

```
> restart;
```

$$de := x = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} (y(x)) \cdot e^{\left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} (y(x)) \right)}$$

$$de := x = \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) e^{\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x)} \quad (1)$$

```
> dsolve(de)
```

$$y(x) = \frac{x^2}{8 \text{LambertW}(x)^2} + \frac{3 x^2}{4 \text{LambertW}(x)} - \frac{3 x^2}{4} + \frac{\text{LambertW}(x) x^2}{2} + \_C1 x + \_C2 \quad (2)$$

```
> #Subs y'' with z, x=z-cos(z)
```

```
> x := z·exp(z);
```

$$x := z e^z \quad (3)$$

```
> dx := diff(x, z)
```

$$dx := e^z + z e^z \quad (4)$$

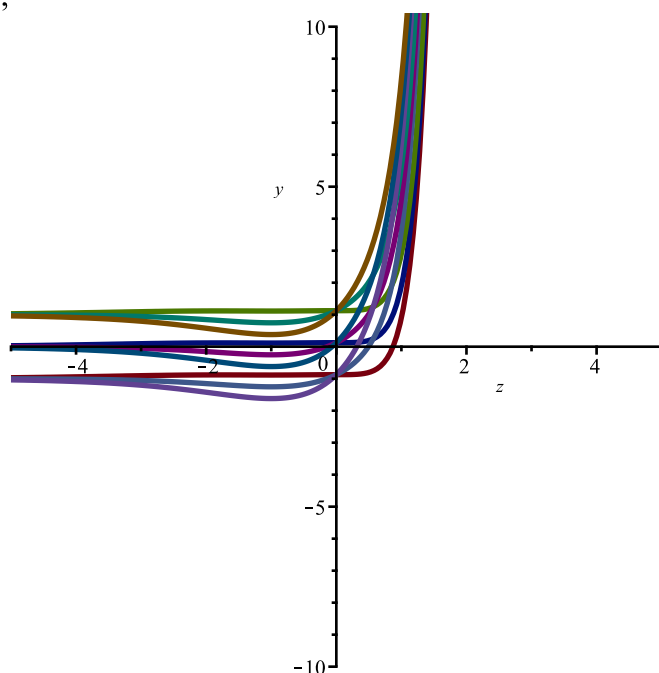
```
> y1 := diff(y(z), z) = int(z·dx, z)
```

$$y1 := \frac{d}{dz} y(z) = e^z (z^2 - z + 1) \quad (5)$$

```
> sol := y = int((rhs(y1) + C1)·dx, z) + C2
```

$$sol := y = \frac{(e^z)^2}{8} + C1 e^z + \frac{z^3 (e^z)^2}{2} - \frac{3 z^2 (e^z)^2}{4} + \frac{3 (e^z)^2 z}{4} + C1 (z e^z - e^z) + C2 \quad (6)$$

```
> dpl := plot([seq(seq(rhs(sol), C2=-1..1), C1=-1..1)], z=-5..5, y=-10..10, thickness=2) :
plots[display](dpl);
```



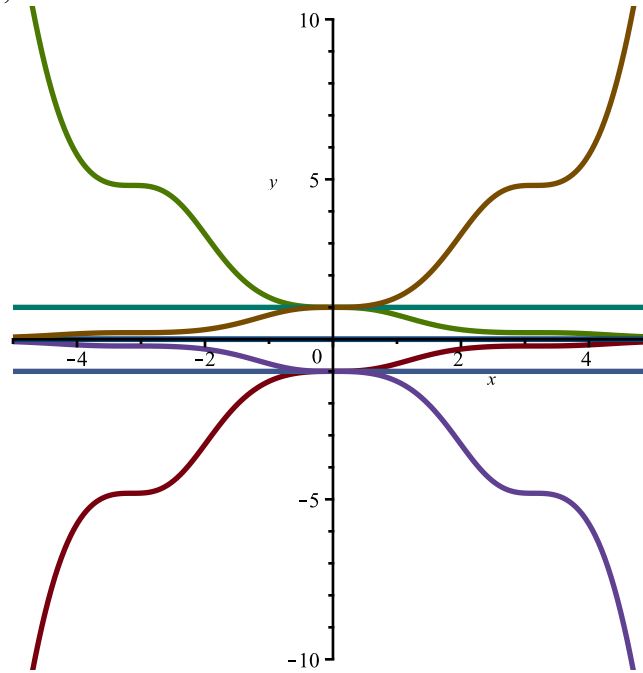
```
> #part 2
```

```
> restart;
```

$$\begin{aligned} &> de := \sin(x) \cdot \left( y(x) \cdot \frac{d^2}{dx^2} (y(x)) - \left( \frac{d}{dx} (y(x)) \right)^2 \right) = 2 \cdot y(x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (y(x)) \cdot \cos(x); \\ &de := \sin(x) \left( y(x) \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) - \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2 \right) = 2 y(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) \cos(x) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> slv := dsolve(de); \\ &slv := y(x) = e^{\frac{CIx}{2}} e^{-\frac{CI \sin(2x)}{4}} \_C2 \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

> dpl := plot([seq(seq(rhs(slv), \_C2=-1..1), \_CI=-1..1)], x=-5..5, y=-10..10, thickness=2):  
plots[display](dpl);



> #part 3

> restart;

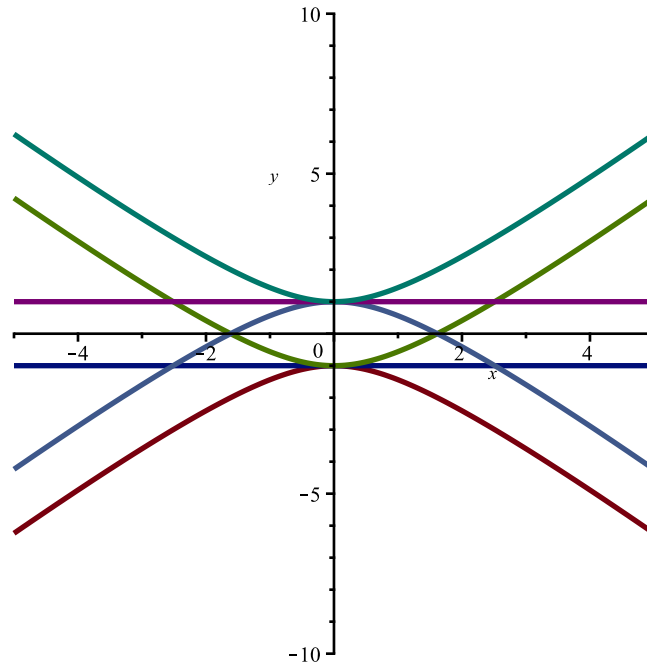
$$\begin{aligned} &> de := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} (y(x)) \cdot (1 + x^2) \cdot \arctan(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (y(x)); \\ &de := \left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) (x^2 + 1) \arctan(x) = \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> de := t(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (t(x)) \cdot (1 + x^2) \cdot \arctan(x); \\ &de := t(x) = \left( \frac{d}{dx} t(x) \right) (x^2 + 1) \arctan(x) \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> dsolve(de); \\ &t(x) = \_C1 \arctan(x) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &> solution := dsolve(diff(y(x), x) = C \cdot \arctan(x)) \\ &solution := y(x) = C x \arctan(x) - \frac{C \ln(x^2 + 1)}{2} + \_C1 \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

```
> dpl := plot([seq(seq(rhs(solution), C=-1..1), _C1 = [-1, 1]), x=-5..5, y=-10..10,
thickness=2)
```



```
> #part4
```

```
> restart;
```

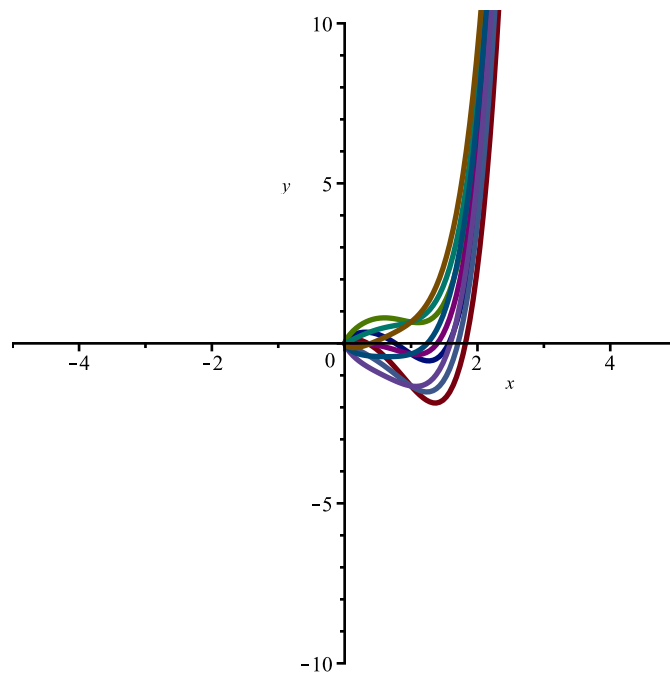
```
> de :=  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}(y(x)) - \frac{\left(\frac{d}{dx}(y(x))\right)}{x} + \frac{y(x)}{x^2} = 9 \cdot x^2 \cdot \ln(x) + 3 \cdot x^2;$ 
```

$$de := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{x} + \frac{y(x)}{x^2} = 9 x^2 \ln(x) + 3 x^2 \quad (13)$$

```
> slv := dsolve(de);
```

$$slv := y(x) = x\_C1 \ln(x) + x\_C2 + \frac{x^4 (3 \ln(x) - 1)}{3} \quad (14)$$

```
> dpl := plot([seq(seq(rhs(slv), _C2=-1..1), _C1=-1..1)], x=-5..5, y=-10..10, thickness
=2) :
plots[display](dpl);
```



```
> #Task 2
```

```
> restart;
```

```
> de := tan(x) ·  $\frac{d^3}{dx^3} (y(x)) = 2 \cdot \frac{d^2}{dx^2} (y(x));$ 
```

$$de := \tan(x) \left( \frac{d^3}{dx^3} y(x) \right) = 2 \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \quad (15)$$

```
> dsolve(de);
```

$$y(x) = -\frac{{}_C1 \left( -x^2 - \frac{\cos(2x)}{2} \right)}{4} + {}_C2 x + {}_C3 \quad (16)$$

```
> #Task 3
```

```
> restart;
```

```
> de :=  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} (y(x)) + 6 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (y(x)) + 13 \cdot y(x) = \exp(-3 \cdot x) \cdot \cos(4 \cdot x);$ 
```

$$de := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + 6 \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + 13 y(x) = e^{-3x} \cos(4x) \quad (17)$$

```
> dsolve(de);
```

$$y(x) = e^{-3x} \sin(2x) {}_C2 + e^{-3x} \cos(2x) {}_C1 - \frac{e^{-3x} \cos(4x)}{12} \quad (18)$$

```
>
```