



Exact Solutions > Ordinary Differential Equations > First-Order Ordinary Differential Equations > General Riccati Equation

23. $y'_x = f(x)y^2 + g(x)y + h(x)$.

General Riccati equation.

1°. Given a particular solution $y_0 = y_0(x)$ of the Riccati equation, the general solution can be written as:

$$y = y_0(x) + \Phi(x) \left[C - \int f(x)\Phi(x) dx \right]^{-1},$$

where

$$\Phi(x) = \exp \left\{ \int [2f(x)y_0(x) + g(x)] dx \right\},$$

C is an arbitrary constant. To the particular solution $y_0(x)$ there corresponds $C = \infty$.

2°. The substitution

$$u(x) = \exp \left[- \int f(x)y(x) dx \right]$$

reduces the general Riccati equation to a second-order linear equation:

$$f(x)u''_{xx} - [f'_x(x) + f(x)g(x)]u'_x + f^2(x)h(x)u = 0,$$

which often may be easier to solve than the original Riccati equation.

3°. See also special cases of the Riccati equation:

- [special Riccati equation](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 1](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 2](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 3](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 4](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 5](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 6](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 7](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 8](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 9](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 10](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 11](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 12](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 13](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 14](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 15](#),
- [Riccati equation, special case 16](#).

References

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