2 + y^2 y' + 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 81

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x)^3-2*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all
```

$$y(x) = \frac{3(-2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3(-2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{3i\sqrt{3}(-2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3(-2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} + \frac{3i\sqrt{3}(-2x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c_1}}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 65.518 (sec). Leaf size: 33909

```
DSolve[x^2 (y'[x])^3 - 2 x y[x] (y'[x])^2 + y[x]^2 y'[x] + 1 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions
```

Too large to display

36.3 problem 1066

Internal problem ID [3777]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1066.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(a^2 - x^2) y'^3 + bx(a^2 - x^2) y'^2 - y' - bx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve((a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^3+b*x*(a^2-x^2)*diff(y(x),x)^2-diff(y(x),x)-b*x = 0,y(x), sings
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{bx^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 64

```
DSolve[(a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^3 +b x (a^2-x^2) (y'[x])^2 -y'[x] -b x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolu
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{bx^2}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}\right) + c_1$$

36.4 problem 1067

Internal problem ID [3778]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1067.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type ['y=_G(x,y)']

$$xy'^3 - 3x^2yy'^2 + x(x^5 + 3y^2)y' - 2x^5y - y^3 = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*dif(y(x),x)^3-3*x^2*y(x)*dif(y(x),x)^2+x*(x^5+3*y(x)^2)*dif(y(x),x)-2*x^5*y(x)-y(x)^3=0,y(x),x,
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^3 - 3 x^2 y[x] (y'[x])^2 + x(x^5+3 y[x]^2) y'[x] - 2 x^5 y[x] - y[x]^3==0,y[x],x,
```

Timed out

36.5 problem 1068

Internal problem ID [3779]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1068.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$2x^3y'^3 + 6x^2yy'^2 - (1 - 6xy)yy' + 2y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.75 (sec). Leaf size: 3159

```
dsolve(2*x^3*diff(y(x),x)^3+6*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1-6*x*y(x))*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)^3=0,y(x),x)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

Expression too large to display

Expression too large to display

Expression too large to display

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 62.067 (sec). Leaf size: 179

```
DSolve[2 x^3 (y'[x])^3 + 6 x^2 y[x] (y'[x])^2 - (1 - 6 x y[x]) y[x] y'[x] + 2 y[x]^3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\int_1^x \frac{\text{InverseFunction}\left[-\frac{2\sqrt{\#1^2-8\#1^3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{8\#1-1}\right)}{\#1\sqrt{8\#1-1}} - 14 \log(\#1^2(8\#1-1)) + \log\left(\#1^{14}(8\#1-1)^{15/2}\left(\#1-\sqrt{\#1^2-8\#1^3}\right)\right)}{K[1]}\right]}{x}$$

36.6 problem 1070

Internal problem ID [3780]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1070.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^4 y'^3 - x^3 y y'^2 - x^2 y^2 y' + x y^3 - 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.5 (sec). Leaf size: 464

`dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x)^3-x^3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2-x^2*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)+x*y(x)^3 = 1,y(x),`

$$y(x) = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8x} - \frac{3i\sqrt{3} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8x} + \frac{3i\sqrt{3} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{8x}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + 3 \left(\int^{-Z} \frac{(-32 _a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 _a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} _a^2 + 2 _a (-32 _a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 _a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}} + (-16 _a^3 + 3\sqrt{-96 _a^3 + 81 + 27})^{\frac{2}{3}} d_a \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} d_a \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-Z} -\frac{3(-32 _a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 _a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}} (\sqrt{3} + i)}{2(2\sqrt{3} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} _a^2 - 2i \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} _a^2 - _a \sqrt{3} (-32 _a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 _a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}} - i _a (-32 _a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 _a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}})}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{\text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-Z} -\frac{3(-32 _a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 _a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}} (-i + \sqrt{3})}{2(2\sqrt{3} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} _a^2 + 2i \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} _a^2 - _a \sqrt{3} (-32 _a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 _a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}} + i _a (-32 _a^3 + 6\sqrt{-96 _a^3 + 81 + 54})^{\frac{1}{3}})}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 82.661 (sec). Leaf size: 67473

`DSolve[x^4 (y'[x])^3 - x^3 y[x] (y'[x])^2 - x^2 y[x]^2 y'[x] + x y[x]^3 == 1, y[x], x, IncludeSingular`

Too large to display

36.7 problem 1071

Internal problem ID [3781]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1071.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^6 y'^3 - y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(x^6*diff(y(x),x)^3-x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$y(x) = c_1^3 - \frac{c_1}{x}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^6 (y'[x])^3 -x y'[x] - y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

36.8 problem 1072

Internal problem ID [3782]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1072.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$yy'^3 - 3y'x + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 151.081 (sec). Leaf size: 8706

```
DSolve[y[x] (y'[x])^3 - 3 x y'[x] + 3 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.9 problem 1073

Internal problem ID [3783]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1073.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$2yy'^3 - 3y'x + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 740

```
dsolve(2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^3-3*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{2 \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)} - a^2 + 1} \right) (2-a^3-1)^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^3 + 2-a^3 - \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)} - a^2 + 1} \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)}{-a(2-a^3-1) \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)} - a^2 + 1} \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)} + c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{2i\sqrt{3} - a^3 + i\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)} - a^2 + 1} \right) (2-a^3-1)^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4 \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)} - a^2 + 1} \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)}{-a(2-a^3-1) \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)} - a^2 + 1} \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)} + 2c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{2i\sqrt{3} - a^3 + i\sqrt{3} \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)} - a^2 + 1} \right) (2-a^3-1)^2 \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4 \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)} - a^2 + 1} \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)}{-a(2-a^3-1) \left(\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{-a(2-a^3-1)} - a^2 + 1} \right) (2-a^3-1) \right)} + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 172.119 (sec). Leaf size: 10331

```
DSolve[2 y[x] (y'[x])^3 - 3 x y'[x] + 2 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.10 problem 1076

Internal problem ID [3784]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1076.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(x + 2y)y'^3 + 3(y + x)y'^2 + (y + 2x)y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 65

`dsolve((x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^3+3*(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)^2+(2*x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x) = 0,y(x),`

$$y(x) = c_1 - x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{c_1 x}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-3c_1^2 x^2 + 4}}{2}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{c_1 x}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-3c_1^2 x^2 + 4}}{2}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.455 (sec). Leaf size: 130

`DSolve[(x+2 y[x])(y'[x])^3+3 (x+y[x]) (y'[x])^2+ (2 x+y[x]) y'[x] ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularS`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-x - \sqrt{-3x^2 + 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-x + \sqrt{-3x^2 + 4e^{c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^2} - x \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-x^2} - x \right)$$

36.11 problem 1077

Internal problem ID [3785]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1077.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y^2 y'^3 - y'x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.329 (sec). Leaf size: 189

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^3-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{-24c_1^3 + 27c_1x - 3\sqrt{64c_1^6 - 144c_1^4x + 108c_1^2x^2 - 27x^3}}}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{-24c_1^3 + 27c_1x - 3\sqrt{64c_1^6 - 144c_1^4x + 108c_1^2x^2 - 27x^3}}}{9}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{-24c_1^3 + 27c_1x + 3\sqrt{64c_1^6 - 144c_1^4x + 108c_1^2x^2 - 27x^3}}}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{-24c_1^3 + 27c_1x + 3\sqrt{64c_1^6 - 144c_1^4x + 108c_1^2x^2 - 27x^3}}}{9}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^3- x y'[x] + y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

36.12 problem 1078

Internal problem ID [3786]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1078.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y^2 y'^3 + 2y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.281 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^3+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{4}} (-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{4}} (-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2i \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{4}} (-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2i \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{4}} (-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1^3 + 2c_1 x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1^3 + 2c_1 x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.118 (sec). Leaf size: 119

```
DSolve[y[x]^2 (y'[x])^3+2 x y'[x] -y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2c_1x + c_1^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2c_1x + c_1^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1 - i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (1 - i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1 + i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (1 + i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

36.13 problem 1079

Internal problem ID [3787]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1079.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4y^2y'^3 - 2y'x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 95

```
dsolve(4*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^3-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i2^{\frac{3}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-4c_1^3 + 2c_1x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-4c_1^3 + 2c_1x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 83.382 (sec). Leaf size: 11250

```
DSolve[4 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^3 - 2 x y'[x] + y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.14 problem 1080

Internal problem ID [3788]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1080.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$16y^2y'^3 + 2y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 111

```
dsolve(16*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^3+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{i2^{\frac{1}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i2^{\frac{1}{4}}3^{\frac{1}{4}}(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{16c_1^3 + 2c_1x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{16c_1^3 + 2c_1x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.115 (sec). Leaf size: 107

```
DSolve[16 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^3 + 2 x y'[x] - y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{c_1 (x + 2c_1^2)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[4]{-2}x^{3/4}}{3^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1-i)x^{3/4}}{\sqrt[4]{2}3^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt[4]{-2}x^{3/4}}{3^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{-2}x^{3/4}}{3^{3/4}}$$

36.15 problem 1081

Internal problem ID [3789]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1081.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [$y = G(x, y')$]

$$xy^2y'^3 - y^3y'^2 + x(x^2 + 1)y' - x^2y = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^3-y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)^2+x*(x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)-x^2*y(x) = 0,y(x)
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.529 (sec). Leaf size: 399

`DSolve[x y[x]^2 (y'[x])^3 - y[x]^3 (y'[x])^2 + x (1+x^2) y'[x] - x^2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSing`

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{c_1 \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{1+c_1^2} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{c_1 \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{1+c_1^2} \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 - \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 - \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 - \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 - \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 + \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i \sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 + \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i \sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 + \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[4]{-8x^4 + 20x^2 + \sqrt{-(8x^2 - 1)^3 + 1}}}{2^{3/4}}$$

36.16 problem 1084

Internal problem ID [3790]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1084.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`'y=_G(x,y)'`]

$$y^3 y'^3 - (-3x + 1) y^2 y'^2 + 3x^2 y y' + x^3 - y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.422 (sec). Leaf size: 389

`dsolve(y(x)^3*diff(y(x),x)^3-(1-3*x)*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2+3*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+x^3-y(x)^2`

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-6 - 81x^2 - 6\sqrt{-216x^3 + 108x^2 - 18x + 1}} + 54x}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-6 - 81x^2 - 6\sqrt{-216x^3 + 108x^2 - 18x + 1}} + 54x}{9}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-6 - 81x^2 + 6\sqrt{-216x^3 + 108x^2 - 18x + 1}} + 54x}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-6 - 81x^2 + 6\sqrt{-216x^3 + 108x^2 - 18x + 1}} + 54x}{9}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-(c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2c_1x + c_1^3 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-(c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2c_1x + c_1^3 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2i\sqrt{3} (c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4i\sqrt{3} c_1x + 2 (c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4c_1x + 4c_1^3 - 4x^2}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2i\sqrt{3} (c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4i\sqrt{3} c_1x + 2 (c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4c_1x + 4c_1^3 - 4x^2}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{2i\sqrt{3} (c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4i\sqrt{3} c_1x + 2 (c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4c_1x + 4c_1^3 - 4x^2}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2i\sqrt{3} (c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 4i\sqrt{3} c_1x + 2 (c_1^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} - 4c_1x + 4c_1^3 - 4x^2}}{2}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

`DSolve[y[x]^3 (y'[x])^3 -(1-3 x) y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 +3 x^2 y[x] y'[x]+x^3 - y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,In`

Timed out

36.17 problem 1085

Internal problem ID [3791]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1085.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y^4 y'^3 - 6y'x + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.375 (sec). Leaf size: 183

```
dsolve(y(x)^4*diff(y(x),x)^3-6*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-i\sqrt{3}x - x}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{i\sqrt{3}x - x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-i\sqrt{3}x - x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{i\sqrt{3}x - x}$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-4c_1^3 + 24c_1x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-4c_1^3 + 24c_1x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-4c_1^3 + 24c_1x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-4c_1^3 + 24c_1x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-4c_1^3 + 24c_1x)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 69.598 (sec). Leaf size: 22649

```
DSolve[y[x]^4 (y'[x])^3 - 6 x y'[x] + 2 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.18 problem 1086

Internal problem ID [3792]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1086.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^4 - (y - a)^3 (y - b)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 141

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4 = (y(x)-a)^3*(y(x)-b)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = b$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((_a - a)^3 (_a - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{i}{((_a - a)^3 (_a - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} -\frac{i}{((_a - a)^3 (_a - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} -\frac{1}{((_a - a)^3 (_a - b)^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.459 (sec). Leaf size: 333

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^4 == (y[x]-a)^3 (y[x]-b)^2 ,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[-\sqrt[4]{-1}x + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[\sqrt[4]{-1}x + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[-(-1)^{3/4}x + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \right] \left[(-1)^{3/4}x + c_1 \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow a$

$y(x) \rightarrow b$

36.19 problem 1087

Internal problem ID [3793]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1087.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]`

$$y'^4 + f(x)(y-a)^3(y-b)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 270

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^3*(y(x)-b)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a-b} (-a-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + \int^x -\frac{(f(-a)(-y(x)+a)^3(b-y(x))^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}(y(x)-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a-b} (-a-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + \int^x \frac{i(f(-a)(-y(x)+a)^3(b-y(x))^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}(y(x)-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a-b} (-a-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + \int^x -\frac{i(f(-a)(-y(x)+a)^3(b-y(x))^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}(y(x)-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a-b} (-a-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + \int^x \frac{(f(-a)(-y(x)+a)^3(b-y(x))^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}(y(x)-a)^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.17 (sec). Leaf size: 369

`DSolve[(y'[x])^4 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^3 (y[x]-b)^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[4]{f(K[1])} dK[1] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x -i\sqrt[4]{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x i\sqrt[4]{f(K[3])} dK[3] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[-\frac{4\sqrt[4]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[4]{f(K[4])} dK[4] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

36.20 problem 1088

Internal problem ID [3794]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1088.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^4 + f(x)(y-a)^3(y-b)^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.359 (sec). Leaf size: 262

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^3*(y(x)-b)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((-a+a)(-a+b))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + \int^x \frac{(-f(a)(-y(x)+a)^3(b-y(x))^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{((-y(x)+a)(b-y(x)))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((-a+a)(-a+b))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + \int^x \frac{i(-f(a)(-y(x)+a)^3(b-y(x))^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{((-y(x)+a)(b-y(x)))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((-a+a)(-a+b))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + \int^x \frac{-i(-f(a)(-y(x)+a)^3(b-y(x))^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{((-y(x)+a)(b-y(x)))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((-a+a)(-a+b))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + \int^x \frac{(-f(a)(-y(x)+a)^3(b-y(x))^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{((-y(x)+a)(b-y(x)))^{\frac{3}{4}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.598 (sec). Leaf size: 385

`DSolve[(y'[x])^4 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^3 (y[x]-b)^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt[4]{f(K[1])} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt[4]{f(K[2])} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{f(K[3])} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x (-1)^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{f(K[4])} \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

36.21 problem 1089

Internal problem ID [3795]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1089.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$y'^4 + f(x)(y-a)^3(y-b)^3(y-c)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 92

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^3*(y(x)-b)^3*(y(x)-c)^2 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a - b)^{\frac{3}{4}} (_a - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{_a - c}} d_a + \int^x \frac{(-f(_a)(c - y(x))^2 (b - y(x))^3 (-y(x) + a)^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(y(x) - b)^{\frac{3}{4}} (y(x) - a)^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{y(x) - c}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 19.784 (sec). Leaf size: 562

`DSolve[(y'[x])^4 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^3 (y[x]-b)^3 (y[x]-c)^2 ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->`

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \sqrt{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \sqrt{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \sqrt{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{4 \sqrt[4]{a - \#1} \sqrt{c - \#1} \left(\frac{(b - \#1)(a - c)}{(c - \#1)(a - b)} \right)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{(c - b)(a - \#1)}{(a - b)(c - \#1)} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{3/4}(a - c)} \& \right]$$

$y(x) \rightarrow a$

$y(x) \rightarrow b$

$y(x) \rightarrow c$

36.22 problem 1090

Internal problem ID [3796]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1090.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$y'^4 + y'x - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4+x*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\left[x(-T) = \sqrt{-T} \left(\frac{4-T^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + c_1 \right), y(-T) = \frac{-T^4}{3} + \frac{-T^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{4-T^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + c_1 \right)}{3} \right]$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^4 + x y'[x] - 3 y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

36.23 problem 1092

Internal problem ID [3797]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1092.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class G']]`

$$y'^4 - 4x^2yy'^2 + 16xy^2y' - 16y^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 122

`dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4-4*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2+16*x*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)-16*y(x)^3 = 0,y(x),`

$$y(x) = \frac{x^4}{16}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} + x \right)^{\frac{2\sqrt{y(x)x^2 - 4y(x)}^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}}\sqrt{y(x)}}} \left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} - x \right)^{-\frac{2\sqrt{y(x)x^2 - 4y(x)}^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}}\sqrt{y(x)}}} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 32.07 (sec). Leaf size: 519

`DSolve[(y'[x])^4 - 4 x^2 y[x] (y'[x])^2 + 16 x y[x]^2 y'[x] - 16 y[x]^3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularS`

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{(x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)})} y(x) \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} - x\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)}} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\log(y(x)) - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)} \log(y(x))}{\sqrt{(x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)})} y(x)} \right) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)} \log(y(x))}{\sqrt{(x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)})} y(x)} + \log(y(x)) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)})} y(x) \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} - x\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)} \log(y(x))}{2\sqrt{x^2 y(x) - 4y(x)^{3/2}}} + \frac{1}{2} \log(y(x)) \right) - \frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)})} y(x) \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} - x\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)}} = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{\sqrt{(x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)})} y(x) \log\left(\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} - x\right)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)}} + \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{x^2 y(x) - 4y(x)^{3/2}}}{4\sqrt{x^2 - 4\sqrt{y(x)}} \sqrt{y(x)}} \right) \log(y(x)) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^4}{16}$$

36.24 problem 1093

Internal problem ID [3798]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1093.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^4 + 4yy'^3 + 6y^2y'^2 - (1 - 4y^3)y' - (3 - y^3)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 441

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^4+4*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^3+6*y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)^2-(1-4*y(x)^3)*diff(y(x),x)
```

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(-14640 \operatorname{RootOf}\left(_Z^4 + 4y(x)_Z^3 + 6y(x)^2_Z^2 + (4y(x)^3 - 1)_Z + y(x)^4 - 3y(x)^3 y(x)^6 - 39648\right)}{-c_1} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 97.251 (sec). Leaf size: 2925

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^4 + 4 y[x] (y'[x])^3 + 6 y[x]^2 (y'[x])^2 - (1 - 4 y[x]^3) y'[x] - (3 - y[x]^3) y[x] == 0,
```

Too large to display

36.26 problem 1095

Internal problem ID [3800]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1095.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 4.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'^4 - 2yy'^3 + 12x^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x)^4-2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)^3+12*x^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{-6x}x}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{-6x}x}{3}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{6}x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = 6c_1^3 + \frac{x^2}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 39.939 (sec). Leaf size: 30947

```
DSolve[x (y'[x])^4 - 2 y[x] (y'[x])^3 + 12 x^3 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

36.27 problem 1098

Internal problem ID [3801]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1098.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 5.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$3y'^5 - yy' + 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 87

```
dsolve(3*diff(y(x),x)^5-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$y(x)$

$$= \frac{5 \operatorname{RootOf}(1 + 8_Z^5 + (-2x + 2c_1)_Z^2)^3 + 2c_1 - 2x}{2 \operatorname{RootOf}(1 + 8_Z^5 + (-2x + 2c_1)_Z^2) \left(4 \operatorname{RootOf}(1 + 8_Z^5 + (-2x + 2c_1)_Z^2)^3 + c_1 - x \right)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.131 (sec). Leaf size: 176

```
DSolve[3 (y'[x])^5 - y[x] y'[x] + 1 == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{Root} [3\#1^5 - K[1]\#1 + 1\&, 1]} dK[1] = x + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{Root} [3\#1^5 - K[2]\#1 + 1\&, 2]} dK[2] = x + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{Root} [3\#1^5 - K[3]\#1 + 1\&, 3]} dK[3] = x + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{Root} [3\#1^5 - K[4]\#1 + 1\&, 4]} dK[4] = x + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{Root} [3\#1^5 - K[5]\#1 + 1\&, 5]} dK[5] = x + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

36.28 problem 1099

Internal problem ID [3802]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1099.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y'^6 - (y - a)^4 (y - b)^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 241

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^6 = (y(x)-a)^4*(y(x)-b)^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = b$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{((a - a)^4 (a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{2i}{(-i + \sqrt{3}) ((a - a)^4 (a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} -\frac{2i}{(\sqrt{3} + i) ((a - a)^4 (a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{2i}{(\sqrt{3} + i) ((a - a)^4 (a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} -\frac{2i}{(-i + \sqrt{3}) ((a - a)^4 (a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} -\frac{1}{((a - a)^4 (a - b)^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.148 (sec). Leaf size: 489

`DSolve[(y'[x])^6 == (y[x]-a)^4 (y[x]-b)^3, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] [c_1 - ix]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] [ix + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] [-\sqrt[6]{-1}x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] [\sqrt[6]{-1}x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] [-(-1)^{5/6}x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] [(-1)^{5/6}x + c_1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

36.29 problem 1100

Internal problem ID [3803]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1100.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]]`

$$y'^6 + f(x)(y-a)^4(y-b)^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^6+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^4*(y(x)-b)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a-b} (-a-a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + \int^x -\frac{(f(-a)(-y(x)+a)^4(b-y(x))^3)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\sqrt{y(x)-b} (y(x)-a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.031 (sec). Leaf size: 561

`DSolve[(y'[x])^6 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^4 (y[x]-b)^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[6]{f(K[1])} dK[1] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[6]{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[3])} dK[3] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[4])} dK[4] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x -(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[6]{f(K[5])} dK[5] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a-\#1}\sqrt{\frac{\#1-b}{a-b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{a-\#1}{a-b} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\#1}} \& \left[\int_1^x (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[6]{f(K[6])} dK[6] + c_1 \right] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

36.30 problem 1101

Internal problem ID [3804]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1101.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]']]`

$$y'^6 + f(x)(y-a)^5(y-b)^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 69

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^6+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^5*(y(x)-b)^3 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a-b}(-a-a)^{\frac{5}{6}}} d_a + \int^x -\frac{(-f(-a)(b-y(x))^3(-y(x)+a)^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\sqrt{y(x)-b}(y(x)-a)^{\frac{5}{6}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.995 (sec). Leaf size: 567

`DSolve[(y'[x])^6 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^5 (y[x]-b)^3==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -i \sqrt[6]{f(K[1])} dK[1] + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x i \sqrt[6]{f(K[2])} dK[2] + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[6]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[3])} dK[3] + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[6]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[4])} dK[4] + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -(-1)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{f(K[5])} dK[5] + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \sqrt{\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{\sqrt{b - \#1}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x (-1)^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{f(K[6])} dK[6] + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

36.31 problem 1102

Internal problem ID [3805]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 36

Problem number: 1102.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]]'`

$$y'^6 + f(x)(y-a)^5(y-b)^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^6+f(x)*(y(x)-a)^5*(y(x)-b)^4 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{(_a - b)^{\frac{2}{3}} (_a - a)^{\frac{5}{6}}} d_a + \int^x -\frac{(f(_a) (b - y(x))^4 (-y(x) + a)^5)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{(y(x) - b)^{\frac{2}{3}} (y(x) - a)^{\frac{5}{6}}} d_a + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.942 (sec). Leaf size: 561

`DSolve[(y'[x])^6 + f[x] (y[x]-a)^5 (y[x]-b)^4==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[6]{f(K[1])} dK[1] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[6]{f(K[2])} dK[2] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -\sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[3])} dK[3] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[6]{f(K[4])} dK[4] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x -(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[6]{f(K[5])} dK[5] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{6 \sqrt[6]{a - \#1} \left(\frac{\#1 - b}{a - b} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{a - \#1}{a - b} \right)}{(b - \#1)^{2/3}} \& \right] \left[\int_1^x (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[6]{f(K[6])} dK[6] \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow b$$

37 Various 37

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37.1 problem 1104

Internal problem ID [3806]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1104.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 6.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

$$x^2(y'^6 + 3y^4 + 3y^2 + 1) - a^2 = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x^2*(diff(y(x),x)^6+3*y(x)^4+3*y(x)^2+1) = a^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^2 ((y'[x])^6 + 3 (y[x])^4 + 3 (y[x])^2 + 1) == a^2, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

Not solved

37.2 problem 1115

Internal problem ID [3807]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1115.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _Clairaut]`

$$2\sqrt{ay'} + y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(2*sqrt(a*diff(y(x),x))+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{c_1a} + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.083 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[2 Sqrt[a y' [x]]+x y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{ac_1} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

37.3 problem 1116

Internal problem ID [3808]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1116.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$(-y + x) \sqrt{y'} - a(1 + y') = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((x-y(x))*sqrt(diff(y(x),x)) = a*(1+diff(y(x),x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x - 2a$$

$$y(x) = x + \frac{-\frac{a^3}{(c_1-x)^2} - a}{\sqrt{\frac{a^2}{(c_1-x)^2}}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 67.98 (sec). Leaf size: 9683

```
DSolve[(x-y[x]) Sqrt[y'[x]]== a (1+y'[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Too large to display

37.4 problem 1117

Internal problem ID [3809]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1117.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$2(1+y)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3y'x - 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(2*(1+y(x))^(3/2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)-3*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$\ln(x) + \int^{y(x)} -\frac{1}{-\frac{2\sqrt{a+1}}{3} - a - \frac{2\sqrt{a+1}}{3} + a} da + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.123 (sec). Leaf size: 55

```
DSolve[2 (1+y[x])^(3/2) + 3 x y' [x]-3 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{1}{3} \text{RootSum} \left[2\#1^3 - 3\#1^2 + 3\&, \frac{\log \left(\sqrt{y(x)+1} - \#1 \right)}{\#1 - 1} \& \right] = -\frac{\log(x)}{3} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

37.5 problem 1118

Internal problem ID [3810]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1118.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$\sqrt{1 + y'^2} + ay' - x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 118

```
dsolve(sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2)+a*diff(y(x),x) = x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{x\sqrt{a^2+x^2-1}}{2} + \frac{(4a^2-4)\ln(x+\sqrt{a^2+x^2-1})}{8} + \frac{ax^2}{2}}{(a-1)(a+1)} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\frac{x\sqrt{a^2+x^2-1}}{2} + \frac{(4a^2-4)\ln(x+\sqrt{a^2+x^2-1})}{8} - \frac{ax^2}{2}}{(a-1)(a+1)} + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 113

```
DSolve[Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]+ a y'[x]==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x(ax - \sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1})}{a^2 - 1} + \log(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1} - x) \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1} + ax)}{a^2 - 1} - \log(\sqrt{a^2 + x^2 - 1} - x) \right) + c_1$$

37.6 problem 1119

Internal problem ID [3811]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1119.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$\sqrt{1 + y'^2} + ay' - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 77

```
dsolve(sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2)+a*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{(a-1)(a+1)}{a_a + \sqrt{-a^2 + a^2 - 1}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} -\frac{(a-1)(a+1)}{-a_a + \sqrt{-a^2 + a^2 - 1}} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.808 (sec). Leaf size: 210

```
DSolve[Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]+ a y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{a \left(\log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 - a + 1 \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 + a - 1 \right) \right) - (a + 1) \#1}{a^2 - 1} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{InverseFunction} \left[\frac{a \left(\log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 - a - 1 \right) + \log \left(\sqrt{\#1^2 + a^2 - 1} - \#1 + a + 1 \right) \right) - (a - 1) \#1}{a^2 - 1} + c_1 \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

37.7 problem 1120

Internal problem ID [3812]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1120.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$\sqrt{1 + y'^2} - y'x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2) = x*diff(y(x),x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\ln \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.009 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
DSolve[Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]==x y'[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) + c_1$$

37.8 problem 1123

Internal problem ID [3813]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1123.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 y'^2} + y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.343 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(sqrt(a^2+b^2*diff(y(x),x)^2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{b^2 c_1^2 + a^2} + c_1 x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.398 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[Sqrt[a^2+b^2 (y'[x])^2] +x y'[x] -y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 c_1^2} + c_1 x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{a^2}$$

37.9 problem 1125

Internal problem ID [3814]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1125.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _rational, _Clairaut]`

$$a\sqrt{1+y'^2} + y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(a*sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a\sqrt{c_1^2 + 1} + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[a Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2] + x y'[x] - y[x]==0 y'[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a\sqrt{1+c_1^2} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

37.10 problem 1126

Internal problem ID [3815]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1126.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class A'], _dAlembert]`

$$ax\sqrt{1+y'^2} + y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 223

```
dsolve(a*x*sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \frac{e^{\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} a+y(x)}{x(a^2-1)}\right)}{a}} C_1}{\sqrt{\frac{-a^2x^2+a^2y(x)^2+2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} ay(x)+x^2+y(x)^2}{(a^2-1)^2x^2}}} = 0$$

$$x - \frac{e^{-\frac{\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-a^2x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} a-y(x)}{x(a^2-1)}\right)}{a}} C_1}{\sqrt{\frac{-a^2x^2-a^2y(x)^2+2\sqrt{-a^2x^2+x^2+y(x)^2} ay(x)-x^2-y(x)^2}{(a^2-1)^2x^2}}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.999 (sec). Leaf size: 223

`DSolve[a x Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]+x y'[x] -y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Solve} \left[\frac{2i \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) - 2ia \arctan \left(\frac{ay(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + a \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log(x - a^2 x)}{1 - a^2} \right. \\
 \left. + c_1, y(x) \right] \\
 \\
 \text{Solve} \left[\frac{-2i \arctan \left(\frac{y(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + 2ia \arctan \left(\frac{ay(x)}{x \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} - 1}} \right) + a \log \left(\frac{y(x)^2}{x^2} + 1 \right)}{2a^2 - 2} = \frac{a \log(x - a^2 x)}{1 - a^2} \right. \\
 \left. + c_1, y(x) \right]
 \end{array}$$

37.11 problem 1129

Internal problem ID [3816]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1129.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class A', _rational, _dAlembert]`

$$\sqrt{(ax^2 + y^2)(1 + y'^2)} - yy' - ax = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.156 (sec). Leaf size: 180

```
dsolve((a*x^2+y(x)^2)*(1+diff(y(x),x)^2)^(1/2)-y(x)*diff(y(x),x)-a*x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-a}x$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-a}x$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-x^{-\frac{-a+\sqrt{(a-1)a}}{a}}a^3 + x^{\frac{a+\sqrt{(a-1)a}}{a}}c_1^2 + x^{-\frac{-a+\sqrt{(a-1)a}}{a}}a^2}{2c_1\sqrt{(a-1)a}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^{\frac{a+\sqrt{(a-1)a}}{a}}a^3 - x^{\frac{a+\sqrt{(a-1)a}}{a}}a^2 - x^{-\frac{-a+\sqrt{(a-1)a}}{a}}c_1^2}{2\sqrt{(a-1)a}c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.702 (sec). Leaf size: 241

```
DSolve[((a x^2+y[x]^2)(1+(y'[x])^2))^(1/2) -y[x] y'[x]-a x==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{ae^{-c_1}}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}} - e^{2c_1}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{ae^{-c_1}}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}} + e^{2c_1}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{ae^{-c_1}}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-1 + e^{2c_1}x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{ae^{-c_1}}x^{1-\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}}\left(-1 + e^{2c_1}x^2\sqrt{\frac{a-1}{a}}\right)$$

37.12 problem 1130

Internal problem ID [3817]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1130.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Clairaut]

$$a(1 + y'^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} + y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.547 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(a*(1+diff(y(x),x)^3)^(1/3)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = a(c_1^3 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.178 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[a (1+ (y' [x])^3)^(1/3) +x y' [x]-y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a\sqrt[3]{1 + c_1^3} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

37.13 problem 1132

Internal problem ID [3818]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1132.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Clairaut]

$$\cos(y') + y'x - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(cos(diff(y(x),x))+x*diff(y(x),x) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \arcsin(x)x + \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = \cos(c_1) + c_1x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[Cos[y'[x]]+x*y'[x]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x + \cos(c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

37.14 problem 1133

Internal problem ID [3819]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1133.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$a \cos(y') + by' + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(a*cos(diff(y(x),x))+b*diff(y(x),x)+x = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int \text{RootOf}(a \cos(_Z) + _Zb + x) dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.069 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[a Cos[y'[x]] + b y'[x]+x ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ y(x) = a \sin(K[1]) - aK[1] \cos(K[1]) - \frac{1}{2}bK[1]^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + c_1, x = -a \cos(K[1]) - bK[1] \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

37.15 problem 1134

Internal problem ID [3820]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1134.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$\sin(y') + y' - x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve(sin(diff(y(x),x))+diff(y(x),x) = x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int \text{RootOf}(\sin(_Z) + _Z - x) dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.036 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[Sin[y'[x]]+ y'[x]==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = K[1] + \sin(K[1]), y(x) = \frac{K[1]^2}{2} + K[1] \sin(K[1]) + \cos(K[1]) + c_1 \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

37.16 problem 1135

Internal problem ID [3821]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1135.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y' \sin(y') + \cos(y') - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.266 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*sin(diff(y(x),x))+cos(diff(y(x),x)) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf}(_Z \sin(_Z) + \cos(_Z) - _a)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0 \quad y(x) = 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.042 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[y'[x] Sin[y'[x]]+ Cos[y'[x]]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[\{x = \sin(K[1]) + c_1, y(x) = K[1] \sin(K[1]) + \cos(K[1])\}, \{y(x), K[1]\}]$$

37.17 problem 1137

Internal problem ID [3822]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1137.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_dAlembert]

$$y'^2(x + \sin(y')) - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.453 (sec). Leaf size: 68

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^2*(x+sin(diff(y(x),x))) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$\left[x(_T) = \frac{-_T^2 \sin(_T) - \cos(_T) + _T \sin(_T) + c_1}{(_T - 1)^2}, y(_T) = \frac{-T^2(-T^2 \sin(T) - \cos(T) + T \sin(T) + c_1)}{(T - 1)^2} + T^2 \sin(T) \right]$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 61

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^2 (x+Sin[y'[x]])==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ x = \frac{-(K[1] - 1)K[1] \sin(K[1]) - \cos(K[1])}{(K[1] - 1)^2} + \frac{c_1}{(K[1] - 1)^2}, y(x) = xK[1]^2 + K[1]^2 \sin(K[1]) \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

37.18 problem 1138

Internal problem ID [3823]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1138.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Clairaut]

$$(1 + y'^2) \sin(-y + y'x)^2 - 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 139

```
dsolve((1+diff(y(x),x)^2)*sin(y(x)-x*diff(y(x),x))^2 = 1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x\sqrt{1-x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

$$y(x) = x\sqrt{1-x} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

$$y(x) = -x\sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{x}} + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

$$y(x) = x\sqrt{x+1} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{x}} - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{-\frac{1}{x}}}\right)$$

$$y(x) = c_1x - \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1^2 + 1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c_1^2 + 1}}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.354 (sec). Leaf size: 71

```
DSolve[(1+(y'[x])^2) (Sin[y[x]-x y'[x]])^2==1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x - \frac{1}{2} \arccos\left(1 - \frac{2}{1 + c_1^2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \arccos\left(1 - \frac{2}{1 + c_1^2}\right) + c_1 x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

37.19 problem 1140

Internal problem ID [3824]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1140.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$(1 + y'^2) (\arctan(y') + ax) + y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve((1+diff(y(x),x)^2)*(arctan(diff(y(x),x))+a*x)+diff(y(x),x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int \tan(\text{RootOf}(ax \tan(_Z)^2 + \tan(_Z)^2 _Z + ax + \tan(_Z) + _Z)) dx + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.193 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[(1+(y'[x])^2)(ArcTan[y'[x]]+a x)+y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\left\{ y(x) = \frac{1}{a(K[1]^2 + 1)} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + c_1, x = \frac{K[1]^2(-\arctan(K[1])) - \arctan(K[1]) - K[1]}{a(K[1]^2 + 1)} \right\}, \{y(x), K[1]\} \right]$$

37.20 problem 1141

Internal problem ID [3825]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1141.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$e^{y'-y} - y'^2 + 1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(exp(diff(y(x),x)-y(x))-diff(y(x),x)^2+1 = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf}(-e^{-Z-a} + Z^2 - 1)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.136 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[Exp[y'[x]-y[x]]-(y'[x])^2+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[\{x = -\log(1 - K[1]) + \log(K[1]) + \log(K[1] + 1) \\ + c_1, y(x) = K[1] - \log(K[1]^2 - 1)\}, \{y(x), K[1]\}]$$

37.21 problem 1143

Internal problem ID [3826]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1143.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$\ln(y') + y'x + a = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(ln(diff(y(x),x))+x*diff(y(x),x)+a = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{LambertW}(x e^{-a})^2}{2} + \text{LambertW}(x e^{-a}) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[Log[y'[x]]+x y'[x]+ a ==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}W(e^{-a}x)^2 + W(e^{-a}x) + c_1$$

37.22 problem 1144

Internal problem ID [3827]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1144.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$\ln(y') + y'x + a - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(ln(diff(y(x),x))+x*diff(y(x),x)+a = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) + a - 1$$

$$y(x) = \ln(c_1) + c_1x + a$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[Log[y'[x]]+x y'[x]+ a ==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow a + c_1x + \log(c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow a + \log\left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) - 1$$

37.23 problem 1145

Internal problem ID [3828]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1145.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$\ln(y') + y'x + a + by = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 66

```
dsolve(ln(diff(y(x),x))+x*diff(y(x),x)+a+b*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$-\left(e^{-by(x)-\text{LambertW}(xe^{-by(x)-a})-a}\right)^{-\frac{1}{b+1}} c_1 + x - \frac{e^{by(x)+\text{LambertW}(xe^{-by(x)-a})+a}}{b} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.14 (sec). Leaf size: 59

```
DSolve[Log[y'[x]]+x y'[x]+ a +b y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}\left[b\left(\frac{(b+1)\log(1-bW(xe^{-a-by(x)}))}{b^2} + \frac{W(xe^{-a-by(x)})}{b}\right) + by(x) = c_1, y(x)\right]$$

37.24 problem 1146

Internal problem ID [3829]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1146.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _dAlembert]`

$$\ln(y') + 4y'x - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
dsolve(ln(diff(y(x),x))+4*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{16c_1x+1}}{4x}\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{16c_1x+1}}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1+\sqrt{16c_1x+1}}{4x}\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{16c_1x+1}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.092 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[Log[y'[x]]+4 x y'[x]-2 y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[W(4xe^{2y(x)}) - \log(W(4xe^{2y(x)}) + 2) - 2y(x) = c_1, y(x)]$$

37.25 problem 1147

Internal problem ID [3830]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1147.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$\ln(y') + a(y'x - y) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(ln(diff(y(x),x))+a*(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1}{ax}\right)}{a} - \frac{1}{a}$$

$$y(x) = c_1x + \frac{\ln(c_1)}{a}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.041 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
DSolve[Log[y'[x]]+a(x y'[x]-y[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\log(c_1)}{a} + c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\log\left(-\frac{1}{ax}\right) - 1}{a}$$

37.26 problem 1148

Internal problem ID [3831]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1148.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_homogeneous, 'class C'], _dAlembert]`

$$a(\ln(y') - y') - x + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve(a*(ln(diff(y(x),x))-diff(y(x),x))-x+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x + a$$

$$y(x) = -a \left(\ln \left(e^{-\frac{c_1}{a} + \frac{x}{a}} \right) - e^{-\frac{c_1}{a} + \frac{x}{a}} \right) + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.357 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[a (Log[y'[x]]-y'[x])-x+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow ae^{\frac{x-c_1}{a}} + c_1$$

37.27 problem 1149

Internal problem ID [3832]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1149.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y \ln(y') + y' - y \ln(y) - xy = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(y(x)*ln(diff(y(x),x))+diff(y(x),x)-y(x)*ln(y(x))-x*y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{\text{LambertW}(e^x)(\text{LambertW}(e^x)+2)}{2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.096 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[y[x] Log[y'[x]] + y'[x] - y[x] Log[y[x]] - x y[x] == 0, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^{\frac{1}{2} W(e^x)(W(e^x)+2)}$$

37.28 problem 1150

Internal problem ID [3833]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1150.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_1st_order, _with_linear_symmetries], _Clairaut]`

$$y' \ln(y') - (x+1)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*ln(diff(y(x),x))-(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+y(x) = 0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^x$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x - c_1 \ln(c_1) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.675 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[y'[x] Log[y'[x]] -(1+x) y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1(x+1 - \log(c_1))$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

37.29 problem 1152

Internal problem ID [3834]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1152.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Clairaut]

$$y' \ln \left(y' + \sqrt{a + y'^2} \right) - \sqrt{1 + y'^2} - y'x + y = 0$$

✗ Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)*ln(diff(y(x),x)+sqrt(a+diff(y(x),x)^2))-sqrt(1+diff(y(x),x)^2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x))==0,y(x))
```

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.032 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[y'[x]*Log[y'[x]+Sqrt[a+(y'[x])^2]]-Sqrt[1+(y'[x])^2]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSins]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \left(x - \log \left(\sqrt{a + c_1^2} + c_1 \right) \right) + \sqrt{1 + c_1^2}$$

37.30 problem 1153

Internal problem ID [3835]

Book: Ordinary differential equations and their solutions. By George Moseley Murphy. 1960

Section: Various 37

Problem number: 1153.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_dAlembert]

$$\ln(\cos(y')) + y' \tan(y') - y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(ln(cos(diff(y(x),x)))+diff(y(x),x)*tan(diff(y(x),x)) = y(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$x - \left(\int^{y(x)} \frac{1}{\text{RootOf}(\ln(\cos(_Z)) + _Z \tan(_Z) - _a)} d_a \right) - c_1 = 0 \quad y(x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.075 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[Log[Cos[y'[x]]]+y'[x] Tan[y'[x]]==y[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve}[\{x = \tan(K[1]) + c_1, y(x) = K[1] \tan(K[1]) + \log(\cos(K[1]))\}, \{y(x), K[1]\}]$$