

$$x \frac{d}{dx} \left(\underbrace{x \frac{dy}{dx}}_I - \underbrace{y}_II \right) - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y + x^2 y = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Now

$$x \frac{d}{dx} \left(x \frac{dy}{dx} - y \right) = x \left[\frac{d}{dx} \left(x \frac{dy}{dx} \right) - \frac{d}{dx} (y) \right]$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dx} [f + g] = \frac{df}{dx} + \frac{dg}{dx}$$

$$= x \left[\frac{d}{dx} \left(x \frac{dy}{dx} \right) - \frac{dy}{dx} \right]$$

$$= x \left[\frac{d(x)}{dx} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + x \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) - \frac{dy}{dx} \right]$$

$$= x \left[1 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} \right]$$

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

$$= x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

from eqn (1) & (2)

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + (2 + x^2) y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{2}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + \left(\frac{2}{x^2} + 1 \right) y = 0$$