with(DEtools):

> with(plots):

>  $eq := diff(y(x), x) = 2 \cdot x \cdot (1 + (y(x))^2)$ 

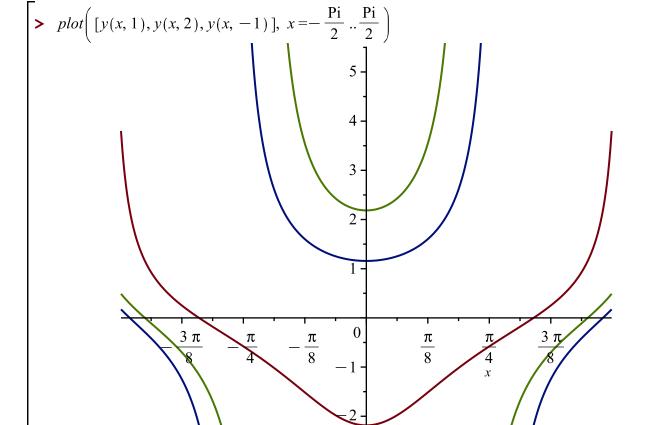
> dsolve(eq, y(x))Error, invalid input: y uses a 2nd argument, c, which is missing

> 
$$sol := (x, k, c) \rightarrow tan(x^2 + 2 \cdot c)$$

$$sol := (x, k, c) \mapsto \tan(x^2 + 2 \cdot c) \tag{1}$$

$$\rightarrow y := (x, c) \rightarrow sol(x, 20, c)$$

$$y := (x, c) \mapsto sol(x, 20, c) \tag{2}$$



> 
$$eq := diff(y(x), x) = \frac{(x^2 + (y(x))^2)}{2 \cdot x^2}$$

Error, invalid input: y uses a 2nd argument, c, which is missing

 $\rightarrow$  dsolve(eq, y(x))

>  $eq := diff(y(x), x, x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x) - y(x)$ 

 $\rightarrow$  dsolve(eq, y(x))

Error, invalid input: y uses a 2nd argument, c, which is missing

 $\rightarrow$  eq := diff  $(y(x), x, x) = \exp(2 \cdot x) + y(x)$ 

Error, invalid input: y uses a 2nd argument, c, which is missing  $\Rightarrow dsolve(eq, y(x))$ 

Error, invalid input: y uses a 2nd argument, c, which is missing

> 
$$eq := diff(y(x), x, x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(x)} + diff(y(x), x)$$

Error, invalid input: y uses a 2nd argument, c, which is missing  $\rightarrow dsolve(eq, y(x))$ 

Error, invalíd input: y uses a 2nd argument, c, which is missing

>  $eq := diff(y(x), x) = 1 + y(x)^2$ 

Error, invalid input: y uses a 2nd argument, c, which is missing  $\Rightarrow in\_cond := y(0) = 1$ 

Error, invalid input: y uses a 2nd argument, c, which is missing  $\rightarrow dsolve(\{eq, in \ cond\}, y(x))$ 

Error, invalid input: y uses a 2nd argument, c, which is missing

> restart

> 
$$eq := diff(y(x), x) = \frac{(x^2 + (y(x))^2)}{2 \cdot x^2}$$

$$eq := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{x^2 + y(x)^2}{2 x^2}$$
 (3)

 $\rightarrow$  dsolve(eq, y(x))

$$y(x) = \frac{x (\ln(x) + C1 - 2)}{\ln(x) + C1}$$
 (4)

> 
$$sol := (x, c) \rightarrow \frac{x (\ln(x) + c - 2)}{\ln(x) + c}$$

$$sol := (x, c) \mapsto \frac{x \cdot (\ln(x) + c - 2)}{\ln(x) + c}$$

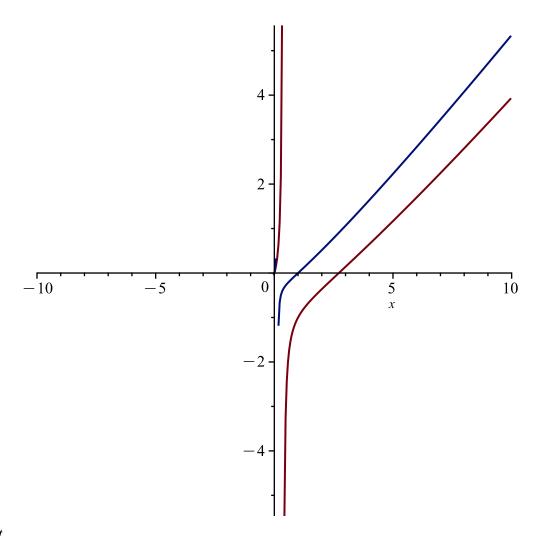
$$(5)$$

 $y := (x, c) \rightarrow sol(x, c)$ 

$$y := (x, c) \mapsto sol(x, c) \tag{6}$$

> plot([y(x, 1), y(x, 2), y(3, c)], x = -10..10)

Warning, expecting only range variable x in expression 3\*(ln(3)+c-2)/(ln(3)+c) to be plotted but found name c



$$> eq := diff(y(x), x, x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x) - y(x)$$

$$eq := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x) - y(x)$$
 (7)

dsolve(eq, y(x))

$$y(x) = \sin(x) _C2 + \cos(x) _C1 + \frac{(1-x)\cos(x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(x)x}{2}$$
 (8)

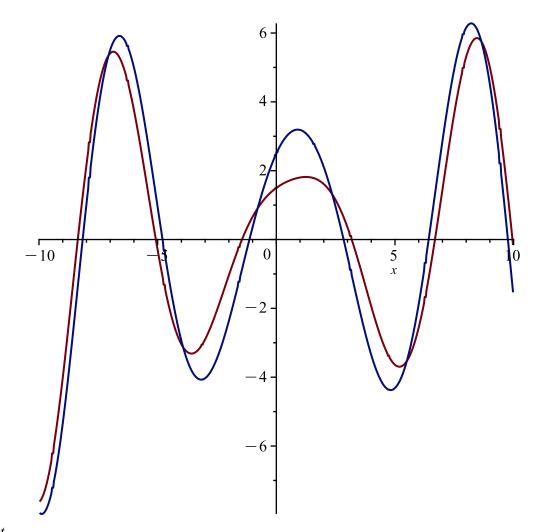
> 
$$sol := (x, c) \rightarrow \sin(x)c + \cos(x)c + \frac{(1-x)\cos(x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(x)x}{2}$$

$$sol := (x, c) \mapsto \sin(x) \cdot c + \cos(x) \cdot c + \frac{(1 - x) \cdot \cos(x)}{2} + \frac{\sin(x) \cdot x}{2}$$
 (9)

$$y := (x, c) \rightarrow sol(x, c)$$

$$y := (x, c) \mapsto sol(x, c) \tag{10}$$

> plot([y(x,1),y(x,2),y(3,c)],x=-10..10)Warning, expecting only range variable x in expression sin(3)\*c+cos(3)\*c-cos(3)+3/2\*sin(3) to be plotted but found name c



> 
$$eq := diff(y(x), x) = \frac{2 \cdot x \cdot y(x)^2}{1 - x^2}$$

$$eq := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{2 x y(x)^2}{-x^2 + 1}$$
 (11)

 $\rightarrow$  dsolve(eq, y(x))

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\ln(-1+x) + \ln(x+1) + \_CI}$$
 (12)

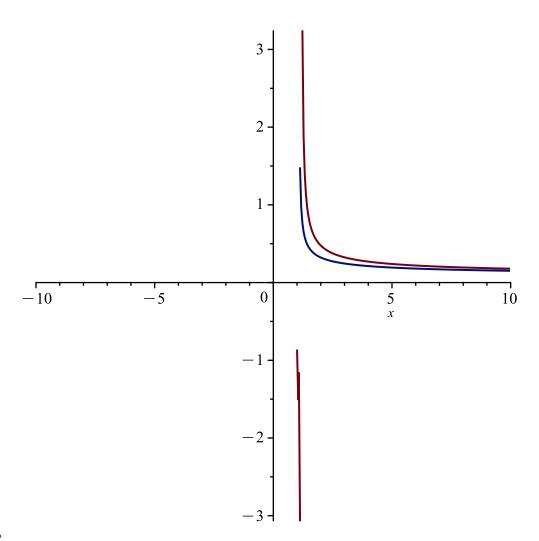
> 
$$sol := (x, c) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\ln(-1+x) + \ln(x+1) + c}$$

$$sol := (x, c) \mapsto \frac{1}{\ln(x-1) + \ln(x+1) + c}$$
 (13)

$$y := (x, c) \rightarrow sol(x, c)$$

$$y := (x, c) \mapsto sol(x, c) \tag{14}$$

> plot([y(x,1),y(x,2),y(3,c)],x=-10..10)Warning, expecting only range variable x in expression 1/(3\*ln(2)+c)to be plotted but found name c



• 
$$eq := diff(y(x), x) = 1 + y(x)^2$$

$$eq := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = 1 + y(x)^2$$
 (15)

$$in\_cond := y(0) = 1$$

$$in\_cond := y(0) = 1$$
 (16)

 $\rightarrow$  dsolve({eq, in\_cond}, y(x))

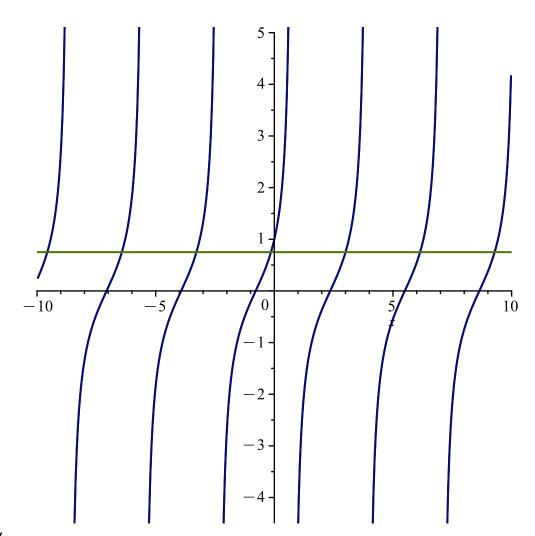
$$y(x) = \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \tag{17}$$

> 
$$sol := (x, c) \rightarrow tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$sol := (x, c) \mapsto \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \tag{18}$$

$$y := (x, c) \rightarrow sol(x, c)$$

$$y := (x, c) \mapsto sol(x, c) \tag{19}$$



> 
$$eq := diff(y(x), x) = \frac{y(x)}{1 - x^2} + 1 + x$$

$$eq := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x)}{-x^2 + 1} + 1 + x$$
 (20)

$$in\_cond := y(0) = 0$$

$$in\_cond := y(0) = 0$$
 (21)

 $\rightarrow$  dsolve({eq, in\_cond}, y(x))

$$y(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{2} + \frac{\arcsin(x)}{2}\right)(x+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$$
 (22)

> 
$$sol := (x, c) \rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-x^2+1}}{2} + \frac{\arcsin(x)}{2}\right)(x+1)}{\sqrt{-x^2+1}}$$

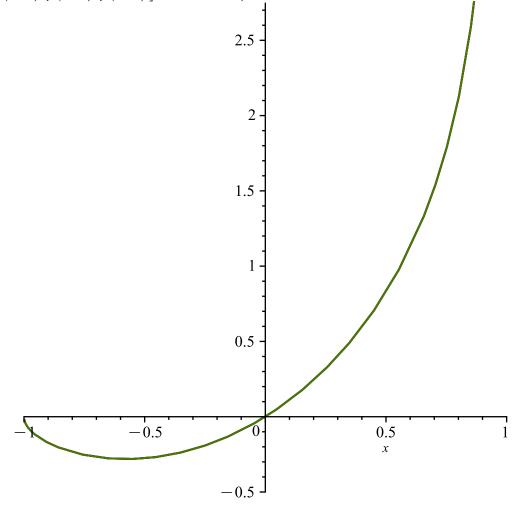
$$sol := (x, c) \mapsto \frac{\left(\frac{x \cdot \sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}{2} + \frac{\arcsin(x)}{2}\right) \cdot (x + 1)}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 1}}$$

$$(23)$$

$$y := (x, c) \rightarrow sol(x, c)$$

$$y := (x, c) \mapsto sol(x, c) \tag{24}$$

> 
$$plot([y(x, 1), y(x, 2), y(x, 3)], x = -10..10)$$



$$eq := diff(y(x), x, x) = 2 \cdot x^{2} \cdot \exp(x) + 4 \cdot diff(y(x), x) - 5 \cdot y(x)$$

$$eq := \frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} y(x) = 2 x^{2} e^{x} + 4 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) - 5 y(x)$$
(25)

 $\rightarrow$  in\_cond1 := y(0) = 2

$$in\_cond1 := y(0) = 2 \tag{26}$$

>  $in\_cond2 := D(y)(0) = 3$ 

$$in\_cond2 := D(y)(0) = 3$$
 (27)

$$| > sol := (x) \rightarrow -2 e^{2x} \sin(x) + e^{2x} \cos(x) + (x+1)^{2} e^{x}$$

$$sol := x \mapsto -2 \cdot e^{2x} \sin(x) + e^{2x} \cos(x) + (x+1)^{2} \cdot e^{x}$$

$$> y := (x) \rightarrow sol(x)$$

$$| > plot([y(x)], x = -10..10)$$

$$| > plot([y(x)], x = -10..10)$$

$$| > -5. \times 10^{7} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$| -1. \times 10^{8} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$| > eq := diff(y(x), x) = x^{3} - \frac{k \cdot y(x)}{x}$$

$$| = eq := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = x^{3} - \frac{k y(x)}{x}$$

$$| > dsolve(eq, y(x))$$

$$| > x = \frac{x^{4}}{4 + k} + x^{-k} CI$$

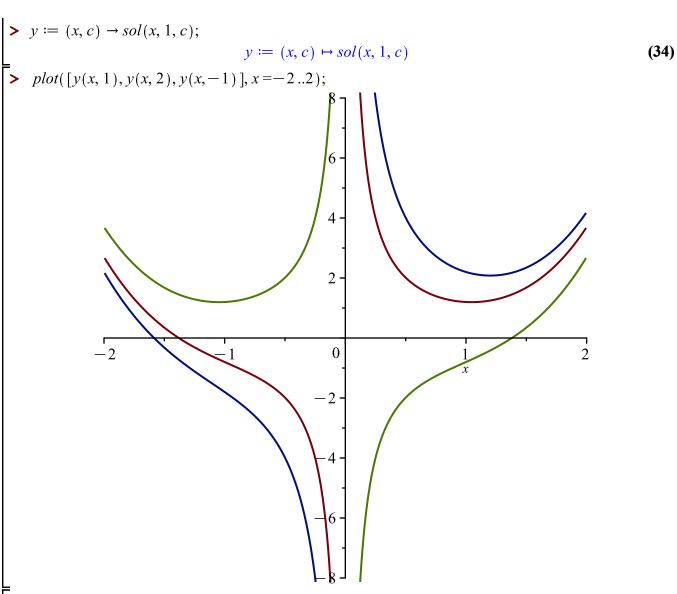
$$| > sol := (x, k, c) \rightarrow \frac{x^{4}}{4 + k} + x^{-k} c$$

$$| > sol := (x, k, c) \mapsto \frac{x^{4}}{4 + k} + x^{-k} c$$

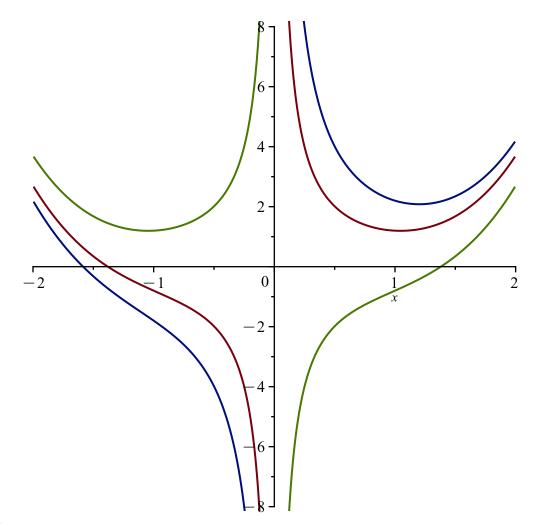
$$| > sol := (x, k, c) \mapsto \frac{x^{4}}{4 + k} + x^{-k} c$$

$$| > sol := (x, k, c) \mapsto \frac{x^{4}}{4 + k} + x^{-k} c$$

$$| > -1.5 \times 10^{8} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{$$



> 
$$in\_cond := y(1, c) = 0$$
  
 $in\_cond := \frac{1}{5} + c = 0$  (35)



> 
$$eq := diff(y(x), x) = x^3 - \frac{k \cdot y(x)}{x}$$

$$eq := \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \ y(x) = x^3 - \frac{k y(x)}{x}$$
 (37)

$$k := 1 \tag{38}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \ y(x) = x^3 - \frac{y(x)}{x} \tag{39}$$

 $dsolve(\{eq, y(1) = 0\}, y(x))$ 

$$y(x) = \frac{\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{1}{5}}{x}$$
 (40)

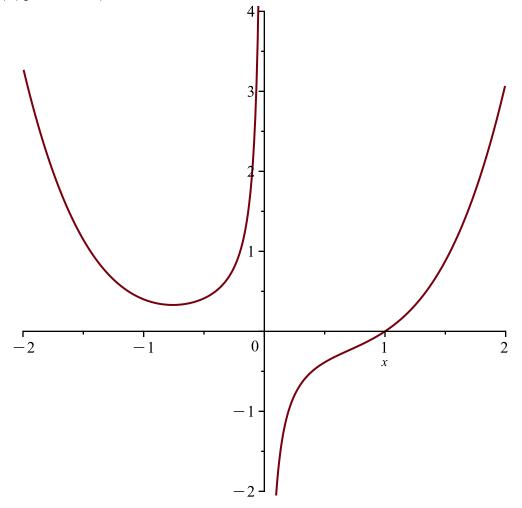
> 
$$sol := (x) \rightarrow \frac{\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{1}{5}}{x}$$

$$sol := x \mapsto \frac{\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{1}{5}}{x} \tag{41}$$

$$y := (x) \rightarrow sol(x)$$

$$y := x \mapsto sol(x) \tag{42}$$

> plot([y(x)], x = -2..2);



> restart  
> eq := diff 
$$(y(x), x, x) = 2 \cdot y(x) + diff(y(x), x)$$

$$eq := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) = 2 y(x) + \frac{d}{dx} y(x)$$
 (43)

$$in\_cond1 := y(0) = a$$

$$in\_cond1 := y(0) = a \tag{44}$$

$$in\_cond1 := y(0) = a$$

$$in\_cond2 := D(y)(0) = 2$$

$$in\_cond2 := D(y)(0) = 2$$

$$in \ cond2 := D(y)(0) = 2$$
 (45)

 $\rightarrow$  dsolve({eq, in\_cond1, in\_cond2}, y(x))

(46)

$$y(x) = \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2a}{3}\right) e^{-x} + \left(\frac{a}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) e^{2x}$$
 (46)

> 
$$sol := x \rightarrow \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2a}{3}\right) e^{-x} + \left(\frac{a}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) e^{2x}$$
  

$$sol := x \mapsto \left(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2 \cdot a}{3}\right) \cdot e^{-x} + \left(\frac{a}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\right) \cdot e^{2 \cdot x}$$
(47)

> 
$$y := (x) \rightarrow sol(x)$$
  
 $y := x \mapsto sol(x)$  (48)

> plot([y(x)], x=-2..2);Warning, expecting only range variable x in expression (-2/3+2/3\*a)\* exp(-x)+(1/3\*a+2/3)\*exp(2\*x) to be plotted but found name a

