

**Solution** (#1662) Let  $z = \ln x$ . Then  $dz/dx = 1/x$  and  $dx/dz = x$ , and by the chain rule,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dz} \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dz}$$

and

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

So

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dz}; \quad x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d^2y}{dz^2} - \frac{dy}{dz}.$$

Hence our DE – as a DE now involving  $y$  and  $z$  – has become

$$0 = \left( \frac{d^2y}{dz^2} - \frac{dy}{dz} \right) + \frac{dy}{dz} + y = \frac{d^2y}{dz^2} + y.$$

The general solution of this DE is

$$\begin{aligned} y &= A \sin z + B \cos z \\ &= A \sin(\ln x) + B \cos(\ln x). \end{aligned}$$