oblem 1: Higher-Order ODEs
$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{y} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt^2} - \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \right) - \frac{1}{y} = 0$$

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

$$- \dot{y}^{2}/\dot{y} - 1/\dot{y} = 0$$

$$= \dot{y}^{2} + \frac{1}{4} - 0$$

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

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

$$\text{SIAMP} \quad U = \dot{U}$$

Assume, 
$$u = y$$
  
Substituting in  $0$ ,

= 
$$\frac{u^2}{y} + \frac{1}{y}$$
  
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Therefore, the given DE can be composed into a system of first-order ODEs as follows:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = u$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{u^2}{y} + \frac{1}{y}$$

• 
$$\frac{1}{t^2} \frac{d}{dt} \left( t^2 \frac{dy}{dt} \right) + y = 0$$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left( t^2 \frac{dy}{dt} \right) + y t^2 = 0$ 
 $2t \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} t^2 + y t^2 = 0$ 

Substituting in 1

Therefore, the given DE can be composed into a system of first-order ODEs as follows:

 $\dot{u} = -\frac{20}{4}u + y$ 

Assume, y = u

 $\ddot{y} = -\frac{2}{4}y + y$ 

 $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \frac{2}{t} \frac{dy}{dt} + y$ 

 $\frac{2}{t}u + y$ 

$$\ddot{y} = -2\ddot{y} + \dot{y} + \dot{t} - 0$$

Assume,  $\dot{y} = u$ . Substituting in  $0$ ,

 $\ddot{u} = -2\dot{u} + u + t - 2$ 

Now, Assume  $\dot{u} = V$ . Substituting in  $2$ ,

 $\dot{v} = -2V + u + t$ 

Therefore, the given DE can be composed into a system of first-order ODEs as follows:

 $\frac{du}{dt} = u$ 
 $\frac{du}{dt} = v$ 
 $\frac{dv}{dt} = -2v + u + t$ 

 $\frac{d^2y}{dt^3} + \frac{2d^2y}{dt^3} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt}$