



**26.  $x^2(ax^n - 1)y''_{xx} + x(apx^n + q)y'_x + (arx^n + s)y = 0.$**

Find the roots  $A_1, A_2$  and  $B_1, B_2$  of the quadratic equations

$$A^2 - (q + 1)A - s = 0, \quad B^2 - (p - 1)B + r = 0$$

and define parameters  $c, \alpha, \beta,$  and  $\gamma$  by the relations

$$c = A_1, \quad \alpha = (A_1 + B_1)n^{-1}, \quad \beta = (A_1 + B_2)n^{-1}, \quad \gamma = 1 + (A_1 - A_2)n^{-1}.$$

Then the solution of the original equation has the form  $y = x^c u(ax^n)$ , where  $u = u(z)$  is the general solution of the hypergeometric equation 2.22:  $z(z - 1)u''_{zz} + [(\alpha + \beta + 1)z - \gamma]u'_z + \alpha\beta u = 0.$

### References

- Kamke, E.,** *Differentialgleichungen: Lösungsmethoden und Lösungen, I, Gewöhnliche Differentialgleichungen*, B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, 1977.
- Polyanin, A. D. and Zaitsev, V. F.,** *Handbook of Exact Solutions for Ordinary Differential Equations, 2nd Edition*, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Boca Raton, 2003.