

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{2}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{a^2}{x^4} y = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Comparing equation (1) with the standard equation

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + P \frac{dy}{dx} + Q y = R$$

$$P = \frac{2}{x} \quad ; \quad Q = \frac{a^2}{x^4} \quad ; \quad R = 0$$

now by changing the independent variable x to z , the eq given equation becomes

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dz^2} + P_1 \frac{dy}{dz} + Q_1 y = R_1$$

now

$$P_1 = \frac{\frac{dz}{dx} + P \frac{dz}{dx}}{\left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)^2} \quad ; \quad Q_1 = \frac{Q}{\left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)^2} \quad ; \quad R_1 = \frac{R}{Q}$$

$$\therefore Q_1 = \frac{Q}{\left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{choose } Q_1 = a^2$$

$$a^2 = \frac{a^2/x^4}{\left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{x^4} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dz}{dx} = \pm \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$dz = \pm \frac{1}{x^2} dx \quad \Rightarrow \quad z = \mp \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\therefore \text{let } z = \frac{-1}{x}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = +\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2z}{dx^2} = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

$$\text{now } P_1 = \frac{-\frac{2}{x^3} + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{\left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)^2} = \frac{0}{\left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P_1 = 0$$

$$Q_1 = a^2$$

$$R_1 = \frac{R}{Q} = \frac{0}{(a^2 x^4)} = 0$$

$$\text{hence } \frac{d^2y}{dz^2} + 0 \cdot \frac{dy}{dz} + a^2 y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dz^2} + a^2 y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D^2 + a^2) y = 0$$

$$\text{Auxiliary equation } m^2 + a^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \pm ai$$

$$\text{C.O.F.} = C_1 \cos az + C_2 \sin az$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{C.O.F.} = C_1 \cos\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) + C_2 \sin\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)}}$$

$$f \circ I = 0$$

~~$$y(x) = -c_1 \cos$$~~

$$y(x) = c_1 \cos\left(\frac{q}{x}\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\frac{q}{x}\right)$$
