

EqWorld

- 2. $y_{xx}^{"} ax^n y = 0$.
- 1°. Solution for n = -2:

$$y = C_1 |x|^{k_1} + C_2 |x|^{k_2},$$

where C_1 and C_2 are arbitrary constants, k_1 and k_2 are roots of the quadratic equation $k^2 - k - a = 0$.

 2° . Assume 2/(n+2) = 2m+1, where m is an integer. Then the solution is:

$$y = \begin{cases} x(x^{1-2q}D)^{m+1} \left[C_1 \exp\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{q}x^q\right) + C_2 \exp\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a}}{q}x^q\right) \right] & \text{if } m \ge 0, \\ (x^{1-2q}D)^{-m} \left[C_1 \exp\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{q}x^q\right) + C_2 \exp\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a}}{q}x^q\right) \right] & \text{if } m < 0, \end{cases}$$

where
$$D = \frac{d}{dx}$$
, $q = \frac{n+2}{2} = \frac{1}{2m+1}$.

 3° . For any n, the solution is expressed in terms of the Bessel functions and modified Bessel functions:

$$y = \begin{cases} C_1 \sqrt{x} J_{\frac{1}{2q}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{q} x^q \right) + C_2 \sqrt{x} Y_{\frac{1}{2q}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{-a}}{q} x^q \right) & \text{if } a < 0, \\ C_1 \sqrt{x} I_{\frac{1}{2q}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{q} x^q \right) + C_2 \sqrt{x} K_{\frac{1}{2q}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{q} x^q \right) & \text{if } a > 0, \end{cases}$$

where $q = \frac{1}{2}(n+2)$

References

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