Define the ODE:
> assume (a>0 and 'real');
ode :=
$$e^2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) = (a - x + x^2) y(x)$$

Solve without giving any B.C.
> sol := $g(x) = _Cl$ hypergeom $\left(\left| -\frac{1}{16} -\frac{a^{-2} - 4}{\epsilon} \right| \cdot \left| \frac{1}{2} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{(a^{-} + 2x)^2}{\epsilon} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x(a^{-} + x)}{\epsilon}} + _C2 (a^{-} + 2x)$ hypergeom $\left(\left| -\frac{1}{16} -\frac{a^{-2} - 12\epsilon}{\epsilon} \right| \cdot \left| \frac{3}{2} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{(a^{-} + 2x)^2}{\epsilon} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x(a^{-} + x)}{\epsilon}} + _C2 (a^{-} + 2x)$ hypergeom $\left(\left| -\frac{1}{16} - \frac{a^{-2} - 12\epsilon}{\epsilon} \right| \cdot \left| \frac{3}{2} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{(a^{-} + 2x)^2}{\epsilon} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x(a^{-} + x)}{\epsilon}}$
Solve with one B.C. at infinity given
> sol := $dsolve(\{ \text{ode }, y (\text{infinity}) = 0 \}, y(x));$
sol := $y(x) = \lim_{a \to a} \left(-\left(-C2 (a^{-} + 2 - a) \right) \text{hypergeom} \left(\left| -\frac{1}{16} -\frac{a^{-2} - 12\epsilon}{\epsilon} \right| \cdot \left| \frac{3}{2} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{(a^{-} + 2x)^2}{\epsilon} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x(a^{-} + x)}{\epsilon}} \right) / \cdot \left(\frac{1}{hypergeom} \left(\left| -\frac{1}{16} - \frac{a^{-2} - 4\epsilon}{\epsilon} \right| \cdot \left| \frac{1}{2} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{(a^{-} + 2x)^2}{\epsilon} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x(a^{-} + x)}{\epsilon}} \right) / \cdot \left(\frac{1}{hypergeom} \left(\left| -\frac{1}{16} - \frac{a^{-2} - 4\epsilon}{\epsilon} \right| \cdot \left| \frac{1}{2} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{(a^{-} + 2x)^2}{\epsilon} \right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{x(a^{-} + x)}{\epsilon}} \right) / \cdot \left(\frac{1}{hypergeom} \left(\left| -\frac{1}{16} - \frac{a^{-2} - 4\epsilon}{\epsilon} \right| \cdot \left| \frac{1}{2} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{(a^{-} + 2x)^2}{\epsilon} \right) \right) + _C2(a^{-} + 2x) \text{ hypergeom} \left(\left| -\frac{1}{16} - \frac{a^{-2} - 4\epsilon}{\epsilon} \right| \cdot \left| \frac{1}{2} \right| \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{(a^{-} + 2x)^2}{\epsilon} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x(a^{-} + x)}{\epsilon} \right) / \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} -$