

Find the general solution to the O.D.E. $(x^2 - 1)x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - (x^2 + 1)x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 1)y = 0$. [106 台大海洋

二]

[解] $y = vx$ 滿足原式 \Rightarrow 令 $y = vx \Rightarrow y' = v'x + v, y'' = v''x + 2v'$

$$\text{原式} \Rightarrow (x^2 - 1)x^2(v''x + 2v') - (x^2 + 1)x(v'x + v) + (x^2 + 1)vx = 0$$

$$x^3(x^2 - 1)v'' + [2x^2(x^2 - 1) - x^2(x^2 + 1)]v' + [-x(x^2 + 1) + x(x^2 + 1)]v = 0$$

$$x^3(x^2 - 1)v'' + x^2(x^2 - 3)v' = 0 \Rightarrow x(x^2 - 1)v'' + (x^2 - 3)v' = 0$$

$$v'' + \frac{x^2 - 3}{x(x^2 - 1)}v' = 0 \text{ 為 } v' \text{ 的一階線性}$$

$$\text{令 } \frac{x^2 - 3}{x(x^2 - 1)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x + 1} + \frac{C}{x - 1} \Rightarrow x^2 - 3 = A(x + 1)(x - 1) + Bx(x - 1) + Cx(x + 1)$$

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow -3 = -A \Rightarrow A = 3$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow -2 = 2B \Rightarrow B = -1$$

$$x = 1 \Rightarrow -2 = 2C \Rightarrow C = -1$$

$$v' = C_1 e^{\int \frac{x^2 - 3}{x(x^2 - 1)} dx} = C_1 e^{\int (\frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{x + 1} + \frac{1}{x - 1}) dx} = C_1 e^{-3 \ln x + \ln(x + 1) + \ln(x - 1)} = \frac{C_1(x^2 - 1)}{x^3} = C_1 \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right)$$

$$v = \int C_1 \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx + C_2 = C_1 \left(\ln x + \frac{1}{2x^2} \right) + C_2$$

$$y = vx = C_1 \left(x \ln x + \frac{1}{2x} \right) + C_2 x$$