

(f) Nonhomogeneous Equation of the form $x^2y'' + axy' + by = x^m$

Consider linear differential equations in y , xy' and x^2y'' that is

$$x^2y'' + axy' + by = x^m$$

$$\text{Substitute } x = e^z, \text{ then } dx = e^z dz \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} = \frac{1}{e^z} \frac{d}{dz} \Rightarrow e^z \frac{d}{dx} = \frac{d}{dz} \Rightarrow x \frac{d}{dx} = \frac{d}{dz} = D$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right) = \frac{1}{e^z} \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{1}{e^z} \frac{d}{dz} \right) = \frac{1}{e^z} \left(-\frac{1}{e^z} \frac{d}{dz} + \frac{1}{e^z} \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \right) = \frac{1}{e^{2z}} \left(-\frac{d}{dz} + \frac{d^2}{dz^2} \right) = \frac{1}{x^2} (D^2 - D)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 \frac{d^2}{dx^2} = D(D-1)$$

$$\text{Similarly } x^3 \frac{d^3}{dx^3} = D(D-1)(D-2)$$

$$\text{Thus } x^2y'' + axy' + by = x^m \Rightarrow [D(D-1) + aD + b]y = 0 \Rightarrow [D^2 + (a-1)D + b]y = e^{mz}$$

$$\Rightarrow y'' + (a-1)y' + by = e^{mz} \text{ where } y' = \frac{dy}{dz}.$$

This is second order nonhomogeneous equation with constant coefficients.

Example: Solve $x^2y'' - 2xy' - 4y = x^4$.

Solution: Compare with $x^2y'' + axy' + by = x^m$, then $a = -2$ and $b = -4$

$$\text{Substitute } x = e^z \Rightarrow y'' + (a-1)y' + by = e^{mz} \text{ where } y' = \frac{dy}{dz} \Rightarrow y'' - 3y' - 4y = e^{mz}$$

The characteristic equation is

$$\lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = -1, 4$$

$$\text{Thus solution is } y_h(z) = c_1 e^{-z} + c_2 e^{4z} \Rightarrow y_h(x) = c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 x^4$$

$$y_p(z) = \frac{1}{D^2 - 3D + 4} e^{4z} = z \frac{1}{2(4)-3} e^{4z} = \frac{ze^{4z}}{5} \Rightarrow y_p(x) = \frac{1}{5} x^4 \ln x$$

Thus general solution is

$$y = y_h(x) + y_p(x) = c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 x^4 + \frac{1}{5} x^4 \ln x$$