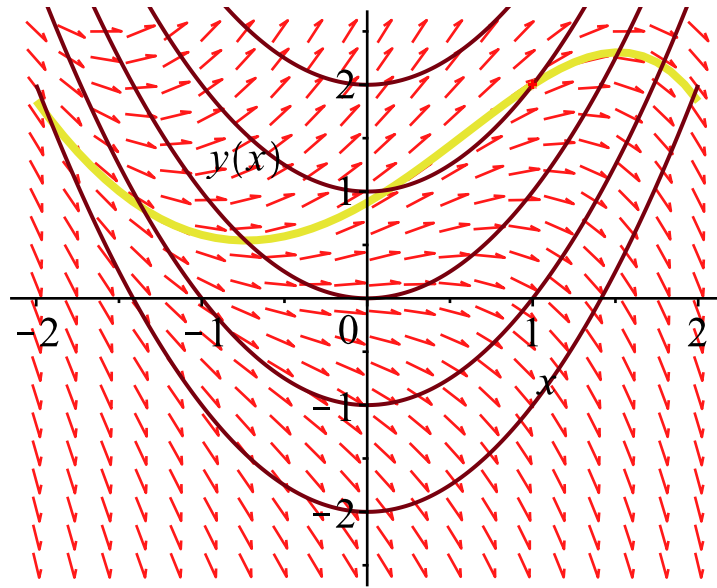


```

> #1
> with(DETools) :
> plot1 := DEplot(diff( y(x), x) = y(x) - x^2, y(x), x = -2 ..2, y=-2.5 ..2.5, [y(1) = 2]) :
> iso1 := plot(x^2 - 2, x=-2 ..2) :
> iso2 := plot(x^2 - 1, x=-2 ..2) :
> iso3 := plot(x^2, x=-2 ..2) :
> iso4 := plot(x^2 + 1, x=-2 ..2) :
> iso5 := plot(x^2 + 2, x=-2 ..2) :
> plotPoint := plot([ [1, 2]], style=point, color=red) :
> plots[display](plot1, iso1, iso2, iso3, iso4, iso5, plotPoint)

```



```

> #2.1
> dsolve( { diff(y(x), x) = x / sqrt(25^2 - x^2), y(15) = 1 } );

```

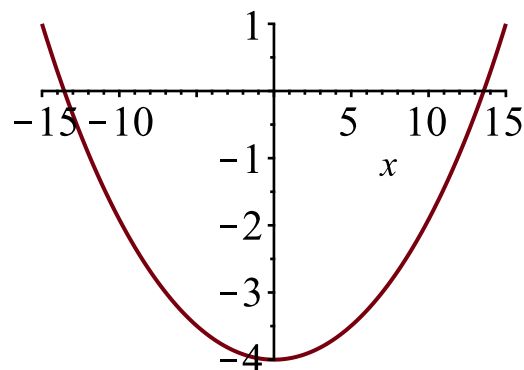
$$y(x) = \frac{(x-25)(x+25)}{\sqrt{-x^2+625}} + 21$$

```

> plot( (x-25)*(x+25) / sqrt(-x^2+625) + 21, x=-15..15 )

```

(1)

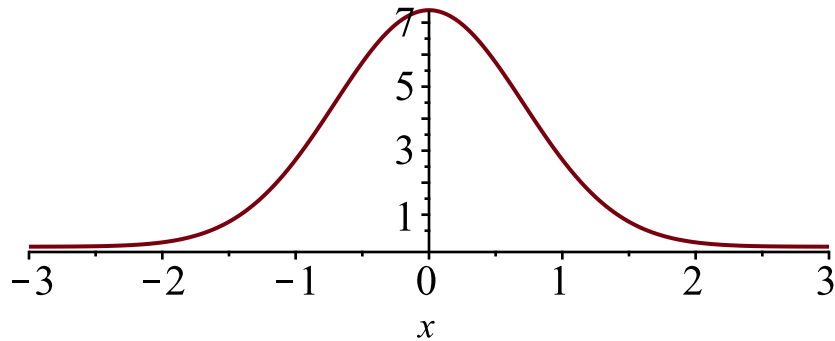


> #2.2

>  $\text{simplify}\left(\text{dsolve}\left(\left\{\frac{d}{dx}y(x) = -2 \cdot x \cdot y(x), y(1) = \exp(1)\right\}\right)\right)$

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

>  $\text{plot}(\exp(-x^2 + 2), x = -3 \dots 3)$



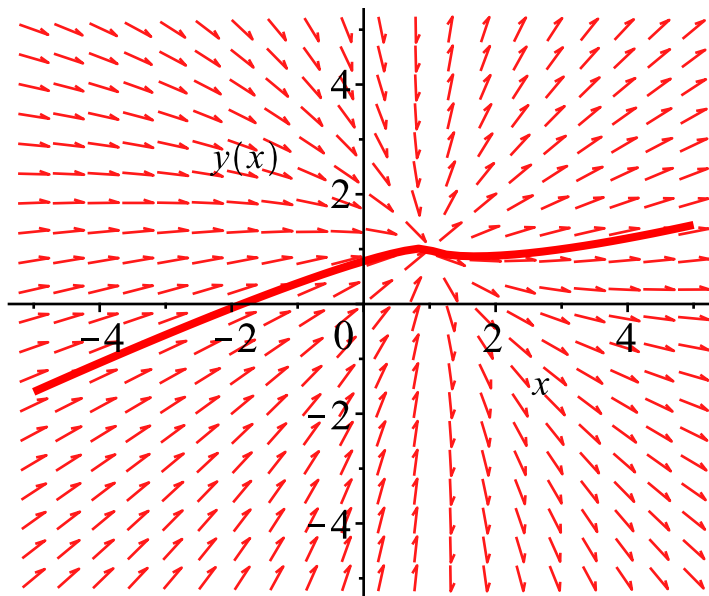
(2)

> #3

>  $\text{dsolve}\left(\text{diff}(y(x), x) = \frac{4 \cdot x + 21 \cdot y(x) - 25}{24 \cdot x + y(x) - 25}\right)$

$$4 \ln\left(-\frac{y(x) - 5 + 4x}{x - 1}\right) - 5 \ln\left(\frac{-y(x) + x}{x - 1}\right) - \ln(x - 1) - \_C1 = 0$$

>  $\text{DEplot}\left(\text{diff}(y(x), x) = \frac{4 \cdot x + 21 \cdot y(x) - 25}{24 \cdot x + y(x) - 25}, y(x), x = -5 \dots 5, y = -5 \dots 5, [y(3) = 1], \text{linecolor} = \text{red}\right)$



(3)

> #4

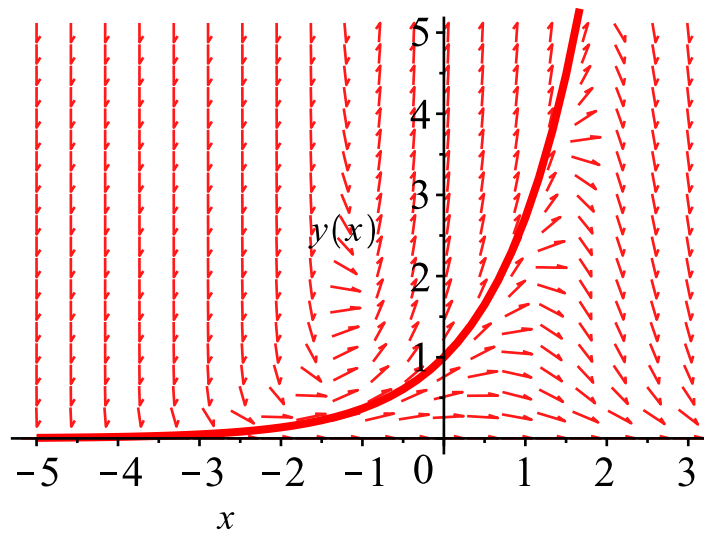
>  $\text{dsolve}\left(\left\{\text{diff}(y(x), x) + x \cdot y(x) = (1 + x) \cdot \exp(-x) \cdot (y(x))^2, y(0) = 1\right\}\right)$

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

>  $\text{DEplot}(\text{diff}(y(x), x) + x \cdot y(x) = (1 + x) \cdot \exp(-x) \cdot (y(x))^2, y(x), x = -5 \dots 3, y = 0 \dots 5, [y(0)])$

(4)

= 1 ], linecolor = red)



> #5.1

> restart

> x := p → p · arcsin(p) + sqrt(1 - p<sup>2</sup>)

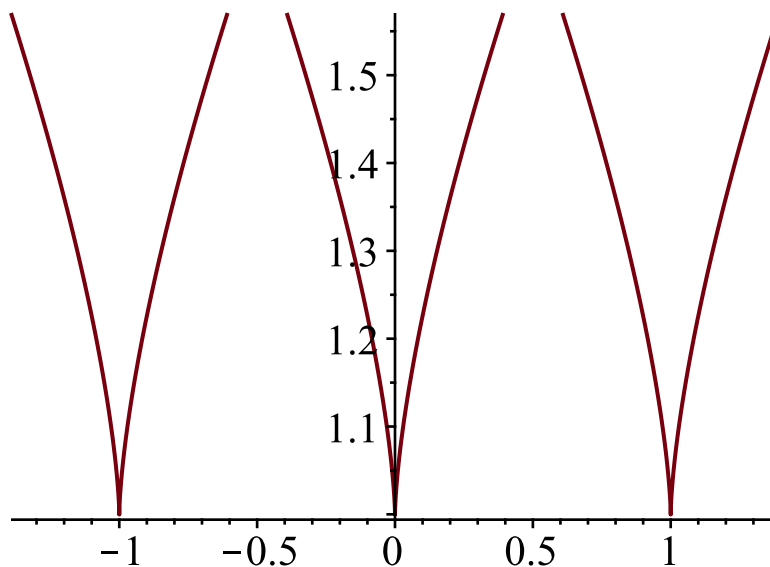
$$x := p \mapsto p \arcsin(p) + \sqrt{1 - p^2} \quad (5)$$

> y := rhs( dsolve( ( d/dp y(p) = p · d/dp x(p) ) ) )

$$y := \frac{p^2 \arcsin(p)}{2} + \frac{p \sqrt{-p^2 + 1}}{4} - \frac{\arcsin(p)}{4} + \_CI \quad (6)$$

> plotc := c → plot( [ [  $\frac{p^2 \cdot \arcsin(p)}{2} + p \frac{\sqrt{-p^2 + 1}}{4} - \frac{\arcsin(p)}{4} + c, p \cdot \arcsin(p) + \sqrt{1 - p^2}$ ,  
 $p = -1 .. 1$  ] ] :  
 p = -1 .. 1 ] ] :

> plots[display]( [ plotc(-1), plotc(0), plotc(1) ] )



```
> #5.2
```

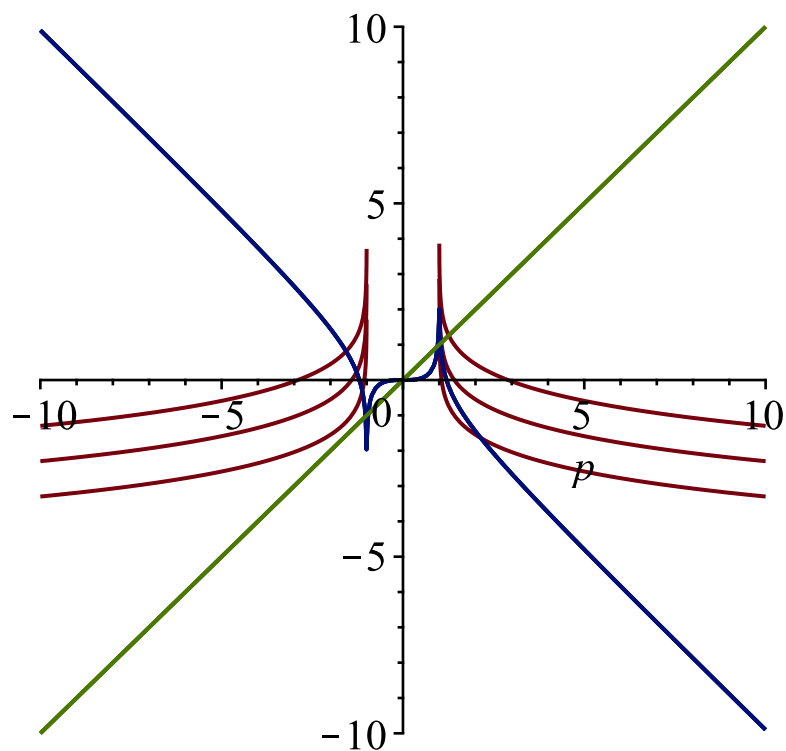
```
> restart
```

```
> y := p -> 1/2 * ln(|(1+p)/(1-p)|) - p :
```

```
> x := rhs( dsolve( (d/dp y(p) = p * d/dp x(p) ) ) ) :
```

```
> plotc := c -> plot( [ -ln((1+p)(p-1))/2 + c, 1/2 * ln(|(1+p)/(1-p)|) - p, p ] ) :
```

```
> plots[display]([plotc(-1), plotc(0), plotc(1)])
```



```
> #6
```

```
> restart
```

```
> y0 := rhs( dsolve( y(x) = x ·  $\frac{d}{dx}$  y(x) + 2 ·  $\left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2 - 1, y(x) ) [1] )$ 
```

$$y0 := -\frac{x^2}{8} - 1$$

(7)

```
> y := rhs( dsolve( y(x) = x ·  $\frac{d}{dx}$  y(x) + 2 ·  $\left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2 - 1, y(x) ) [2] )$ 
```

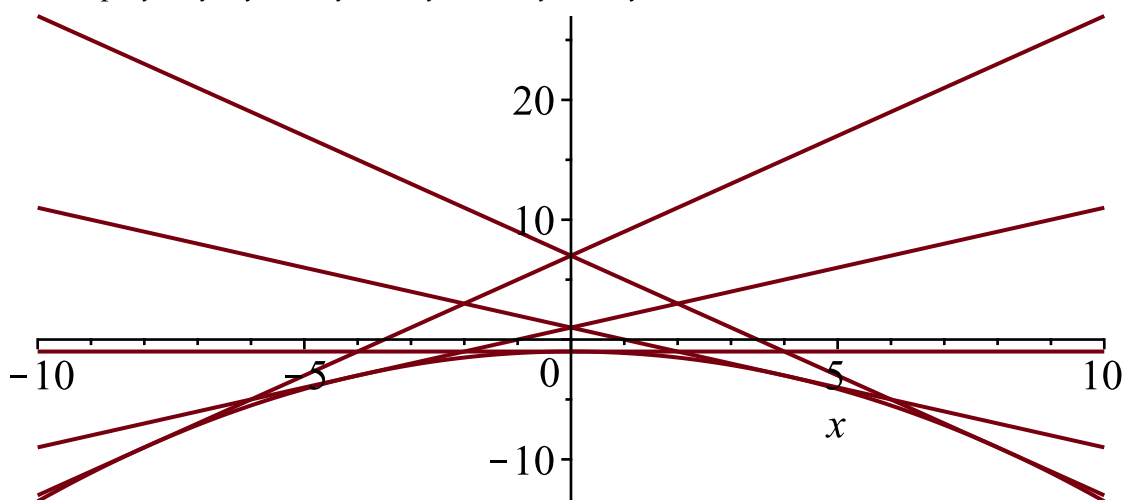
$$y := 2\_CI^2 + x\_CI - 1$$

(8)

```
> yc := c → plot( [ 2 · c^2 + x c - 1 ] ) :
```

```
> y0 := plot( -  $\frac{x^2}{8}$  - 1 ) :
```

```
> plots[display]( [ y0, yc(0), yc(1), yc(-1), yc(2), yc(-2) ] )
```



```
>
```