

A Solution Manual For

**An elementary treatise on
differential equations by
Abraham Cohen. DC heath
publishers. 1906**

AN ELEMENTARY TREATISE
ON
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

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Contents

1	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 8. Exact differential equations. Page 11	4
2	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 9. Variables searated or separable. Page 13	11
3	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 10. Homogeneous equations. Page 15	17
4	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 11. Equations in which M and N are linear but not homogeneous. Page 16	25
5	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 12. Equations of form $yf_1(xy) + xf_2(xy)y' = 0$. Page 18	29
6	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 13. Linear equations of first order. Page 19	33
7	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 14. Equations reducible to linear equations (Bernoulli). Page 21	39
8	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 15. Page 22	47
9	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 16. Integrating factors by inspection. Page 23	54
10	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 17. Other forms which Integrating factors can be found. Page 25	61
11	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 18. Transformation of variables. Page 26	70
12	Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29	75

13	Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 24. Equations solvable for p . Page 49	110
14	Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 25. Equations solvable for y . Page 52	119
15	Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 26. Equations solvable for x . Page 55	131
16	Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 27. Clairaut equation. Page 56	140
17	Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59	157
18	Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 30. Page 63	177
19	Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 32. Page 69	180
20	Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 33. Page 73	183
21	Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 43. Page 92	188
22	Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 44. Roots of auxiliary equation repeated. Page 94	193
23	Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 45. Roots of auxiliary equation complex. Page 95	198
24	Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 47. Particular integral. Page 100	201
25	Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 48. Page 103	206
26	Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 49. Variation of parameters. Page 106	211
27	Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 50. Method of undetermined coefficients. Page 107	214

28	Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 51. Cauchy linear equation. Page 114	224
29	Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117	229
30	Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 53. Change of dependent variable. Page 125	243
31	Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 54. Change of independent variable. Page 127	252
32	Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129	258
33	Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 57. Dependent variable absent. Page 132	269
34	Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 58. Independent variable absent. Page 135	275
35	Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 59. Linear equations with particular integral known. Page 136	280
36	Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 60. Exact equation. Integrating factor. Page 139	283
37	Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 61. Transformation of variables. Page 143	293
38	Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144	298
39	Chapter X, System of simultaneous equations. Article 64. Systems of linear equations with constant coefficients. Page 150	311

1 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 8. Exact differential equations. Page 11

1.1	problem Ex 1	5
1.2	problem Ex 2	6
1.3	problem Ex 3	8
1.4	problem Ex 4	9
1.5	problem Ex 5	10

1.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11132]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 8. Exact differential equations. Page 11

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.079 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{\text{LambertW}(-e^{x^2}c_1x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.151 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

1.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11133]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 8. Exact differential equations. Page 11

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.219 (sec). Leaf size: 223

```
dsolve((y(x)^2-2*x^2)/(x*y(x)^2-x^3)+ (2*y(x)^2-x^2)/(y(x)^3-x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x),
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-xc_1 - \frac{-2c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{2x^4c_1^4 - 2c_1\sqrt{c_1^6x^6 + 4x}}}{2xc_1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-xc_1 + \frac{2c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{2x^4c_1^4 - 2c_1\sqrt{c_1^6x^6 + 4x}}}{2xc_1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-xc_1 + \frac{2c_1^2x^2 - \sqrt{2x^4c_1^4 + 2c_1\sqrt{c_1^6x^6 + 4x}}}{2xc_1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-xc_1 + \frac{2c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{2x^4c_1^4 + 2c_1\sqrt{c_1^6x^6 + 4x}}}{2xc_1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.598 (sec). Leaf size: 277

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 - 4e^{2c_1}}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 - 4e^{2c_1}}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - 4e^{2c_1}}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - 4e^{2c_1}}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

1.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11134]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 8. Exact differential equations. Page 11

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.093 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(1/sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2)+ ( 1/y(x)-(x/(y(x)*sqrt(x^2+y(x)^2))))*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singso
```

$$-c_1 + \sqrt{y(x)^2 + x^2} + x = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.893 (sec). Leaf size: 62

```
DSolve[1/Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2]+ ( 1/y[x]-(x/(y[x]*Sqrt[x^2+y[x]^2])))*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSing
```

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{ComplexInfinity}$$

1.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11135]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 8. Exact differential equations. Page 11

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

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

1.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11136]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 8. Exact differential equations. Page 11

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', _exact, _rational, [_Abel, '2nd ty`

$$-2y + (2y - 2x - 3)y' = -6x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.672 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve((6*x-2*y(x)+1)+(2*y(x)-2*x-3)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.208 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[(6*x-2*y[x]+1)+(2*y[x]-2*x-3)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{8x^2 - 8x - 9 - 4c_1} + x + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{8x^2 - 8x - 9 - 4c_1} + x + \frac{3}{2}$$

2 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 9. Variables searated or separable. Page 13

2.1	problem Ex 1	12
2.2	problem Ex 2	13
2.3	problem Ex 3	14
2.4	problem Ex 4	16

2.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11137]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 9. Variables searated or separable. Page 13

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \arccos\left(\frac{1}{\tan(x) + c_1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.366 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[(Sec[x]*Cos[y[x]]^2)-(Cos[x]*Sin[y[x]])*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

2.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11138]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 9. Variables searated or separable. Page 13

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.231 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

2.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11139]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 9. Variables searated or separable. Page 13

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.109 (sec). Leaf size: 75

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2 c_1}{2} + \frac{c_1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{c_1^2 x^4 + 2c_1^2 x^2 + c_1^2 + 4}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 8.437 (sec). Leaf size: 98

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

2.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11140]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 9. Variables searated or separable. Page 13

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\arctan(\sec(x) + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.833 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \arctan(-\sec(x) + c_1)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$$

3 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 10.

Homogeneous equations. Page 15

3.1	problem Ex 1	18
3.2	problem Ex 2	19
3.3	problem Ex 3	21
3.4	problem Ex 4	22
3.5	problem Ex 5	23
3.6	problem Ex 6	24

3.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11141]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 10. Homogeneous equations. Page 15

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((x*exp(y(x)/x)+y(x))-x*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.527 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

3.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11142]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 10. Homogeneous equations. Page 15

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.984 (sec). Leaf size: 89

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 47.499 (sec). Leaf size: 277

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 - \sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^4 + 4e^{2c_1}x^6}}$$

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

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

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

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

3.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11143]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 10. Homogeneous equations. Page 15

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.15 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

3.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11144]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 10. Homogeneous equations. Page 15

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$2yx^2 + y^3 - x^3y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
dsolve(2*x^2*y(x)+y(x)^3-x^3*diff(y(x),x)=0,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: 0.181 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{-x^2 + c_1}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

3.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11145]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 10. Homogeneous equations. Page 15

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.356 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1 - 2c_1 x^2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1 - 2c_1 x^2}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

3.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11146]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 10. Homogeneous equations. Page 15

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve((x+y(x)*cos(y(x)/x))-x*cos(y(x)/x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.395 (sec). Leaf size: 13

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

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

4 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 11. Equations in which M and N are linear but not homogeneous. Page 16

4.1	problem Ex 1	26
4.2	problem Ex 2	27
4.3	problem Ex 3	28

4.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11147]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 11. Equations in which M and N are linear but not homogeneous. Page 16

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$3y + (x + y + 1)y' = -4x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.516 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((4*x+3*y(x)+1)+(x+y(x)+1)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.385 (sec). Leaf size: 159

```
DSolve[(4*x+3*y[x]+1)+(x+y[x]+1)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{(-2)^{2/3} \left(-2x \log \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(y(x)+2x-1)}{y(x)+x+1} \right) + (2x-1) \log \left(-\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(x-2)}{y(x)+x+1} \right) + \log \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}(y(x)+2x-1)}{y(x)+x+1} \right) \right)}{9(y(x)+2x-1)} + ? \right]$$

4.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11148]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 11. Equations in which M and N are linear but not homogeneous. Page 16

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) = -2 - 2 \tan \left(\text{RootOf} \left(\ln \left(\frac{4}{\cos(_Z)^2} \right) - _Z + 2 \ln(x + 1) + 2c_1 \right) \right) (x + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 67

```
DSolve[(4*x-y[x]+2)+(x+y[x]+3)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[2 \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{5(x+1)}{2(y(x)+x+3)} \right) + 2 \log \left(\frac{4x^2 + y(x)^2 + 4y(x) + 8x + 8}{5(x+1)^2} \right) + 4 \log(x+1) + 5c_1 = 0, y(x) \right]$$

4.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11149]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 11. Equations in which M and N are linear but not homogeneous. Page 16

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve((2*x+y(x))-(4*x+2*y(x)-1)*diff(y(x),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: 4.725 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{10}W(-e^{-25x-1+c_1}) - 2x + \frac{2}{5}$$

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

5 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 12. Equations of form $yf_1(xy) + xf_2(xy)y' = 0$. Page 18

5.1	problem Ex 1	30
5.2	problem Ex 2	31
5.3	problem Ex 3	32

5.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11150]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 12. Equations of form $yf_1(xy) + xf_2(xy)y' = 0$. Page 18

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y + 2y^2x - y^3x^2 + 2y'yx^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.44 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}i \log(x) + c_1\right)}{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x + e^{2i\text{Interval}\{0,\pi\}}}{x^2 + xe^{2i\text{Interval}\{0,\pi\}}}$$

5.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11151]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 12. Equations of form $yf_1(xy) + xf_2(xy)y' = 0$. Page 18

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-x + \sqrt{4xc_1 + x^2}}{2x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x + \sqrt{4xc_1 + x^2}}{2x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.888 (sec). Leaf size: 69

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^2(x + 4c_1)}}{2x^{5/2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-x^{3/2} + \sqrt{x^2(x + 4c_1)}}{2x^{5/2}}$$

5.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11152]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 12. Equations of form $yf_1(xy) + xf_2(xy)y' = 0$. Page 18

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve((y(x)+x*y(x)^2)+(x-x^2*y(x))*diff(y(x),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: 8.358 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{xW\left(\frac{e^{-1+\frac{9c_1}{2^{2/3}}}}{x^2}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

6 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 13. Linear equations of first order. Page 19

6.1	problem Ex 1	34
6.2	problem Ex 2	35
6.3	problem Ex 3	36
6.4	problem Ex 4	37
6.5	problem Ex 5	38

6.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11153]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 13. Linear equations of first order. Page 19

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.081 (sec). Leaf size: 16

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

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

6.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11154]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 13. Linear equations of first order. Page 19

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y'x + y(x + 1) = e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

6.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11155]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 13. Linear equations of first order. Page 19

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

6.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11156]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 13. Linear equations of first order. Page 19

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.054 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

6.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11157]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 13. Linear equations of first order. Page 19

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ 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: 0.06 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

7 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 14. Equations reducible to linear equations (Bernoulli). Page 21

7.1	problem Ex 1	40
7.2	problem Ex 2	41
7.3	problem Ex 3	42
7.4	problem Ex 4	43
7.5	problem Ex 5	45

7.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11158]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 14. Equations reducible to linear equations (Bernoulli). Page 21

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`, `_Bernoulli`]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y' - 2y(x + 1) - y^{\frac{5}{2}} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\frac{1}{y(x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \left(-\frac{1}{4(x-1)^3} + \frac{3}{16(x-1)^2} - \frac{3}{16(x-1)} - \frac{3 \ln(x-1)}{32} + \frac{3 \ln(x+1)}{32} + c_1 \right) (x-1)^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.042 (sec). Leaf size: 76

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

$y(x)$

$$\rightarrow \frac{8\sqrt[3]{2}}{(32c_1x^3 - 6x^2 - 96c_1x^2 + 18x - 3(x-1)^3 \log(x-1) + 3(x-1)^3 \log(x+1) + 96c_1x - 20 - 32c_1)^{2/3}}$$

$y(x) \rightarrow 0$

7.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11159]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 14. Equations reducible to linear equations (Bernoulli). Page 21

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.1 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

7.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11160]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 14. Equations reducible to linear equations (Bernoulli). Page 21

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.53 (sec). Leaf size: 81

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[2 \cos(x) \tan\left(\frac{y(x)}{2}\right) e^{\arctanh(\cos(y(x)))} - \sqrt{\sin^2(y(x))} \csc\left(\frac{y(x)}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{y(x)}{2}\right) \left(\log\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{y(x)}{2}\right)\right) - 2 \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{y(x)}{2}\right)\right)\right) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11161]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 14. Equations reducible to linear equations (Bernoulli). Page 21

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

$$4y'x + 3y + e^x x^4 y^5 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(4*x*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)+exp(x)*x^4*y(x)^5=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 14.931 (sec). Leaf size: 88

```
DSolve[4*x*y'[x]+3*y[x]+Exp[x]*x^4*y[x]^5==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x^3(e^x + c_1)}}$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i}{\sqrt[4]{x^3(e^x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x^3(e^x + c_1)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

7.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11162]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 14. Equations reducible to linear equations (Bernoulli). Page 21

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 160

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{y(x)+1}x}{(-x^2-2x+y(x))(\sqrt{y(x)+1}-1-x)} \\ & + \frac{2x}{(-x^2-2x+y(x))(\sqrt{y(x)+1}-1-x)} \\ & + \frac{x^2}{(-x^2-2x+y(x))(\sqrt{y(x)+1}-1-x)} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{y(x)+1}}{(-x^2-2x+y(x))(\sqrt{y(x)+1}-1-x)} \\ & + \frac{1}{(-x^2-2x+y(x))(\sqrt{y(x)+1}-1-x)} - c_1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.418 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[y'[x] - (y[x]+1)/(x+1) == 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 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 15. Page 22

8.1	problem Ex 1	48
8.2	problem Ex 2	50
8.3	problem Ex 3	52

8.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11163]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 15.

Page 22

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 2.375 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\text{RootOf}(x^2 Z^8 - 2c_1 Z^2 - c_1)^6 x^2 - 2c_1}{x^2 c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.464 (sec). Leaf size: 1769

DSolve[x^4*y[x]*(3*y[x]+2*x*y'[x])+ x^2*(4*y[x]+3*x*y'[x])==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{2 \cdot 6^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{6} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{x^6}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}}{3^{2/3} x^6} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{3^{2/3} x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{2 \cdot 6^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{6} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{x^6}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}}{3^{2/3} x^6} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{3^{2/3} x^6}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{x^4} - \frac{2 \cdot 6^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{6} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{x^6}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} e^{-2c_1}}{\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}}{3^{2/3} x^6} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{e^{-6c_1} (\sqrt{48e^{6c_1} x^{18} + 81e^{8c_1} x^{16} - 9e^{4c_1} x^8)}}}{3^{2/3} x^6}}$$

8.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11164]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 15.

Page 22

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

$$y^2(3y - 6y'x) - x(y - 2y'x) = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(y(x)^2*(3*y(x)-6*x*diff(y(x),x))-x*(y(x)-2*x*diff(y(x),x))=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}{3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{x}}{3}$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.194 (sec). Leaf size: 74

```
DSolve[y[x]^2*(3*y[x]-6*x*y'[x])-x*(4*y[x]-2*x*y'[x])=0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{x}\sqrt{W(-3e^{-3c_1}x^3)}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{x}\sqrt{W(-3e^{-3c_1}x^3)}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

8.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11165]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 15.

Page 22

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class G', _rational, [_Abel, '2nd type', 'cl`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.093 (sec). Leaf size: 49

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.279 (sec). Leaf size: 76

```
DSolve[(2*x^3*y[x]-y[x]^2)-(2*x^4+x*y[x])*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2x^4}{-x + \frac{\sqrt{1+4c_1x^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{2x^4}{x + \frac{\sqrt{1+4c_1x^4}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2}}}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 16.

Integrating factors by inspection. Page 23

9.1	problem Ex 1	55
9.2	problem Ex 2	56
9.3	problem Ex 3	57
9.4	problem Ex 4	58
9.5	problem Ex 5	59
9.6	problem Ex 6	60

9.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11166]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 16. Integrating factors by inspection. Page 23

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.227 (sec). Leaf size: 19

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

9.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11167]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 16. Integrating factors by inspection. Page 23

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.896 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

9.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11168]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 16. Integrating factors by inspection. Page 23

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

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

9.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11169]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 16. Integrating factors by inspection. Page 23

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{xc_1 + x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{xc_1 + x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.304 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

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

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

9.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11170]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 16. Integrating factors by inspection. Page 23

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-\ln(x)x + xc_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-\ln(x)x + xc_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.298 (sec). Leaf size: 44

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

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

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

9.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11171]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 16. Integrating factors by inspection. Page 23

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 10

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.277 (sec). Leaf size: 12

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

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

10 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 17. Other forms which Integrating factors can be found.

Page 25

10.1 problem Ex 1	62
10.2 problem Ex 2	64
10.3 problem Ex 3	65
10.4 problem Ex 4	67
10.5 problem Ex 6	69

10.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11172]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 17. Other forms which Integrating factors can be found. Page 25

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$6yx + 3y^2 + (2x^2 + 3yx)y' = -3x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 63

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{2x^2c_1}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{-2c_1^2x^4+6}}{6}}{c_1x}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-\frac{2x^2c_1}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{-2c_1^2x^4+6}}{6}}{c_1x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.7 (sec). Leaf size: 135

```
DSolve[(3*x^2+6*x*y[x]+3*y[x]^2)+(2*x^2+3*x*y[x])*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{4x^2 + \sqrt{-2x^4 + 6e^{4c_1}}}{6x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-4x^2 + \sqrt{-2x^4 + 6e^{4c_1}}}{6x}$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-x^4} - 4x^2}{6x}$$

10.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11173]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 17. Other forms which Integrating factors can be found. Page 25

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x^2 e^{y(x)} + e^{y(x)} y(x)^2 + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.245 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

$$\text{Solve}[x^2 e^{y(x)} + e^{y(x)} y(x)^2 = c_1, y(x)]$$

10.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11174]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 17. Other forms which Integrating factors can be found. Page 25

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x)*G(y),0]’]]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$x - \frac{(-y(x)^2 + c_1) y(x)^2}{y(x)^3 + 2} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.318 (sec). Leaf size: 2021

`DSolve[(y[x]^4+2*y[x])+(x*y[x]^3+2*y[x]^4-4*x)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]`

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}} - \frac{x}{4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}} - \frac{x}{4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}} - \frac{x}{4}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}{3\sqrt[3]{54x^3 + \sqrt{(54x^3 + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3)^2 - 4(24x + c_1^2)^3} + 144c_1x - 2c_1^3}}}}$$

10.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11175]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 17. Other forms which Integrating factors can be found. Page 25

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = xc_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.043 (sec). Leaf size: 99

```
DSolve[(x^3*y[x]-y[x]^4)+(y[x]^3*x-x^4)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}i(\sqrt{3}-i)x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}i(\sqrt{3}+i)x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}i(\sqrt{3}-i)x$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}i(\sqrt{3}+i)x$$

10.5 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11176]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 17. Other forms which Integrating factors can be found. Page 25

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y^2 + 2ymx + (y^2m - mx^2 - 2yx) y' = x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.062 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{-m + \sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 - 4xc_1 + m^2}}{2c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{m + \sqrt{-4c_1^2x^2 - 4xc_1 + m^2}}{2c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.604 (sec). Leaf size: 89

```
DSolve[(y[x]^2-x^2+2*m*x*y[x])+(m*y[x]^2-m*x^2-2*x*y[x])*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolu
```

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

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

11 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 18.

Transformation of variables. Page 26

11.1 problem Ex 1	71
11.2 problem Ex 2	72
11.3 problem Ex 3	73
11.4 problem Ex 4	74

11.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11177]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 18. Transformation of variables. Page 26

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.082 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

11.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11178]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 18. Transformation of variables. Page 26

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class C', [_Abel, '2nd type', 'class C'], _d`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\text{LambertW}(-c_1 e^{-x-1}) - x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.04 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

11.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11179]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 18. Transformation of variables. Page 26

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

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

11.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11180]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 18. Transformation of variables. Page 26

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'x - ay + by^2 = cx^{2a}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{i \tan\left(\frac{ix^a\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c}-c_1a}{a}\right) \sqrt{c} x^a}{\sqrt{b}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.533 (sec). Leaf size: 153

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{cx^a} \left(-\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{cx^a}}{a}\right) + c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{cx^a}}{a}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{-b} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{cx^a}}{a}\right) + c_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{cx^a}}{a}\right) \right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{cx^a} \tan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b}\sqrt{cx^a}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{-b}}$$

12 Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary.

Page 29

12.1 problem Ex 1	76
12.2 problem Ex 2	77
12.3 problem Ex 3	78
12.4 problem Ex 4	79
12.5 problem Ex 5	80
12.6 problem Ex 6	82
12.7 problem Ex 7	83
12.8 problem Ex 8	84
12.9 problem Ex 10	85
12.10problem Ex 11	86
12.11problem Ex 12	87
12.12problem Ex 13	88
12.13problem Ex 14	89
12.14problem Ex 15	90
12.15problem Ex 16	91
12.16problem Ex 17	92
12.17problem Ex 18	94
12.18problem Ex 19	95
12.19problem Ex 20	96
12.20problem Ex 21	97
12.21problem Ex 22	98
12.22problem Ex 23	99
12.23problem Ex 24	100
12.24problem Ex 25	102
12.25problem Ex 26	105
12.26problem Ex 27	106
12.27problem Ex 28	107
12.28problem Ex 29	108
12.29problem Ex 30	109

12.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11181]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$\frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}} + \frac{(y(x)-1)(y(x)+1)}{\sqrt{1-y(x)^2}} + c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.778 (sec). Leaf size: 77

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

12.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11182]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\sin(\arcsin(x) + c_1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.496 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Interval}[\{-1, 1\}]$$

12.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11183]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$y' - yx^2 = x^5$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.111 (sec). Leaf size: 24

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

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

12.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11184]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) + \frac{\ln(y(x) - x - 1)}{2} - \frac{\ln(y(x) - x + 1)}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.23 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

12.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11185]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

$$y'x + y + e^x x^4 y^4 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 80

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 11.276 (sec). Leaf size: 79

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^3(3e^x + c_1)}}$$

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11186]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.764 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -W\left(-\frac{e^{x-c_1}}{x}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.7 problem Ex 7

Internal problem ID [11187]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 7.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.289 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.8 problem Ex 8

Internal problem ID [11188]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.582 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

12.9 problem Ex 10

Internal problem ID [11189]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 10.

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: 0.015 (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: 0.395 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

12.10 problem Ex 11

Internal problem ID [11190]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 11.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x \sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - y \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + x \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

$$y(x) = x \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{xc_1}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.438 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(x*Sin[y[x]/x]-y[x]*Cos[y[x]/x])+x*Cos[y[x]/x]*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutio
```

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.11 problem Ex 12

Internal problem ID [11191]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 12.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$-2y + (2x - y + 4)y' = -x - 5$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 1.281 (sec). Leaf size: 182

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

$$y(x) = 2$$

$$(x+1) \left(c_1^2 \left(-\frac{\left(3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x+1)^2-1+27c_1(x+1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6c_1(x+1)} - \frac{1}{2c_1(x+1)\left(3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x+1)^2-1+27c_1(x+1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x+1)^2-1+27c_1(x+1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2c_1(x+1)\left(3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27c_1^2(x+1)^2-1+27c_1(x+1)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \right) \right) = c_1^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.282 (sec). Leaf size: 1601

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

Too large to display

12.12 problem Ex 13

Internal problem ID [11192]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 13.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.358 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[y'[x]+y[x]/(1-x^2)^(3/2)== (x+(1-x^2)^(1/2))/(1-x^2)^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolution
```

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

12.13 problem Ex 14

Internal problem ID [11193]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 14.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 4.13 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

12.14 problem Ex 15

Internal problem ID [11194]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 15.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.156 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
dsolve((x*y(x)^2)*(3*y(x)+x*diff(y(x),x))-(2*y(x)-x*diff(y(x),x))=0,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: 1.836 (sec). Leaf size: 75

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

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

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

12.15 problem Ex 16

Internal problem ID [11195]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 16.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(x^2 + 1) y' + y = \arctan(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.23 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

12.16 problem Ex 17

Internal problem ID [11196]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 17.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$5yx - 3y^3 + (3x^2 - 7y^2x)y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 2.516 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
dsolve((5*x*y(x)-3*y(x)^3)+(3*x^2-7*x*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(x _Z^7 - _Z^3 x^2 - \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(x _Z^7 - _Z^3 x^2 + \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.756 (sec). Leaf size: 288

```
DSolve[(5*x*y[x]-3*y[x]^3)+(3*x^2-7*x*y[x]^2)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 1]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 2]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 3]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 4]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 5]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 6]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Root}[4\#1^7x^3 - 8\#1^5x^4 + 4\#1^3x^5 - c_1^2\&, 7]$$

12.17 problem Ex 18

Internal problem ID [11197]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 18.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)+y(x)*cos(x)=1/2*sin(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.089 (sec). Leaf size: 18

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

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

12.18 problem Ex 19

Internal problem ID [11198]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 19.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_homogeneous, 'class D', _rational, _Bernoulli]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.207 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.19 problem Ex 20

Internal problem ID [11199]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 20.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 14

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 5.134 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow W(xe^{-x+c_1})$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.20 problem Ex 21

Internal problem ID [11200]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 21.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(3*x^2*y(x)+(x^3+x^3*y(x)^2)*diff(y(x),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: 6.245 (sec). Leaf size: 46

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{W\left(\frac{e^{2c_1}}{x^6}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{W\left(\frac{e^{2c_1}}{x^6}\right)}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.21 problem Ex 22

Internal problem ID [11201]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 22.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$y(x) =$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.548 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
DSolve[(x^2+y[x]^2)*(x+y[x]*y'[x])==(x^2+y[x]^2+x)*(x*y'[x]-y[x]),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolu
```

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

12.22 problem Ex 23

Internal problem ID [11202]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 23.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$3y + (2x + 3y - 5)y' = -2x + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve((2*x+3*y(x)-1)+(2*x+3*y(x)-5)*diff(y(x),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: 5.457 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[(2*x+3*y[x]-1)+(2*x+3*y[x]-5)*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4W\left(-e^{\frac{x}{12}-1+c_1}\right) - \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{7}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}(-2x - 7)$$

12.23 problem Ex 24

Internal problem ID [11203]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 24.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 223

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

$$y(x) = \frac{-xc_1 - \frac{-2c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{2x^4c_1^4 - 2c_1\sqrt{c_1^6x^6 + 4x}}}{2xc_1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-xc_1 + \frac{2c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{2x^4c_1^4 - 2c_1\sqrt{c_1^6x^6 + 4x}}}{2xc_1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-xc_1 + \frac{2c_1^2x^2 - \sqrt{2x^4c_1^4 + 2c_1\sqrt{c_1^6x^6 + 4x}}}{2xc_1}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{-xc_1 + \frac{2c_1^2x^2 + \sqrt{2x^4c_1^4 + 2c_1\sqrt{c_1^6x^6 + 4x}}}{2xc_1}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 15.638 (sec). Leaf size: 277

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 - 4e^{2c_1}}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6 - 4e^{2c_1}}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - 4e^{2c_1}}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x^3 + \sqrt{x^6 - 4e^{2c_1}}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{x^6}}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{x^6} + x^3}{x}}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

12.24 problem Ex 25

Internal problem ID [11204]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 25.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [`_rational`]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 522

`dsolve((2*x^3*y(x)^2-y(x))+(2*x^2*y(x)^3-x)*diff(y(x),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: 46.278 (sec). Leaf size: 358

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(-x^3 + c_1x)}{\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{2}x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})(x^3 - c_1x)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}$$

$$- \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3})(x^3 - c_1x)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}$$

$$- \frac{(1 + i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{-27x^2 + \sqrt{729x^4 + 108x^3(x^3 - c_1x)^3}}}{6\sqrt[3]{2}x}$$

12.25 problem Ex 26

Internal problem ID [11205]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 26.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

$$\arctan\left(\frac{y(x)}{x}\right) - \sqrt{x^2 + y(x)^2 + 1} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

12.26 problem Ex 27

Internal problem ID [11206]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 27.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(\int^{-z} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{a}}(-a-1)}{-a(-ae^{-\frac{1}{a}} - e^{-\frac{1}{a}} + e^{-a} + 1)} d_a + \ln(x) + c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.879 (sec). Leaf size: 54

```
DSolve[(1+Exp[y[x]/x])+Exp[x/y[x]]*(1-x/y[x])*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> Tr
```

$$\text{Solve} \left[\int_1^{\frac{y(x)}{x}} \frac{K[1] - 1}{K[1] (K[1] \text{Exp} - \text{Exp} + e^{K[1]} K[1] + K[1])} dK[1] = -\frac{\log(x)}{\text{Exp}} + c_1, y(x) \right]$$

12.27 problem Ex 28

Internal problem ID [11207]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 28.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Bernoulli]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{1 + xc_1 + \ln(x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.233 (sec). Leaf size: 20

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\log(x) + c_1x + 1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

12.28 problem Ex 29

Internal problem ID [11208]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 29.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational]`

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

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[(x^3*y[x]^4+x^2*y[x]^3+x*y[x]^2+y[x])+(x^4*y[x]^3-x^3*y[x]^2-x^3*y[x]+x)*y'[x]==0,y[x]
```

Not solved

12.29 problem Ex 30

Internal problem ID [11209]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter 2, differential equations of the first order and the first degree. Article 19. Summary. Page 29

Problem number: Ex 30.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$(2\sqrt{yx} - x)y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.376 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

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

13 Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 24. Equations solvable for p . Page 49

13.1 problem Ex 1	111
13.2 problem Ex 2	112
13.3 problem Ex 3	114
13.4 problem Ex 4	116
13.5 problem Ex 5	117
13.6 problem Ex 6	118

13.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11210]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 24. Equations solvable for p . Page 49

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (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)
```

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.056 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

13.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11211]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 24. Equations solvable for p . Page 49

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.225 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

13.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11212]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 24. Equations solvable for p . Page 49

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.375 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) = -1$$

$$y(x) = 1$$

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.211 (sec). Leaf size: 39

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 1$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Interval}[\{-1, 1\}]$$

13.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11213]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 24. Equations solvable for p . Page 49

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [linear]

$$(2y'x - y)^2 = 8x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve((2*x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x))^2=8*x^3,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: 0.128 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[(2*x*y'[x]-y[x])^2==8*x^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \left(-\sqrt{2}x + c_1\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x} \left(\sqrt{2}x + c_1\right)$$

13.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11214]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 24. Equations solvable for p . Page 49

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.36 (sec). Leaf size: 17

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

$$y(x) = \operatorname{arcsinh}(x) + c_1$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 45

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

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

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

13.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11215]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 24. Equations solvable for p . Page 49

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_quadrature]`

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

✓ 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(x)^2)*y(x)^2==0)
```

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.276 (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==0)
```

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

14 Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 25. Equations solvable for y . Page 52

14.1 problem Ex 1	120
14.2 problem Ex 2	121
14.3 problem Ex 3	123
14.4 problem Ex 4	125
14.5 problem Ex 5	126
14.6 problem Ex 6	128

14.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11216]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 25. Equations solvable for y . Page 52

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 0.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -1 + \sqrt{4xc_1 + 1} + \ln\left(\frac{-1 + \sqrt{4xc_1 + 1}}{2x}\right)$$

$$y(x) = -1 - \sqrt{4xc_1 + 1} + \ln\left(-\frac{1 + \sqrt{4xc_1 + 1}}{2x}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

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

14.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11217]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 25. Equations solvable for y . Page 52

Problem number: Ex 2.

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: 0.219 (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)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{4c_1}{x} + \frac{2\sqrt{xc_1}}{x} \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{4c_1}{x} - \frac{2\sqrt{xc_1}}{x} \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.196 (sec). Leaf size: 72

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{4}$$

14.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11218]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 25. Equations solvable for y . Page 52

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.186 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

14.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11219]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 25. Equations solvable for y . Page 52

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 34

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.208 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

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

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

14.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11220]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 25. Equations solvable for y . Page 52

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 135

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

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.809 (sec). Leaf size: 123

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

14.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11221]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 25. Equations solvable for y . Page 52

Problem number: Ex 6.

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: 0.297 (sec). Leaf size: 690

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

$$y(x) = \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 + 2x \left(\frac{\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2\left(6c_1 - x^3 + 2\sqrt{-3c_1x^3 + 9c_1^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x}{2} \right)$$

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.154 (sec). Leaf size: 931

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 - \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} - i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 + 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(-x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \left(-x^2 + \frac{x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9(1 + i\sqrt{3})x(-x^3 + 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} + 9i(\sqrt{3} + i) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{72} \left(-18x^2 + \frac{9i(\sqrt{3} + i)x(x^3 - 8e^{3c_1})}{\sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}}} - 9(1 + i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{-x^6 - 20e^{3c_1}x^3 + 8\sqrt{e^{3c_1}(x^3 + e^{3c_1})^3} + 8e^{6c_1}} \right)$$

15 Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 26. Equations solvable for x . Page 55

15.1 problem Ex 1	132
15.2 problem Ex 2	135
15.3 problem Ex 3	137
15.4 problem Ex 4	139

15.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11222]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 26. Equations solvable for x . Page 55

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.532 (sec). Leaf size: 776

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{i\sqrt{2}x}{2}$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-\ln(x) + \int^{-Z} \frac{-2 \left(\frac{(-a^2 - \sqrt{2a^2+1}) - a}{(2a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - a^2 + 2 \left(\frac{(-a^2 - \sqrt{2a^2+1}) - a}{(2a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - a^3 - \left(\frac{(-a^2 - \sqrt{2a^2+1}) - a}{(2a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \dots}{\left(\frac{(-a^2 - \sqrt{2a^2+1}) - a}{(2a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} (2a^4 + 3a^2 + 1)} + c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) + \int^{-Z} \frac{2i \left(\frac{(-a^2 - \sqrt{2a^2+1}) - a}{(2a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} - a^2 + i \left(\frac{(-a^2 - \sqrt{2a^2+1}) - a}{(2a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{3} + i\sqrt{3} - a^2 - 2 \left(\frac{(-a^2 - \sqrt{2a^2+1}) - a}{(2a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\left(\frac{(-a^2 - \sqrt{2a^2+1}) - a}{(2a^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} (2a^4 + 3a^2 + 1)} + 2c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) \right) \quad 133$$

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Timed out

15.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11223]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 26. Equations solvable for x . Page 55

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.515 (sec). Leaf size: 65

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{a}$$

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 30.099 (sec). Leaf size: 244

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a^2 c_1}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a^2 c_1}{2}\right)\right) \sqrt{\cosh(a^2 c_1) + \sinh(a^2 c_1) - 8ix}}{4a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a^2 c_1}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a^2 c_1}{2}\right)\right) \sqrt{\cosh(a^2 c_1) + \sinh(a^2 c_1) - 8ix}}{4a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a^2 c_1}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a^2 c_1}{2}\right)\right) \sqrt{\cosh(a^2 c_1) + \sinh(a^2 c_1) + 8ix}}{4a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a^2 c_1}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a^2 c_1}{2}\right)\right) \sqrt{\cosh(a^2 c_1) + \sinh(a^2 c_1) + 8ix}}{4a}$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{a}$$

15.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11224]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 26. Equations solvable for x . Page 55

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$xy'^2 - 2yy' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.213 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

15.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11225]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 26. Equations solvable for x . Page 55

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

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

$$y'^3 - 4xyy' + 8y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.406 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x)^3-4*x*y(x)*diff(y(x),x)+8*y(x)^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{4x^3}{27}$$

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{4c_1} - \frac{x}{8c_1^2} + \frac{1}{64c_1^3}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[(y'[x])^3-4*x*y[x]*y'[x]+8*y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

16 Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 27. Clairaut equation. Page 56

16.1 problem Ex 1	141
16.2 problem Ex 2	143
16.3 problem Ex 3	145
16.4 problem Ex 4	147
16.5 problem Ex 5	148
16.6 problem Ex 6	150
16.7 problem Ex 7	152
16.8 problem Ex 8	154
16.9 problem Ex 9	156

16.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11226]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 27. Clairaut equation. Page 56

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.39 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

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

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

$$y(x) = xc_1 - \sqrt{c_1^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = xc_1 + \sqrt{c_1^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.192 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

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

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

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

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

16.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11227]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 27. Clairaut equation. Page 56

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_1st_order, '_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(y)]']]`

$$4e^{2y}y'^2 + 2y'x = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 21

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 12.616 (sec). Leaf size: 119

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log\left(e^{\frac{c_1}{2}}\sqrt{x+e^{c_1}}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\log\left(-\frac{x^2}{4}\right)$$

16.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11228]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 27. Clairaut equation. Page 56

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 2.141 (sec). Leaf size: 121

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

$$y(x) = \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\operatorname{RootOf} \left(-1 + \left(e^4 + 4e^{\operatorname{RootOf} \left(\tanh \left(-\frac{Z}{2} + 2 + c_1 - x \right)^2 e^4 + 4 \tanh \left(-\frac{Z}{2} + 2 + c_1 - x \right)^2 e^{-Z - e^4} \right)} \right) - Z^2 \right) e^2 \right) + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\operatorname{RootOf} \left(-1 + \left(e^4 + 4e^{\operatorname{RootOf} \left(\tanh \left(-\frac{Z}{2} + 2 + c_1 - x \right)^2 e^4 + 4 \tanh \left(-\frac{Z}{2} + 2 + c_1 - x \right)^2 e^{-Z - e^4} \right)} \right) - Z^2 \right) e^2 \right) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.772 (sec). Leaf size: 332

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

$$\text{Solve} \left[-\frac{2e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}+e^x+1}}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}-e^x+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} - \frac{e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}y(x)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} + y(x) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$\text{Solve} \left[\frac{2e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}+e^x+1}}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)}+e^{2x}-e^x+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} + \frac{e^{-x}\sqrt{4e^{2(y(x)+x)} + e^{4x}}y(x)}{\sqrt{4e^{2y(x)} + e^{2x}}} + y(x) = c_1, y(x) \right]$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\log \left(-\frac{e^{4x}}{4} \right) - 2x \right)$$

16.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11229]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 27. Clairaut equation. Page 56

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[Exp[2*y[x]]*(y'[x])^3+(Exp[2*x]+Exp[3*x])*y'[x]-Exp[3*x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSol
```

Timed out

16.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11230]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 27. Clairaut equation. Page 56

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.547 (sec). Leaf size: 141

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

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

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt{x} \sqrt{2}$$

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

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{c_1}{2} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(16x e^{2c_1} e^{-Z} + e^{2-Z} x^3 - 4 e^{2c_1} e^{3-Z})}{2}} - \frac{\ln(x)}{2}$$

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{c_1}{2} + \frac{\text{RootOf}(x^2 (16 e^{-2c_1} e^{2-Z} x^2 - 4 e^{-2c_1} e^{3-Z} x + e^{2-Z}))}{2}} + \frac{\ln(x)}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 6.367 (sec). Leaf size: 187

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}$$

16.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11231]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 27. Clairaut equation. Page 56

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.547 (sec). Leaf size: 106

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) - \left(\int^{-z} \frac{2_a^2 + \sqrt{2_a^3 - 4_a^2 + 2_a}}{-a(a^2 + 1)} d_a \right) + 2c_1 \right) x$$

$$y(x) = \text{RootOf} \left(-2 \ln(x) + \int^{-z} \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a(a-1)^2 - 2_a^2}}{-a(a^2 + 1)} d_a + 2c_1 \right) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.379 (sec). Leaf size: 167

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16.7 problem Ex 7

Internal problem ID [11232]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 27. Clairaut equation. Page 56

Problem number: Ex 7.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.39 (sec). Leaf size: 107

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{c_1^3 + 2xc_1}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{c_1^3 + 2xc_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.183 (sec). Leaf size: 119

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\sqrt{2c_1x + c_1^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2c_1x + c_1^3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1 - i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (1 - i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (-1 + i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow (1 + i) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{3/4} x^{3/4}$$

16.8 problem Ex 8

Internal problem ID [11233]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 27. Clairaut equation. Page 56

Problem number: Ex 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{a}$$

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 31.661 (sec). Leaf size: 244

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a^2c_1}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a^2c_1}{2}\right)\right) \sqrt{\cosh(a^2c_1) + \sinh(a^2c_1) - 8ix}}{4a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a^2c_1}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a^2c_1}{2}\right)\right) \sqrt{\cosh(a^2c_1) + \sinh(a^2c_1) - 8ix}}{4a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a^2c_1}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a^2c_1}{2}\right)\right) \sqrt{\cosh(a^2c_1) + \sinh(a^2c_1) + 8ix}}{4a}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\left(\cosh\left(\frac{a^2c_1}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{a^2c_1}{2}\right)\right) \sqrt{\cosh(a^2c_1) + \sinh(a^2c_1) + 8ix}}{4a}$$

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x}{a}$$

16.9 problem Ex 9

Internal problem ID [11234]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 27. Clairaut equation. Page 56

Problem number: Ex 9.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

17 Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

17.1 problem Ex 1	158
17.2 problem Ex 2	160
17.3 problem Ex 3	161
17.4 problem Ex 4	163
17.5 problem Ex 5	165
17.6 problem Ex 6	167
17.7 problem Ex 7	168
17.8 problem Ex 8	170
17.9 problem Ex 9	172
17.10problem Ex 10	173
17.11problem Ex 11	175

17.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11235]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$y^2(y'^2 + 1) = a^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -a$$

$$y(x) = a$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{a^2 - c_1^2 + 2xc_1 - x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{a^2 - c_1^2 + 2xc_1 - x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.344 (sec). Leaf size: 101

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow a$$

17.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11236]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$yy' - (x - b)y'^2 = a$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.312 (sec). Leaf size: 50

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

$$y(x) = -2\sqrt{-ba + ax}$$

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{-ba + ax}$$

$$y(x) = xc_1 + \frac{-bc_1^2 + a}{c_1}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

Not solved

17.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11237]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.422 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.934 (sec). Leaf size: 77

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$$

17.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11238]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$3xy'^2 - 6yy' + 2y = -x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.265 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

$$y(x) = x$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{3}$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.505 (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]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}x \left(-1 + 2 \cosh \left(-\log(x) + \sqrt{3}c_1 \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}x \left(-1 + 2 \cosh \left(\log(x) + \sqrt{3}c_1 \right) \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x}{3}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow x$$

17.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11239]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.36 (sec). Leaf size: 99

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x(x + 1 + \sqrt{xc_1 + c_1 + x + 1})^2}{(x + 1)^2} + \frac{(x + 1 + \sqrt{xc_1 + c_1 + x + 1})^2}{(x + 1)^2}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x(-x - 1 + \sqrt{xc_1 + c_1 + x + 1})^2}{(x + 1)^2} + \frac{(-x - 1 + \sqrt{xc_1 + c_1 + x + 1})^2}{(x + 1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.1 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

17.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11240]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [rational]

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

X Solution by Maple

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

No solution found

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.6 (sec). Leaf size: 75

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i(a - x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i(a - x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -i(a + x)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow i(a + x)$$

17.7 problem Ex 7

Internal problem ID [11241]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

Problem number: Ex 7.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 61

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.241 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

17.8 problem Ex 8

Internal problem ID [11242]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

Problem number: Ex 8.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 57

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

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

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

$$y(x) = xc_1 - \sqrt{-c_1^2 + 1}$$

$$y(x) = xc_1 + \sqrt{-c_1^2 + 1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.168 (sec). Leaf size: 73

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

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

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

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

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

17.9 problem Ex 9

Internal problem ID [11243]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

Problem number: Ex 9.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_separable]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.074 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2*(y'[x])^2-2*(x*y[x]+2*y'[x])*y'[x]+y[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

17.10 problem Ex 10

Internal problem ID [11244]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

Problem number: Ex 10.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.484 (sec). Leaf size: 91

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

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

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

$$y(x) = 0$$

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

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{2\sqrt{x^2c_1 + 4}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.986 (sec). Leaf size: 244

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

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

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

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

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

17.11 problem Ex 11

Internal problem ID [11245]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IV, differential equations of the first order and higher degree than the first. Article 28. Summary. Page 59

Problem number: Ex 11.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_rational, [_1st_order, ‘_with_symmetry_[F(x),G(x)*y+H(x)]’]]`

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.656 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.366 (sec). Leaf size: 60

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

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

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

**18 Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 30. Page
63**

18.1 problem Ex 1	178
18.2 problem Ex 2	179

18.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11246]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 30. Page 63

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$y - xy' - \frac{1}{y'} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.188 (sec). Leaf size: 27

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

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

$$y(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) = xc_1 + \frac{1}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -2\sqrt{x}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2\sqrt{x}$$

18.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11247]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 30. Page 63

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

$$xy'^2 - 2yy' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -ix$$

$$y(x) = ix$$

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.213 (sec). Leaf size: 71

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

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow ix$$

**19 Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 32. Page
69**

19.1 problem Ex 5 181

19.1 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11248]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 32. Page 69

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 35

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

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

$$y(x) = xc_1 - 2\sqrt{-c_1}$$

$$y(x) = xc_1 + 2\sqrt{-c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.416 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 0$$

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

**20 Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 33. Page
73**

20.1 problem Ex 1	184
20.2 problem Ex 2	185
20.3 problem Ex 3	186
20.4 problem Ex 4	187

20.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11249]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 33. Page 73

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

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

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

20.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11250]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 33. Page 73

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 3.

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

$$8(1 + y')^3 - 27(x + y)(1 - y')^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.719 (sec). Leaf size: 132

```
dsolve(8*(1+diff(y(x),x))^3=27*(x+y(x))*(1-diff(y(x),x))^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{4 \ln(27y(x) + 27x + 8)}{27} + \frac{4 \ln\left(9(x + y(x))^{\frac{2}{3}} - 6(x + y(x))^{\frac{1}{3}} + 4\right)}{27} \\ + \frac{4 \ln\left(2 + 3(x + y(x))^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{27} - \frac{y(x)}{2} - \frac{(x + y(x))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} - c_1 = 0$$

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

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

✗ Solution by Mathematica

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

```
DSolve[8*(1+y'[x])^3==27*(x+y[x])*(1-y'[x])^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Timed out

20.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11251]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 33. Page 73

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_quadrature]

$$4y'^2 = 9x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (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: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[4*y'[x]^2==9*x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^{3/2} + c_1$$

20.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11252]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter V, Singular solutions. Article 33. Page 73

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type [quadrature]

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.281 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

$$y(x) = 1$$
$$x + \frac{y(x)^2 (y(x) - 1)}{\sqrt{-y(x) (y(x) - 1)}} - c_1 = 0$$
$$x - \frac{y(x)^2 (y(x) - 1)}{\sqrt{-y(x) (y(x) - 1)}} - c_1 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.436 (sec). Leaf size: 3751

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

Too large to display

21 Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 43. Page 92

21.1 problem Ex 1	189
21.2 problem Ex 2	190
21.3 problem Ex 3	191
21.4 problem Ex 4	192

21.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11253]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 43. Page 92

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{2x}c_1 + c_2e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(c_2e^x + c_1)$$

21.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11254]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 43. Page 92

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y'' - 6y' + 25y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-6*diff(y(x),x)+25*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[y''[x]-6*y'[x]+25*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

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

21.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11255]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 43. Page 92

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2e^{-x} + c_3e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^x - c_2e^{-x} + c_3$$

21.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11256]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 43. Page 92

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{2x} + c_3e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 28

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^{-x} + c_2e^x + c_3e^{2x}$$

22 Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 44. Roots of auxiliary equation repeated. Page 94

22.1 problem Ex 1	194
22.2 problem Ex 2	195
22.3 problem Ex 3	196
22.4 problem Ex 4	197

22.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11257]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 44. Roots of auxiliary equation repeated. Page 94

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$4y''' - 3y' + y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^{\frac{x}{2}} + c_3e^{\frac{x}{2}}x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 29

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(e^{3x/2}(c_2x + c_1) + c_3)$$

22.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11258]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 44. Roots of auxiliary equation repeated. Page 94

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{-x}c_1 + c_2e^x + c_3xe^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1e^{-x} + e^x(c_3x + c_2)$$

22.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11259]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 44. Roots of auxiliary equation repeated. Page 94

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 4.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1e^x + c_2e^{-x} + c_3e^{-x}x + c_4e^{-x}x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.005 (sec). Leaf size: 32

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{-x}(c_3x^2 + c_2x + c_4e^{2x} + c_1)$$

22.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11260]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 44. Roots of auxiliary equation repeated. Page 94

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-6*diff(y(x),x$2)+9*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2 e^{3x} + c_3 e^{3x} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} e^{3x} (c_2(3x - 1) + 3c_1) + c_3$$

23 Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 45. Roots of auxiliary equation complex. Page 95

23.1 problem Ex 2	199
23.2 problem Ex 3	200

23.1 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11261]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 45. Roots of auxiliary equation complex. Page 95

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 4.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) + c_3 \sin(x)x + c_4 \cos(x)x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.004 (sec). Leaf size: 26

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow (c_2x + c_1) \cos(x) + (c_4x + c_3) \sin(x)$$

23.2 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11262]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 45. Roots of auxiliary equation complex. Page 95

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2 e^{\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_3 e^{\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.799 (sec). Leaf size: 75

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (c_1 - \sqrt{3}c_2) e^{x/2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{3}c_1 + c_2) e^{x/2} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_3$$

24 Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 47. Particular integral. Page 100

24.1 problem Ex 1	202
24.2 problem Ex 2	203
24.3 problem Ex 3	204
24.4 problem Ex 4	205

24.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11263]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 47. Particular integral. Page 100

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.166 (sec). Leaf size: 37

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} e^{-x} (3x + 4 - 9c_1) + \frac{1}{2} c_2 e^{2x} + c_3$$

24.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11264]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 47. Particular integral. Page 100

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = e^{e^x - 2x} - e^{-2x}c_1 + c_2e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

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

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

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

24.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11265]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 47. Particular integral. Page 100

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3(x^2 - 20)(-x^2 + 2)e^{-x}}{60x^2 - 120} + e^{-x}c_1 + c_2x^2e^{-x} + c_3e^{-x}x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.017 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{60}e^{-x}(-x^5 + 20x^3 + 60c_3x^2 + 60c_2x + 60c_1)$$

24.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11266]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 47. Particular integral. Page 100

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.052 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

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

25 Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 48. Page 103

25.1 problem Ex 1	207
25.2 problem Ex 2	208
25.3 problem Ex 3	209
25.4 problem Ex 4	210

25.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11267]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 48. Page 103

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

25.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11268]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 48. Page 103

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{2x}{9} + \frac{20}{27} + c_1e^x + c_2e^{-x} + c_3e^{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 42

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{27}(9x^2 + 6x + 20) + c_1e^{-x} + c_2e^x + c_3e^{3x}$$

25.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11269]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 48. Page 103

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.037 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

25.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11270]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 48. Page 103

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$y''' - 4y'' + 5y' - 2y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x}{2} - \frac{5}{4} + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + c_3 x e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-4*y''[x]+5*y'[x]-2*y[x]==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x + x \left(-\frac{1}{2} + c_2 e^x \right) + c_3 e^{2x} - \frac{5}{4}$$

26 Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 49. Variation of parameters. Page 106

26.1 problem Ex 1	212
26.2 problem Ex 2	213

26.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11271]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 49. Variation of parameters. Page 106

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.03 (sec). Leaf size: 22

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

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

26.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11272]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 49. Variation of parameters. Page 106

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.046 (sec). Leaf size: 23

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cos(x)(-\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(x))) + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$$

27 Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 50. Method of undetermined coefficients. Page 107

27.1	problem Ex 1	215
27.2	problem Ex 2	216
27.3	problem Ex 3	217
27.4	problem Ex 4	218
27.5	problem Ex 5	219
27.6	problem Ex 6	220
27.7	problem Ex 7	221
27.8	problem Ex 8	222
27.9	problem Ex 9	223

27.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11273]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 50. Method of undetermined coefficients. Page 107

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(2x) c_2 + \cos(2x) c_1 + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{\cos(x)}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.321 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{\cos(x)}{3} + c_1 \cos(2x) + c_2 \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{8}$$

27.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11274]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 50. Method of undetermined coefficients. Page 107

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 36

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

$$y(x) = c_2 e^x + e^x c_1 x - \frac{1}{2} + 2(x-2)e^{2x} - \frac{3 \cos(2x)}{50} - \frac{2 \sin(2x)}{25}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.17 (sec). Leaf size: 53

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2e^{2x}x - 4e^{2x} - \frac{2}{25} \sin(2x) - \frac{3}{50} \cos(2x) + c_2 e^x x + c_1 e^x - \frac{1}{2}$$

27.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11275]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 50. Method of undetermined coefficients. Page 107

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \sin(x) c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) + x^3 + e^x - 7x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.234 (sec). Leaf size: 25

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^3 - 7x + e^x + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$$

27.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11276]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 50. Method of undetermined coefficients. Page 107

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.454 (sec). Leaf size: 38

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} e^{-x} (2e^{3x} - 3e^x \sin(x) + 6c_2 x + 6c_1)$$

27.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11277]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 50. Method of undetermined coefficients. Page 107

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 40

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.006 (sec). Leaf size: 59

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x^2 + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x/2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_3 e^{-x/2} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)$$

27.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11278]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 50. Method of undetermined coefficients. Page 107

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 41

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

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^2}{3} + \frac{e^{3x}c_1}{3} - c_2e^{-x} + \frac{\sin(x)}{10} + \frac{\cos(x)}{5} - \frac{14x}{9} + c_3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.68 (sec). Leaf size: 58

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}(-3x^3 + 6x^2 - 14x - 9c_1e^{-x} + 3c_2e^{3x} + 9c_3) + \frac{\sin(x)}{10} + \frac{\cos(x)}{5}$$

27.7 problem Ex 7

Internal problem ID [11279]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 50. Method of undetermined coefficients. Page 107

Problem number: Ex 7.

ODE order: 4.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{e^x x^2}{8} - \frac{x e^x}{4} + 4 + \frac{3 e^x}{16} + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 x e^x + c_4 e^{-x} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.174 (sec). Leaf size: 47

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x \left(\frac{x^2}{8} + \left(-\frac{1}{4} + c_4 \right) x + \frac{3}{16} + c_3 \right) + e^{-x} \left((2 + c_2)x + c_1 \right) + 4$$

27.8 problem Ex 8

Internal problem ID [11280]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 50. Method of undetermined coefficients. Page 107

Problem number: Ex 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

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

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.126 (sec). Leaf size: 31

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

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

27.9 problem Ex 9

Internal problem ID [11281]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 50. Method of undetermined coefficients. Page 107

Problem number: Ex 9.

ODE order: 4.

ODE degree: 1.

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

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

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \cos(x) + \frac{x \sin(x)}{8} + c_1 \cos(x) + \sin(x) c_2 + c_3 \sin(x) x + c_4 \cos(x) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.065 (sec). Leaf size: 43

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{x^2}{8} + c_2 x + \frac{5}{16} + c_1\right) \cos(x) + \frac{1}{4}(x + 4c_4 x + 4c_3) \sin(x)$$

28 Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 51. Cauchy linear equation. Page 114

28.1 problem Ex 1	225
28.2 problem Ex 2	226
28.3 problem Ex 3	227
28.4 problem Ex 4	228

28.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11282]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 51. Cauchy linear equation. Page 114

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

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

$$x^3 y''' + y'x - y = \ln(x) x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

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

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

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln(x)^4 x}{24} + x c_1 + c_2 x \ln(x)^2 + c_3 \ln(x) x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 33

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

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{24} x \log^4(x) + c_1 x + c_3 x \log^2(x) + c_2 x \log(x)$$

28.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11283]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 51. Cauchy linear equation. Page 114

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _exact, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$x^3 y''' + 2x^2 y'' + 2y = 10x + \frac{10}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 146

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x$3)+2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*y(x)=10*(x+1/x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(\ln(x)) x c_3 + \cos(\ln(x)) x c_2 + \frac{(((10 + 20i) \ln(x) + 8 + 6i + (1 + 2i) c_1) \cos(\ln(x)) + \sin(\ln(x)) ((-20 + 10i) \ln(x) - 6 + 8i + (-20 + 10i) c_1) \sin(\ln(x)))}{10} + \frac{(((10 - 20i) \ln(x) + 8 - 6i + (1 - 2i) c_1) \cos(\ln(x)) - \sin(\ln(x)) ((20 + 10i) \ln(x) + 6 + 8i + (20 + 10i) c_1) \sin(\ln(x)))}{10} + \frac{5(i \sin(\ln(x)) + \cos(\ln(x))) x^{1-i}}{2} - \frac{5x^{1+i}(i \sin(\ln(x)) - \cos(\ln(x)))}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.187 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[x^3*y'''[x]+2*x^2*y''[x]+2*y[x]==10*(x+1/x),y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{25x^2 + 10 \log(x) + 8 + 5c_3}{5x} + c_2 x \cos(\log(x)) + c_1 x \sin(\log(x))$$

28.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11284]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 51. Cauchy linear equation. Page 114

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 3xy' + y = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=1/(1-x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\ln(x) c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2}{x} - \frac{\ln(x-1) - \ln(x)}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.061 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]+y[x]==1/(1-x)^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\log(1-x) + \log(x) + c_2 \log(x) + c_1}{x}$$

28.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11285]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 51. Cauchy linear equation. Page 114

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x + 1)^2 y'' - (x + 1) y' + 6y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
dsolve((x+1)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (x + 1) \sin\left(\sqrt{5} \ln(x + 1)\right) c_2 + (x + 1) \cos\left(\sqrt{5} \ln(x + 1)\right) c_1 + \frac{x}{5} + \frac{1}{30}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.508 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[(x+1)^2*y''[x]-(x+1)*y'[x]+6*y[x]==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{30}(6x + 1) + c_2(x + 1) \cos\left(\sqrt{5} \log(x + 1)\right) + c_1(x + 1) \sin\left(\sqrt{5} \log(x + 1)\right)$$

29 Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary.

Page 117

29.1 problem Ex 1	230
29.2 problem Ex 2	231
29.3 problem Ex 3	232
29.4 problem Ex 5	233
29.5 problem Ex 6	234
29.6 problem Ex 7	235
29.7 problem Ex 8	236
29.8 problem Ex 9	237
29.9 problem Ex 10	238
29.10 problem Ex 12	239
29.11 problem Ex 13	240
29.12 problem Ex 14	241
29.13 problem Ex 15	242

29.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11286]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' - 5y' + 6y = \cos(x) - e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-5*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=cos(x)-exp(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{3x} + e^{2x} c_1 + e^{2x} x + e^{2x} - \frac{\sin(x)}{10} + \frac{\cos(x)}{10}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.345 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y''[x]-5*y'[x]+6*y[x]==Cos[x]-Exp[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{10}(-\sin(x) + \cos(x) + 10e^{2x}(x + c_2 e^x + 1 + c_1))$$

29.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11287]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 4.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_high_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'''' - y = \cos(x) e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$4)-y(x)=exp(x)*cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{e^x \cos(x)}{5} + c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 e^x + c_3 \sin(x) + c_4 e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.071 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[y''''[x]-y[x]==Exp[x]*Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x + c_3 e^{-x} + \left(-\frac{e^x}{5} + c_2\right) \cos(x) + c_4 \sin(x)$$

29.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11288]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 2x^3 - x e^{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=2*x^3-x*exp(3*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^{-x} + e^{-x} x c_1 + \frac{(-2x + 1) e^{3x}}{32} + 2x^3 - 12x^2 + 36x - 48$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.335 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*y'[x]+y[x]==2*x^3-x*Exp[3*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions->True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow 2(x^3 - 6x^2 + 18x - 24) + \frac{1}{32}e^{3x}(1 - 2x) + e^{-x}(c_2x + c_1)$$

29.4 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11289]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y''' - 4y' = x^2 - 3e^{2x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 41

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-4*diff(y(x),x)=x^2-3*exp(2*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{c_2 e^{-2x}}{2} - \frac{3e^{2x}x}{8} + \frac{9e^{2x}}{32} + \frac{e^{2x}c_1}{2} - \frac{x}{8} + c_3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.311 (sec). Leaf size: 49

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-4*y'[x]==x^2-3*Exp[2*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{x}{8} + \frac{1}{32}e^{2x}(-12x + 9 + 16c_1) - \frac{1}{2}c_2e^{-2x} + c_3$$

29.5 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11290]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 4.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_high_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'''' - 2y'' + y = \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$4)-2*diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{4} + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 x e^x + c_4 e^{-x} x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.131 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[y''''[x]-2*y''[x]+y[x]==Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\cos(x)}{4} + e^{-x} (c_2 x + c_3 e^{2x} + c_4 e^{2x} x + c_1)$$

29.6 problem Ex 7

Internal problem ID [11291]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 7.

ODE order: 4.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_high_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$x^4 y'''' + 6x^3 y''' + 9x^2 y'' + 3y'x + y = (1 + \ln(x))^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x$4)+6*x^3*diff(y(x),x$3)+9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=(1
```

$$y(x) = \ln(x)^2 + 2 \ln(x) - 3 + c_1 \cos(\ln(x)) + c_2 \sin(\ln(x)) \\ + c_3 \cos(\ln(x)) \ln(x) + c_4 \ln(x) \sin(\ln(x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.27 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[x^4*y''''[x]+6*x^3*y'''[x]+9*x^2*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]+y[x]==(1+Log[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSi
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log^2(x) + 2 \log(x) + (c_2 \log(x) + c_1) \cos(\log(x)) + (c_4 \log(x) + c_3) \sin(\log(x)) - 3$$

29.7 problem Ex 8

Internal problem ID [11292]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 8.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y''' + 2y'' + y' = x^2 - x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)+2*diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)=x^2-x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - c_2 e^{-x} + c_1 (-e^{-x} x - e^{-x}) - \frac{5x^2}{2} + 8x + c_3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.243 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y'''[x]+2*y''[x]+y'[x]==x^2-x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}x(2x^2 - 15x + 48) - e^{-x}(c_2(x + 1) + c_1) + c_3$$

29.8 problem Ex 9

Internal problem ID [11293]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y = \sin(x)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*y(x)=sin(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(2x) c_2 + \cos(2x) c_1 - \frac{x \sin(2x)}{8} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{\cos(2x)}{8}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.16 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*y[x]==Sin[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}((-1 + 8c_1) \cos(2x) - (x - 8c_2) \sin(2x) + 1)$$

29.9 problem Ex 10

Internal problem ID [11294]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + 4y = \sec(x)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+4*y(x)=sec(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(2x)c_2 + \cos(2x)c_1 + (-2\cos(x)^2 + 1)\ln(\sec(x)) + 2x\cos(x)\sin(x) - \sin(x)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.168 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[y''[x]+4*y[x]==Sec[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \cos(2x)(\log(\cos(x)) + c_1) + \sin(x)(-\sin(x) + 2(x + c_2)\cos(x))$$

29.10 problem Ex 12

Internal problem ID [11295]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 12.

ODE order: 4.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_high_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'''' - y''' - 3y'' + 5y' - 2y = e^{3x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$4)-diff(y(x),x$3)-3*diff(y(x),x$2)+5*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=exp(3*x),y(x), s
```

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{3x}}{40} + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-2x} + c_3 x e^x + c_4 e^x x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y''''[x]-y'''[x]-3*y''[x]+5*y'[x]-2*y[x]==Exp[3*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{3x}}{40} + c_1 e^{-2x} + e^x (x(c_4 x + c_3) + c_2)$$

29.11 problem Ex 13

Internal problem ID [11296]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 13.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + y = \cos(x)x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)=x*cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(x)c_2 + c_1 \cos(x) + \frac{\cos(x)x}{4} + \frac{x^2 \sin(x)}{4} - \frac{\sin(x)}{4}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]==x*Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8}((2x^2 - 1 + 8c_2) \sin(x) + 2(x + 4c_1) \cos(x))$$

29.12 problem Ex 14

Internal problem ID [11297]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 14.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _exact, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$x^3 y''' + 2x^2 y'' - y' x + y = \frac{1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x$3)+2*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=1/x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 x \ln(x) + x c_3 + \frac{\ln(x) + 1 + c_1}{4x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.013 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[x^3*y'''[x]+2*x^2*y''[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==1/x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\log(x) + 1}{4x} + \frac{c_1}{x} + c_2 x + c_3 x \log(x)$$

29.13 problem Ex 15

Internal problem ID [11298]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VII, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Article 52. Summary. Page 117

Problem number: Ex 15.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y''' - y = x e^x + \cos(x)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 121

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$3)-y(x)=x*exp(x)+cos(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\cos(2x)}{10(5+2\sqrt{3})(-5+2\sqrt{3})} + \frac{4\sin(2x)}{5(5+2\sqrt{3})(-5+2\sqrt{3})} - \frac{13(3e^x x^2 - 6x e^x + 4e^x - 9)}{18(5+2\sqrt{3})(-5+2\sqrt{3})} + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_3 e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 7.274 (sec). Leaf size: 98

```
DSolve[y'''[x]-y[x]==x*Exp[x]+Cos[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^x x^2}{6} - \frac{e^x x}{3} + \frac{2e^x}{9} - \frac{4}{65} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{130} \cos(2x) + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x/2} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) + c_3 e^{-x/2} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}$$

30 Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 53. Change of dependent variable. Page 125

30.1 problem Ex 1	244
30.2 problem Ex 2	245
30.3 problem Ex 3	246
30.4 problem Ex 4	247
30.5 problem Ex 5	248
30.6 problem Ex 6	249
30.7 problem Ex 7	250
30.8 problem Ex 8	251

30.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11299]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 53. Change of dependent variable. Page 125

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - x^2 y' + yx = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve(diff(y(x), x$2) - x^2*diff(y(x), x) + x*y(x) = x, y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 x + \left(6(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) - 6(-x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} 3^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right) + 18 e^{\frac{x^3}{3}} \right) c_1 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.286 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[y''[x] - x^2*y'[x] + x*y[x] == x, y[x], x, IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{c_2 \sqrt[3]{-x^3} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{x^3}{3}\right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{3}} + c_1 x + 1$$

30.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11300]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 53. Change of dependent variable. Page 125

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' - (1 + 2x)y' + (x + 1)y = x^2 - x - 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2*x+1)*diff(y(x),x)+(x+1)*y(x)=x^2-x-1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 e^x + e^x x^2 c_1 + x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.275 (sec). Leaf size: 25

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(2*x+1)*y'[x]+(x+1)*y[x]==x^2-x-1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}c_2 e^x x^2 + x + c_1 e^x$$

30.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11301]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 53. Change of dependent variable. Page 125

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2(\arctan(x)x + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.034 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]+2*x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}i(2c_1x - c_2x \log(1 - ix) + c_2x \log(1 + ix) + 2ic_2)$$

30.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11302]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 53. Change of dependent variable. Page 125

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(1-x)y'' + xy' - y = (1-x)^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
dsolve((1-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x)=(1-x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2x + c_1e^x + x^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.067 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[(1-x)*y'[x]+x*y'[x]-y[x]==(1-x)^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + x - c_2x + c_1e^x + 1$$

30.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11303]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 53. Change of dependent variable. Page 125

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$\sin(x) y'' + 2y' \cos(x) + 3 \sin(x) y = e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(sin(x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*cos(x)*diff(y(x),x)+3*sin(x)*y(x)=exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \csc(x) \sin(2x) c_2 + \csc(x) \cos(2x) c_1 + \frac{e^x \csc(x)}{5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.229 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
DSolve[Sin[x]*y''[x]+2*Cos[x]*y'[x]+3*Sin[x]*y[x]==Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-ix} (4ie^{(1+2i)x} + 5c_2 e^{4ix} + 20ic_1)}{10(-1 + e^{2ix})}$$

30.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11304]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 53. Change of dependent variable. Page 125

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' - 2y' \tan(x) - (a^2 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)-2*tan(x)*diff(y(x),x)-(a^2+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sec(x) \sinh(ax) + c_2 \sec(x) \cosh(ax)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.117 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[y''[x]-2*Tan[x]*y'[x]-(a^2+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sec(x) \left(c_1 e^{-ax} + \frac{c_2 e^{ax}}{2a} \right)$$

30.7 problem Ex 7

Internal problem ID [11305]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 53. Change of dependent variable. Page 125

Problem number: Ex 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$4x^2y'' + 4x^3y' + (x^2 + 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.391 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x^3*diff(y(x),x)+(x^2+1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} \text{WhittakerM}\left(-\frac{1}{8}, 0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}} \text{WhittakerW}\left(-\frac{1}{8}, 0, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.239 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y''[x]+4*x^3*y'[x]+(x^2+1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 G_{1,2}^{2,0}\left(\frac{x^2}{16} \middle| \begin{matrix} \frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-1} c_1 \sqrt{x} \text{Hypergeometric1F1}\left(\frac{3}{8}, 1, -\frac{x^2}{16}\right)$$

30.8 problem Ex 8

Internal problem ID [11306]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 53. Change of dependent variable. Page 125

Problem number: Ex 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$xy'' + 2y' - yx = 2e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)-x*y(x)=2*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\sinh(x) c_2}{x} + \frac{\cosh(x) c_1}{x} + e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 35

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]+2*y'[x]-x*y[x]==2*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{e^{-x}(e^{2x}(2x - 1 + c_2) + 2c_1)}{2x}$$

31 Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 54. Change of independent variable. Page 127

31.1 problem Ex 1	253
31.2 problem Ex 2	254
31.3 problem Ex 3	255
31.4 problem Ex 4	256
31.5 problem Ex 5	257

31.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11307]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 54. Change of independent variable. Page 127

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$y'' + (2e^x - 1)y' + e^{2x}y = e^{4x}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+(2*exp(x)-1)*diff(y(x),x)+exp(2*x)*y(x)=exp(4*x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}-e^x} \sinh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) c_2 + e^{\frac{x}{2}-e^x} \cosh\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) c_1 - 4e^x + e^{2x} + 6$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.121 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
DSolve[y''[x]+(2*Exp[x]-1)*y'[x]+Exp[2*x]*y[x]==Exp[4*x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -4e^x + e^{2x} + c_1 e^{-e^x} + c_2 e^{x-e^x} + 6$$

31.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11308]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 54. Change of independent variable. Page 127

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [_Gegenbauer, [_2nd_order, _linear, ‘_with_symmetry_[0,F(x)]’]

$$(-x^2 + 1)y'' - xy' + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1}{(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^2} + c_2 \left(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1} \right)^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.316 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y'[x]-x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \cosh \left(\frac{4\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1} \right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right) - ic_2 \sinh \left(\frac{4\sqrt{1-x^2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x+1} \right)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right)$$

31.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11309]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 54. Change of independent variable. Page 127

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$y'' + y' \tan(x) + \cos(x)^2 y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.157 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+tan(x)*diff(y(x),x)+cos(x)^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \sin(\sin(x)) + c_2 \cos(\sin(x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
DSolve[y''[x]+Tan[x]*y'[x]+Cos[x]^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 \sin(\sin(x)) + c_1 \cos(\sin(x))$$

31.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11310]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 54. Change of independent variable. Page 127

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$x^6 y'' + 3x^5 y' + y = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x^6*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x^5*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=1/x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{2x^2}\right) c_2 + \cos\left(\frac{1}{2x^2}\right) c_1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.099 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
DSolve[x^6*y''[x]+3*x^5*y'[x]+y[x]==1/x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} + c_1 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2x^2}\right) - c_2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2x^2}\right)$$

31.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11311]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 54. Change of independent variable. Page 127

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$xy'' - (2x^2 + 1)y' - 8yx^3 = 4x^3e^{-x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2*x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x)-8*x^3*y(x)=4*x^3*exp(-x^2),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{2x^2}c_2 + e^{-x^2}c_1 - \frac{e^{-x^2}x^2}{3}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.105 (sec). Leaf size: 38

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(2*x^2+1)*y'[x]-8*x^3*y[x]==4*x^3*Exp[-x^2],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{9}e^{-x^2}(-3x^2 + 9c_1e^{3x^2} - 1 + 9c_2)$$

32 Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129

32.1 problem Ex 1	259
32.2 problem Ex 2	260
32.3 problem Ex 3	261
32.4 problem Ex 4	262
32.5 problem Ex 5	263
32.6 problem Ex 6	264
32.7 problem Ex 7	265
32.8 problem Ex 8	266
32.9 problem Ex 9	267
32.10problem Ex 10	268

32.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11312]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type [Laguerre]

$$xy'' - (x + 3)y' + 3y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x+3)*diff(y(x),x)+3*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 (x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 6)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.087 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(x+3)*y'[x]+3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 e^x - c_2 (x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x + 6)$$

32.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11313]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x - 3)y'' - (4x - 9)y' + (3x - 6)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
dsolve((x-3)*diff(y(x),x$2)-(4*x-9)*diff(y(x),x)+(3*x-6)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{3x} (4x^3 - 42x^2 + 150x - 183)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.091 (sec). Leaf size: 42

```
DSolve[(x-3)*y'[x]-(4*x-9)*y'[x]+(3*x-6)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} c_2 e^{3x-9} (4x^3 - 42x^2 + 150x - 183) + c_1 e^{x-3}$$

32.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11314]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 4xy' + (-x^2 + 2)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(2-x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sinh(x)}{x^2} + \frac{c_2 \cosh(x)}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.045 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]+4*x*y'[x]+(2-x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{2c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^x}{2x^2}$$

32.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11315]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((x^2+1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2(x^2 - 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.07 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[(x^2+1)*y'[x]-2*x*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2x - c_1(x - i)^2$$

32.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11316]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy'' - (2x - 1)y' + (x - 1)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$2)-(2*x-1)*diff(y(x),x)+(x-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 \ln(x) e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.038 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
DSolve[x*y''[x]-(2*x-1)*y'[x]+(x-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(c_2 \log(x) + c_1)$$

32.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11317]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 4xy' + (x^2 + 6)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-4*x*diff(y(x),x)+(6+x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 x^2 \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) x^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 37

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]-4*x*y'[x]+(6+x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{-ix} x^2 (2c_1 - ic_2 e^{2ix})$$

32.7 problem Ex 7

Internal problem ID [11318]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129

Problem number: Ex 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(2x^3 - 1)y'' - 6x^2y' + 6yx = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve((2*x^3-1)*diff(y(x),x$2)-6*x^2*diff(y(x),x)+6*x*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2(x^3 + 1)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.452 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[(2*x^3-1)*y''[x]-6*x^2*y'[x]+6*x*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1x - c_2(x^3 + 1)$$

32.8 problem Ex 8

Internal problem ID [11319]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129

Problem number: Ex 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2x(x+1)y' + 2(x+1)y = x^3$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*(1+x)*y(x)=x^3,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 x + x e^{2x} c_1 - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.051 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-2*x*(1+x)*y'[x]+2*(1+x)*y[x]==x^3,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{4}x(2x - 2c_2 e^{2x} + 1 - 4c_1)$$

32.9 problem Ex 9

Internal problem ID [11320]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129

Problem number: Ex 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y'' - 2nx(1+x)y' + (a^2 x^2 + n^2 + n)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 95

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*n*x*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+(n^2+n+a^2*x^2)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \text{WhittakerM}\left(\frac{in^2}{\sqrt{a+n}\sqrt{a-n}}, \frac{1}{2}, 2i\sqrt{a+n}\sqrt{a-n}x\right) x^n e^{nx} \\ + c_2 \text{WhittakerW}\left(\frac{in^2}{\sqrt{a+n}\sqrt{a-n}}, \frac{1}{2}, 2i\sqrt{a+n}\sqrt{a-n}x\right) x^n e^{nx}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^2*y'[x]-2*n*x*(1+x)*y'[x]+(n^2+n+a^2*x^2)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

Not solved

32.10 problem Ex 10

Internal problem ID [11321]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter VIII, Linear differential equations of the second order. Article 55. Summary. Page 129

Problem number: Ex 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^4 y'' + 2x^3(1+x)y' + yn^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.672 (sec). Leaf size: 299

```
dsolve(x^4*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x^3*(1+x)*diff(y(x),x)+n^2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \operatorname{HeunD}\left(8(-n^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}, \frac{-8i(-n^2)^{\frac{3}{4}} - n + 8\sqrt{-n^2}n}{n}, -\frac{16i(-n^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{n}, \frac{n - 8i(-n^2)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 8\sqrt{-n^2}n}{n}, \frac{i(-n^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + n}{i(-n^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x - n}\right) e^{\frac{i\sqrt{-n^2}x^2 + in^2 - x^2n}{nx}}}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{c_2 \operatorname{HeunD}\left(-8(-n^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}, \frac{-8i(-n^2)^{\frac{3}{4}} - n + 8\sqrt{-n^2}n}{n}, -\frac{16i(-n^2)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{n}, \frac{n - 8i(-n^2)^{\frac{3}{4}} - 8\sqrt{-n^2}n}{n}, \frac{i(-n^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x + n}{i(-n^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}x - n}\right) e^{\frac{-i\sqrt{-n^2}x^2 - in^2}{nx}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^4*y'[x]+2*x^3*(1+x)*y'[x]+n^2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

33 Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 57. Dependent variable absent. Page 132

33.1 problem Ex 1	270
33.2 problem Ex 2	271
33.3 problem Ex 3	272
33.4 problem Ex 4	273
33.5 problem Ex 5	274

33.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11322]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 57. Dependent variable absent. Page 132

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_y_y1]]`

$$(x^2 + 1)y'' + y'^2 = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((1+x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+1+diff(y(x),x)^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{c_1} - \frac{(-c_1^2 - 1) \ln(xc_1 - 1)}{c_1^2} + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 12.052 (sec). Leaf size: 33

```
DSolve[(1+x^2)*y'[x]+1+(y'[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \cot(c_1) + \csc^2(c_1) \log(-x \sin(c_1) - \cos(c_1)) + c_2$$

33.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11323]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 57. Dependent variable absent. Page 132

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_3rd_order, _missing_y]`, `[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetrie`

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 97

```
dsolve((x*dif(y(x),x$3)-dif(y(x),x$2))^2=dif(y(x),x$3)^2+1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{(-x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} + \frac{x \arcsin(x)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{2} + xc_1 + c_2$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(-x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6} - \frac{x \arcsin(x)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{2} + xc_1 + c_2$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{c_1^2 - 1} x^3}{6} + \frac{x^2 c_1}{2} + c_2 x + c_3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.241 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
DSolve[(x*y'''[x]-y''[x])^2==(y'''[x])^2+1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x^3}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 + c_1^2 x^2} + c_3 x + c_2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x^3}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 + c_1^2 x^2} + c_3 x + c_2$$

33.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11324]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 57. Dependent variable absent. Page 132

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y'' + xy' = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+x*diff(y(x),x)=x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}\right)}{2} + x + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.137 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
DSolve[y''[x]+x*y'[x]==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} c_1 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + x + c_2$$

33.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11325]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 57. Dependent variable absent. Page 132

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _quadrature]]`

$$y'' = x e^x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 15

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=x*exp(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = (x - 2) e^x + x c_1 + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.033 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
DSolve[y''[x]==x*Exp[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^x(x - 2) + c_2x + c_1$$

33.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11326]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 57. Dependent variable absent. Page 132

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 2.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$(y' - xy'')^2 - y'^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.125 (sec). Leaf size: 63

```
dsolve((diff(y(x),x)-x*diff(y(x),x$2))^2=1+diff(y(x),x$2)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{2} + \frac{\arcsin(x)}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{x\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{2} - \frac{\arcsin(x)}{2} + c_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2\sqrt{c_1^2-1}}{2} + xc_1 + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.215 (sec). Leaf size: 58

```
DSolve[(y'[x]-x*y''[x])^2==1+(y'''[x])^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x^2}{2} - \sqrt{1 + c_1^2} x + c_2$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_1 x^2}{2} + \sqrt{1 + c_1^2} x + c_2$$

34 Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 58. Independent variable absent. Page 135

34.1 problem Ex 1	276
34.2 problem Ex 2	277
34.3 problem Ex 3	278
34.4 problem Ex 4	279

34.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11327]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 58. Independent variable absent. Page 135

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _with_potential_symmet`

$$yy'' - y'^2 - y'y^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 32

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)^2-y(x)^2*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{c_1 e^{c_2 c_1} e^{x c_1}}{-1 + e^{c_2 c_1} e^{x c_1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.444 (sec). Leaf size: 43

```
DSolve[y[x]*y'[x]-y'[x]^2-y[x]^2*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{c_1 e^{c_1(x+c_2)}}{-1 + e^{c_1(x+c_2)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{x + c_2}$$

34.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11328]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 58. Independent variable absent. Page 135

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]]`

$$yy'' - y'^2 = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 79

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)^2+1=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(e^{-\frac{2x}{c_1}} e^{-\frac{2c_2}{c_1}} - 1 \right) e^{\frac{x}{c_1}} e^{\frac{c_2}{c_1}}}{2}$$
$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \left(e^{\frac{2x}{c_1}} e^{\frac{2c_2}{c_1}} - 1 \right) e^{-\frac{x}{c_1}} e^{-\frac{c_2}{c_1}}}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.222 (sec). Leaf size: 85

```
DSolve[y[x]*y'[x]-y'[x]^2+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{ie^{-c_1} \tanh(e^{c_1}(x+c_2))}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{sech}^2(e^{c_1}(x+c_2))}}$$
$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{ie^{-c_1} \tanh(e^{c_1}(x+c_2))}{\sqrt{-\operatorname{sech}^2(e^{c_1}(x+c_2))}}$$

34.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11329]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 58. Independent variable absent. Page 135

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1]]`

$$2y'' - e^y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.609 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(2*diff(y(x),x$2)=exp(y(x)),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln \left(\frac{\tan \left(\frac{x+c_2}{2c_1} \right)^2 + 1}{c_1^2} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 60.049 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[2*y''[x]==Exp[y[x]],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log \left(-c_1 \operatorname{sech}^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c_1(x+c_2)^2} \right) \right)$$

34.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11330]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 58. Independent variable absent. Page 135

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_x_y1],`

$$yy'' + 2y' - y'^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.219 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*diff(y(x),x)-diff(y(x),x)^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$
$$y(x) = \frac{e^{c_2 c_1} e^{x c_1} - 2}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.726 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[y[x]*y'[x]+2*y'[x]-y'[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2 + e^{c_1(x+c_2)}}{c_1}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

35 Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 59. Linear equations with particular integral known. Page 136

35.1 problem Ex 1	281
35.2 problem Ex 2	282

35.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11331]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 59. Linear equations with particular integral known. Page 136

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$(x^2 - 2x + 2) y''' - x^2 y'' + 2y'x - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve((x^2-2*x+2)*diff(y(x),x$3)-x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol
```

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2x^2 + c_3e^x$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.124 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
DSolve[(x^2-2*x+2)*y'''[x]-x^2*y''[x]+2*x*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(c_2x^2 + 2c_1x + c_3e^x)$$

35.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11332]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 59. Linear equations with particular integral known. Page 136

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$xy''' - y'' - y'x + y = -x^2 + 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x*diff(y(x),x$3)-diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=1-x^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = x^2 + 3 + xc_1 + c_2e^x + c_3e^{-x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.242 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[x*y'''[x]-y''[x]-x*y'[x]+y[x]==1-x^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x^2 + c_1x - c_2 \cosh(x) + ic_3 \sinh(x) + 3$$

36 Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 60.

Exact equation. Integrating factor. Page 139

36.1	problem Ex 1	284
36.2	problem Ex 2	285
36.3	problem Ex 3	286
36.4	problem Ex 4	287
36.5	problem Ex 5	288
36.6	problem Ex 6	289
36.7	problem Ex 7	290
36.8	problem Ex 8	291
36.9	problem Ex 10	292

36.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11333]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 60. Exact equation. Integrating factor. Page 139

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$(x + 2)^2 y''' + (x + 2) y'' + y' = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 53

```
dsolve((x+2)^2*diff(y(x),x$3)+(x+2)*diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)=1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 \left(\frac{\cos(\ln(x+2))(x+2)}{2} + \frac{(x+2)\sin(\ln(x+2))}{2} \right) + c_2 \left(-\frac{\cos(\ln(x+2))(x+2)}{2} + \frac{(x+2)\sin(\ln(x+2))}{2} \right) + x + c_3$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.202 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[(x+2)^2*y'''[x]+(x+2)*y''[x]+y'[x]==1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x + \frac{1}{2}(c_1 - c_2)(x + 2) \cos(\log(x + 2)) + \frac{1}{2}(c_1 + c_2)(x + 2) \sin(\log(x + 2)) + c_3$$

36.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11334]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 60. Exact equation. Integrating factor. Page 139

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$x^2 y'' + 3xy' + y = x$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+3*x*diff(y(x),x)+y(x)=x,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_2}{x} + \frac{x}{4} + \frac{\ln(x) c_1}{x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.035 (sec). Leaf size: 26

```
DSolve[x^2*y''[x]+3*x*y'[x]+y[x]==x,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2 + 4c_2 \log(x) + 4c_1}{4x}$$

36.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11335]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 60. Exact equation. Integrating factor. Page 139

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _nonhomogeneous]]`

$$(x - 1)^2 y'' + 4(x - 1) y' + 2y = \cos(x)$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 29

```
dsolve((x-1)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+4*(x-1)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=cos(x),y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 x}{(x - 1)^2} - \frac{\cos(x)}{(x - 1)^2} + \frac{c_2}{(x - 1)^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.134 (sec). Leaf size: 24

```
DSolve[(x-1)^2*y''[x]+4*(x-1)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==Cos[x],y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\cos(x) + c_1(x - 1) + c_2}{(x - 1)^2}$$

36.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11336]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 60. Exact equation. Integrating factor. Page 139

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _fully, _exact, _linear]]`

$$(x^3 - x)y''' + (8x^2 - 3)y'' + 14y'x + 4y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve((x^3-x)*diff(y(x),x$3)+(8*x^2-3)*diff(y(x),x$2)+14*x*diff(y(x),x)+4*y(x)=0,y(x),sing
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_3}{\sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}x} + \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{c_2 \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.135 (sec). Leaf size: 51

```
DSolve[(x^3-x)*y'''[x]+(8*x^2-3)*y''[x]+14*x*y'[x]+4*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-\frac{c_2}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} + \frac{c_3 \log(\sqrt{x^2-1}-x)}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}}{x} + c_1$$

36.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11337]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 60. Exact equation. Integrating factor. Page 139

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_3rd_order, _exact, _nonlinear], [_3rd_order, _with_linear_s`

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.203 (sec). Leaf size: 56

```
dsolve(2*x^3*y(x)*diff(y(x),x$3)+6*x^3*diff(y(x),x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+18*x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x$2)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-x(x^2c_1 + 2c_2x - 2c_3)}}{x^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-x(x^2c_1 + 2c_2x - 2c_3)}}{x^2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.389 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
DSolve[2*x^3*y[x]*y'''[x]+6*x^3*y'[x]*y''[x]+18*x^2*y[x]*y''[x]+18*x^2*y'[x]^2+36*x*y[x]*y'
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{c_1x^2 + c_3x + 2c_2}}{x^{3/2}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{c_1x^2 + c_3x + 2c_2}}{x^{3/2}}$$

36.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11338]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 60. Exact equation. Integrating factor. Page 139

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^5 y'' + (2x^4 - x) y' - (2x^3 - 1) y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 17

```
dsolve(x^5*diff(y(x),x$2)+(2*x^4-x)*diff(y(x),x)-(2*x^3-1)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = xc_1 + c_2 x e^{-\frac{1}{3x^3}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.152 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
DSolve[x^5*y''[x]+(2*x^4-x)*y'[x]-(2*x^3-1)*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow x \left(c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3x^3}} + c_1 \right)$$

36.7 problem Ex 7

Internal problem ID [11339]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 60. Exact equation. Integrating factor. Page 139

Problem number: Ex 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2(-x^3 + 1)y'' - y'x^3 - 2y = 0$$

X Solution by Maple

```
dsolve(x^2*(1-x^3)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x^3*diff(y(x),x)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

No solution found

X Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[x^2*(1-x^3)*y''[x]-x^3*y'[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

36.8 problem Ex 8

Internal problem ID [11340]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 60. Exact equation. Integrating factor. Page 139

Problem number: Ex 8.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$x^2 y''' - 5xy'' + (4x^4 + 5)y' - 8yx^3 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.063 (sec). Leaf size: 22

```
dsolve(x^2*diff(y(x),x$3)-5*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+(4*x^4+5)*diff(y(x),x)-8*x^3*y(x))=0,y(x),sings
```

$$y(x) = x^2 c_1 + c_2 \cos(x^2) + c_3 \sin(x^2)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.507 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
DSolve[x^2*y'''[x]-5*x*y''[x]+(4*x^4+5)*y'[x]-8*x^3*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} i c_2 e^{-ix^2} - \frac{1}{8} c_3 e^{ix^2}$$

36.9 problem Ex 10

Internal problem ID [11341]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 60. Exact equation. Integrating factor. Page 139

Problem number: Ex 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y'' + 2 \cot(x) y' + 2 \tan(x) y'^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+2*cot(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*tan(x)*diff(y(x),x)^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{e^{\frac{c_1}{2}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\ln(\tan(x)) + \frac{c_1}{2}\right)}{2} + c_2$$

✗ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 0

```
DSolve[y''[x]+2*Cot[x]*y'[x]+2*Tan[x]*y'[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

Not solved

**37 Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving
equations of higher order than first. Article 61.
Transformation of variables. Page 143**

37.1 problem Ex 1	294
37.2 problem Ex 2	295
37.3 problem Ex 3	296
37.4 problem Ex 4	297

37.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11342]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 61. Transformation of variables. Page 143

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries], [_2nd_order, _reducibl`

$$x^2yy'' + (y'x - y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.078 (sec). Leaf size: 39

```
dsolve(x^2*y(x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x))^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = 0$$

$$y(x) = \sqrt{-2x^2c_1 + 2c_2x}$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{-2x^2c_1 + 2c_2x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.388 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
DSolve[x^2*y[x]*y'[x]+(x*y'[x]-y[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2x + c_1}$$

37.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11343]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 61. Transformation of variables. Page 143

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries], [_2nd_order, _reducibl`

$$x^3 y'' - (y'x - y)^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.047 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(x^3*diff(y(x),x$2)-(x*diff(y(x),x)-y(x))^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -x \ln \left(\frac{xc_1 - c_2}{x} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.65 (sec). Leaf size: 21

```
DSolve[x^3*y''[x]-(x*y'[x]-y[x])^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -x \log \left(-\frac{c_2 x + c_1}{x} \right)$$

37.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11344]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 61. Transformation of variables. Page 143

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_xy]]`

$$yy'' - y'^2 - y^2 \ln(y) + y^2 x^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.141 (sec). Leaf size: 27

```
dsolve(y(x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-diff(y(x),x)^2=y(x)^2*ln(y(x))-x^2*y(x)^2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{e^{-2x}c_1 e^x}{2}} e^{-\frac{c_2 e^x}{2}} e^{x^2} e^2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.156 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[y[x]*y'[x]-y'[x]^2==y[x]^2*Log[y[x]]-x^2*y[x]^2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> T
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{x^2 - \frac{c_1 e^x}{2} - c_2 e^{-x} + 2}$$

37.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11345]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 61. Transformation of variables. Page 143

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _with_linear_symmetries]]`

$$\sin(x)^2 y'' - 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.437 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve(sin(x)^2*diff(y(x),x$2)-2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{c_1 \sin(2x)}{-1 + \cos(2x)} + \frac{c_2(-i \ln(\cos(2x) + i \sin(2x)) \sin(2x) + 2 \cos(2x) - 2)}{-1 + \cos(2x)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.339 (sec). Leaf size: 46

```
DSolve[Sin[x]^2*y''[x]-2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{\cos(x) \left(c_1 - c_2 \log \left(\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)} - \cos(x) \right) \right)}{\sqrt{-\sin^2(x)}} - c_2$$

38 Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

38.1 problem Ex 1	299
38.2 problem Ex 2	300
38.3 problem Ex 3	301
38.4 problem Ex 4	302
38.5 problem Ex 5	303
38.6 problem Ex 6	304
38.7 problem Ex 7	305
38.8 problem Ex 8	306
38.9 problem Ex 9	307
38.10problem Ex 10	308
38.11problem Ex 11	309
38.12problem Ex 12	310

38.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11346]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_xy]]`

$$y'' - y'^2 = 1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.031 (sec). Leaf size: 20

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)=diff(y(x),x)^2+1,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = -\ln\left(\frac{c_1 \tan(x) - c_2}{\sec(x)}\right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.079 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[y''[x]==y'[x]^2+1,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 - \log(\cos(x + c_1))$$

38.2 problem Ex 2

Internal problem ID [11347]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 2.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$(-x^2 + 1)y'' - xy' = 2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 57

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-x*diff(y(x),x)=2,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \int \frac{-2\sqrt{x^2 - 1} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) \sqrt{x - 1} \sqrt{x + 1} + x^2 c_1 - c_1}{(x - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} (x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 48

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y''[x]-x*y'[x]==2,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_2 - \frac{1}{4} \left(\log \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) - \log \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} + 1 \right) + c_1 \right)^2$$

38.3 problem Ex 3

Internal problem ID [11348]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 3.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _exact, _nonlinear],`

$$y'' + yy' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.172 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+y(x)*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{\tanh\left(\frac{(x+c_2)\sqrt{2}}{2c_1}\right)\sqrt{2}}{c_1}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 20.03 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y''[x]+y[x]*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c_1} \tanh\left(\frac{\sqrt{c_1}(x+c_2)}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

38.4 problem Ex 4

Internal problem ID [11349]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 4.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _fully, _exact, _linear]]`

$$(x^3 + 1)y''' + 9x^2y'' + 18y'x + 6y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.016 (sec). Leaf size: 60

```
dsolve((1+x^3)*diff(y(x),x$3)+9*x^2*diff(y(x),x$2)+18*x*diff(y(x),x)+6*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2c_1}{(x+1)(x^2-x+1)} + \frac{xc_2}{(x+1)(x^2-x+1)} + \frac{c_3}{(x+1)(x^2-x+1)}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 31

```
DSolve[(1+x^3)*y'''[x]+9*x^2*y''[x]+18*x*y'[x]+6*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{c_3x^2 + 2c_2x + 2c_1}{2x^3 + 2}$$

38.5 problem Ex 5

Internal problem ID [11350]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 5.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$(x^2 - x)y'' + (4x + 2)y' + 2y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 44

```
dsolve((x^2-x)*diff(y(x),x$2)+(4*x+2)*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{(12x^3 \ln(x) - 3x^4 + 18x^2 - 6x + 1)c_1}{(x-1)^5} + \frac{x^3 c_2}{(x-1)^5}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.086 (sec). Leaf size: 52

```
DSolve[(x^2-x)*y''[x]+(4*x+2)*y'[x]+2*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{-3c_2x^4 - 3c_1x^3 + 12c_2x^3 \log(x) + 18c_2x^2 - 6c_2x + c_2}{3(x-1)^5}$$

38.6 problem Ex 6

Internal problem ID [11351]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 6.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _missing_x], _Liouville, [_2nd_order, _reducible]`

$$y(1 - \ln(y))y'' + (1 + \ln(y))y'^2 = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.015 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(y(x)*(1-ln(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x$2)+(1+ln(y(x)))*diff(y(x),x)^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = e^{\frac{xc_1+c_2-1}{xc_1+c_2}}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.021 (sec). Leaf size: 34

```
DSolve[y[x]*(1-Log[y[x]])*y'[x]+(1+Log[y[x]])*y'[x]^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions ->
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow e^{\frac{c_1x-1+c_2c_1}{c_1(x+c_2)}}$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow e$$

38.7 problem Ex 7

Internal problem ID [11352]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 7.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$y'' + \frac{y'}{x} = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 10

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+1/x*diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_2 \ln(x) + c_1$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.018 (sec). Leaf size: 13

```
DSolve[y''[x]+1/x*y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow c_1 \log(x) + c_2$$

38.8 problem Ex 8

Internal problem ID [11353]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 8.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[_2nd_order, _exact, _nonlinear]`, `[_2nd_order, _reducible, _m`

$$x(x + 2y)y'' + 2xy'^2 + 4(x + y)y' + 2y = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 75

```
dsolve(x*(x+2*y(x))*diff(y(x),x$2)+2*x*(diff(y(x),x))^2+4*(x+y(x))*diff(y(x),x)+2*y(x)+x^2=0
```

$$y(x) = \frac{-3x^2 + \sqrt{-3x^5 + 9x^4 - 36x^2c_1 + 36c_2x}}{6x}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{3x^2 + \sqrt{-3x^5 + 9x^4 - 36x^2c_1 + 36c_2x}}{6x}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 2.35 (sec). Leaf size: 104

```
DSolve[x*(x+2*y[x])*y'[x]+2*x*(y'[x])^2+4*(x+y[x])*y'[x]+2*y[x]+x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingular
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-3x - \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{x(-x^4 + 3x^3 + 12c_2x + 12c_1)}} \right)$$

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{1}{6} \left(-3x + \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{x(-x^4 + 3x^3 + 12c_2x + 12c_1)}} \right)$$

38.9 problem Ex 9

Internal problem ID [11354]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 9.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_x], [_2nd_order, _reducible, _mu_xy]]`

$$y'' + y'^2 = -1$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.032 (sec). Leaf size: 19

```
dsolve(diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)^2+1=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \ln \left(-\frac{c_1 \tan(x) - c_2}{\sec(x)} \right)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 3.113 (sec). Leaf size: 16

```
DSolve[y''[x]+y'[x]^2+1==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \log(\cos(x - c_1)) + c_2$$

38.10 problem Ex 10

Internal problem ID [11355]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 10.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$(-x^2 + 1)y'' - \frac{y'}{x} = -x^2$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 23

```
dsolve((1-x^2)*diff(y(x),x$2)-1/x*diff(y(x),x)+x^2=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \sqrt{x-1}\sqrt{x+1}c_1 + c_2$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.084 (sec). Leaf size: 30

```
DSolve[(1-x^2)*y''[x]-1/x*y'[x]+x^2==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \frac{x^2}{2} - c_1\sqrt{1-x^2} + c_2$$

38.11 problem Ex 11

Internal problem ID [11356]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 11.

ODE order: 3.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_3rd_order, _missing_y]]`

$$4x^2y''' + 8xy'' + y' = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.0 (sec). Leaf size: 18

```
dsolve(4*x^2*diff(y(x),x$3)+8*x*diff(y(x),x$2)+diff(y(x),x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = c_1 + c_2\sqrt{x} + c_3\sqrt{x} \ln(x)$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.05 (sec). Leaf size: 28

```
DSolve[4*x^2*y'''[x]+8*x*y''[x]+y'[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}(c_2 \log(x) + 2c_1 - 2c_2) + c_3$$

38.12 problem Ex 12

Internal problem ID [11357]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter IX, Miscellaneous methods for solving equations of higher order than first. Article 62. Summary. Page 144

Problem number: Ex 12.

ODE order: 2.

ODE degree: 1.

CAS Maple gives this as type `[[_2nd_order, _exact, _linear, _homogeneous]]`

$$\sin(x)y'' - y' \cos(x) + 2 \sin(x)y = 0$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.25 (sec). Leaf size: 36

```
dsolve(sin(x)*diff(y(x),x$2)-cos(x)*diff(y(x),x)+2*sin(x)*y(x)=0,y(x), singsol=all)
```

$$y(x) = \sin(x)^2 c_1 + c_2 \sin(x)^2 (\ln(\cos(x) + 1) - \ln(\cos(x) - 1) + 2 \csc(x) \cot(x))$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 0.235 (sec). Leaf size: 45

```
DSolve[Sin[x]*y''[x]-Cos[x]*y'[x]+2*Sin[x]*y[x]==0,y[x],x,IncludeSingularSolutions -> True]
```

$$y(x) \rightarrow -c_1 \sin^2(x) - \frac{1}{4}c_2(2 \cos(x) + \sin^2(x)(\log(\cos(x) + 1) - \log(1 - \cos(x))))$$

**39 Chapter X, System of simultaneous equations.
Article 64. Systems of linear equations with
constant coefficients. Page 150**

39.1 problem Ex 1 312

39.1 problem Ex 1

Internal problem ID [11358]

Book: An elementary treatise on differential equations by Abraham Cohen. DC heath publishers. 1906

Section: Chapter X, System of simulataneous equations. Article 64. Systems of linear equations with constant coefficients. Page 150

Problem number: Ex 1.

ODE order: 1.

ODE degree: 1.

Solve

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= -x(t) - \frac{2y(t)}{3} + \frac{e^t}{3} \\y'(t) &= \frac{4x(t)}{3} + y(t) - t\end{aligned}$$

✓ Solution by Maple

Time used: 0.094 (sec). Leaf size: 47

```
dsolve([3*diff(x(t),t)+3*x(t)+2*y(t)=exp(t),4*x(t)-3*diff(y(t),t)+3*y(t)=3*t],[x(t), y(t)],
```

$$x(t) = -e^{-\frac{t}{3}}c_2 - \frac{e^{\frac{t}{3}}c_1}{2} - 6t$$

$$y(t) = e^{-\frac{t}{3}}c_2 + e^{\frac{t}{3}}c_1 + 9t + 9 + \frac{e^t}{2}$$

✓ Solution by Mathematica

Time used: 1.125 (sec). Leaf size: 90

```
DSolve[{3*x'[t]+3*x[t]+2*y[t]==Exp[t],4*x[t]-3*y'[t]+3*y[t]==3*t},{x[t],y[t]},t,IncludeSingu
```

$$x(t) \rightarrow e^{-t/3}(-6e^{t/3}t - (c_1 + c_2)e^{2t/3} + 2c_1 + c_2)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow 9(t + 1) + \frac{e^t}{2} + 2(c_1 + c_2)e^{t/3} - (2c_1 + c_2)e^{-t/3}$$