

(6)

$$4. \quad x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y = x^3 \ln x$$

$$\text{Homog. eqn: } x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0 \rightarrow m(m-1) - 2m + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 - 3m + 2 = (m-1)(m-2) = 0 \Rightarrow m = 1, 2.$$

$$\therefore y_c = C_1 x + C_2 x^2; \quad f(x) = x \ln x.$$

$$\text{Using variation-of-parameters } y_p = v_1 x + v_2 x^2.$$

$$\begin{cases} v_1' x + v_2' x^2 = 0 \\ v_1' + 2v_2' x = x \ln x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_1' = -x v_2' \\ -x v_2' + 2v_2' x = x \ln x \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v_1' = -x v_2' \\ v_2' = \ln x \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore v_2 = x \ln x - x \Rightarrow v_1' = -x \ln x \Rightarrow v_1 = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x + \frac{x^2}{4}$$

Thus

$$y = C_1 x + C_2 x^2 + \left\{ -\frac{x^2 \ln x}{2} + \frac{x^2}{4} \right\} x + \{ x \ln x - x \} x^2$$

$$= C_1 x + C_2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^3 \ln x - \frac{3}{4} x^3$$

$$y = C_1 x + C_2 x^2 + \frac{x^3}{2} \left[ \ln x - \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

is the gen. soln.

Alternatively (using the Wronskian)  $y_1 = x, y_2 = x^2$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 \\ 1 & 2x \end{vmatrix} = 2x^2 - x^2 = x^2$$