

Ch11.1 & Ch11.2 (Ch12.1e) Bessel Functions of the 1st Kind & Orthogonality

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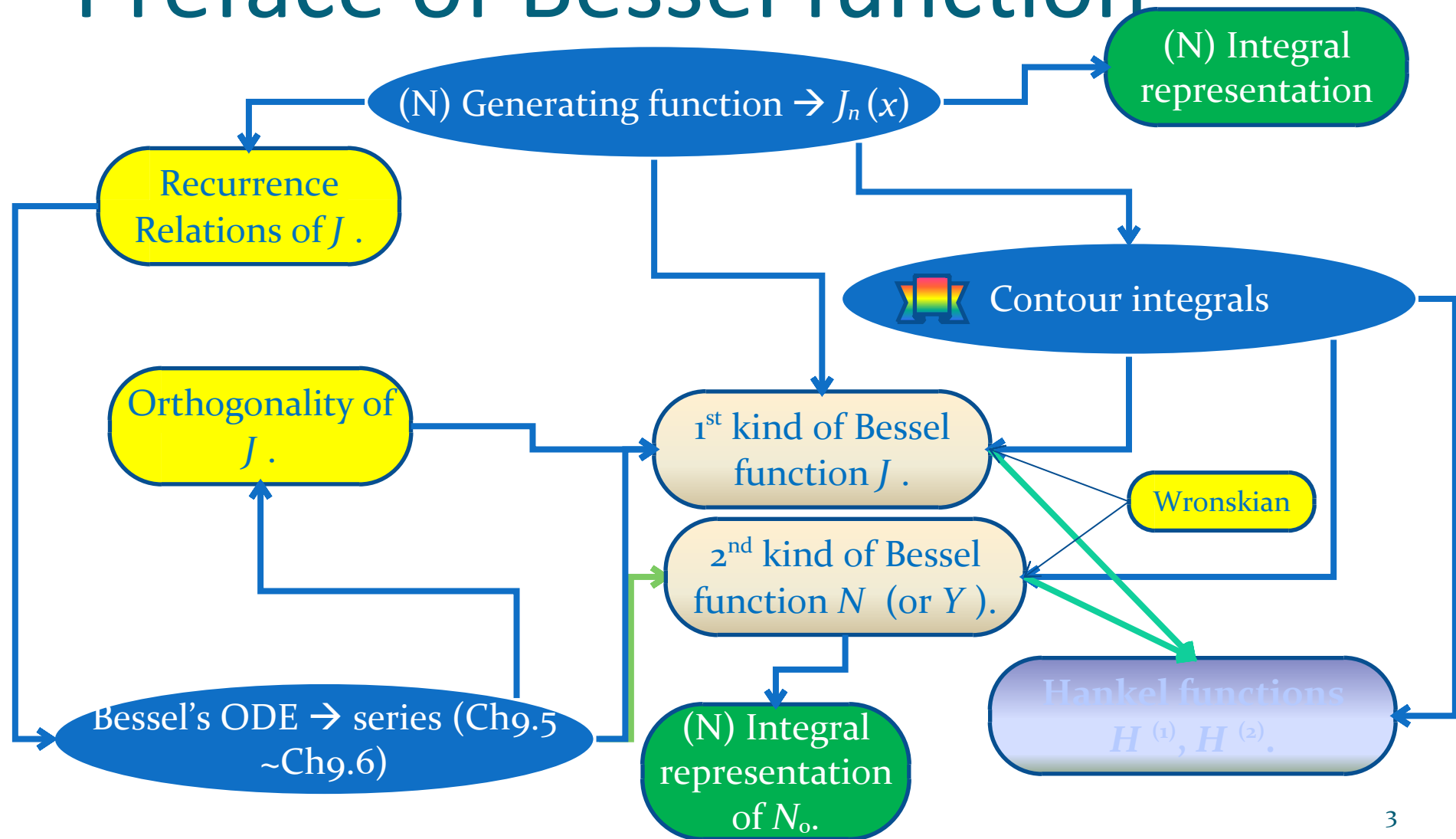
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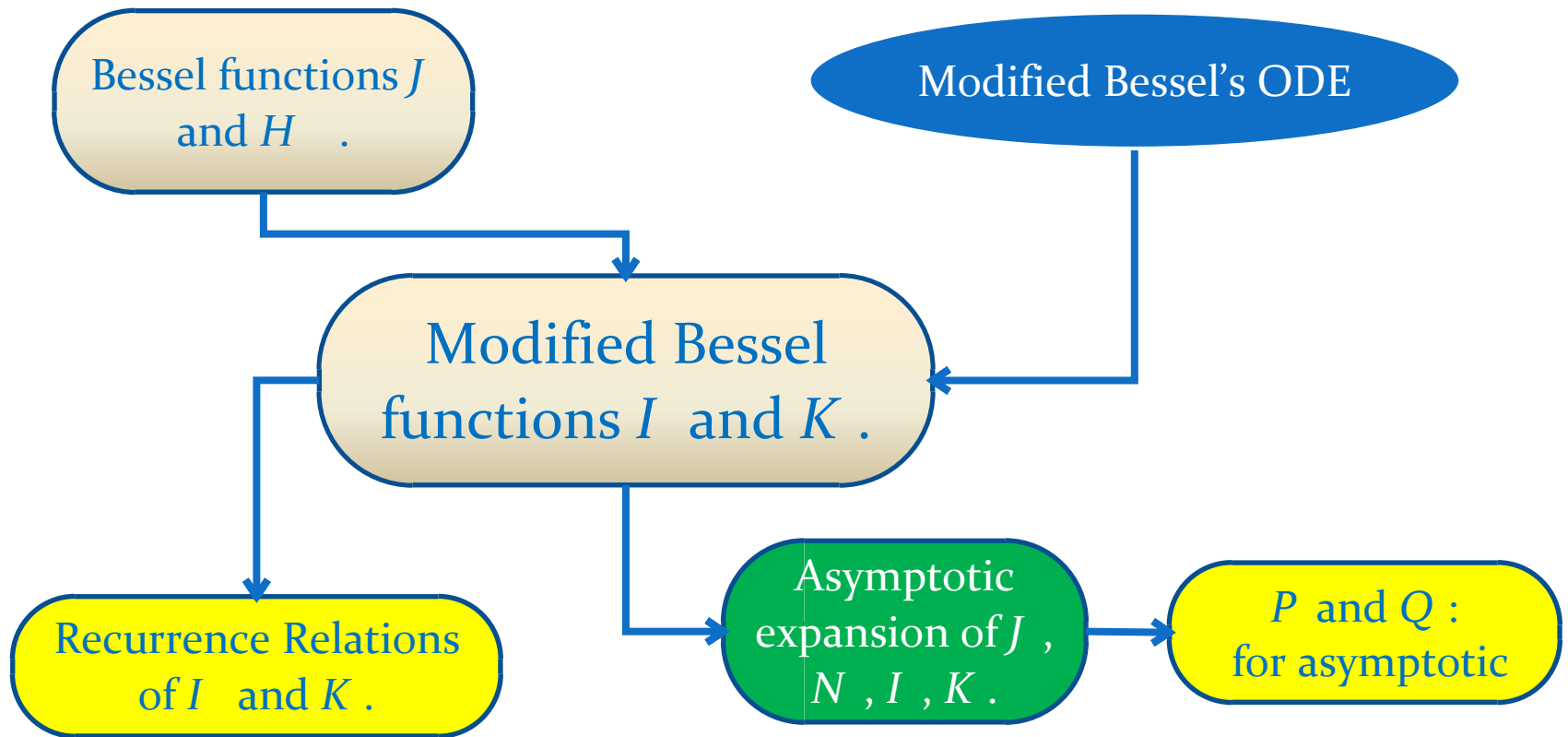
- Reference:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bessel_function

(N) Means only for $n \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 \mathbb{R} .

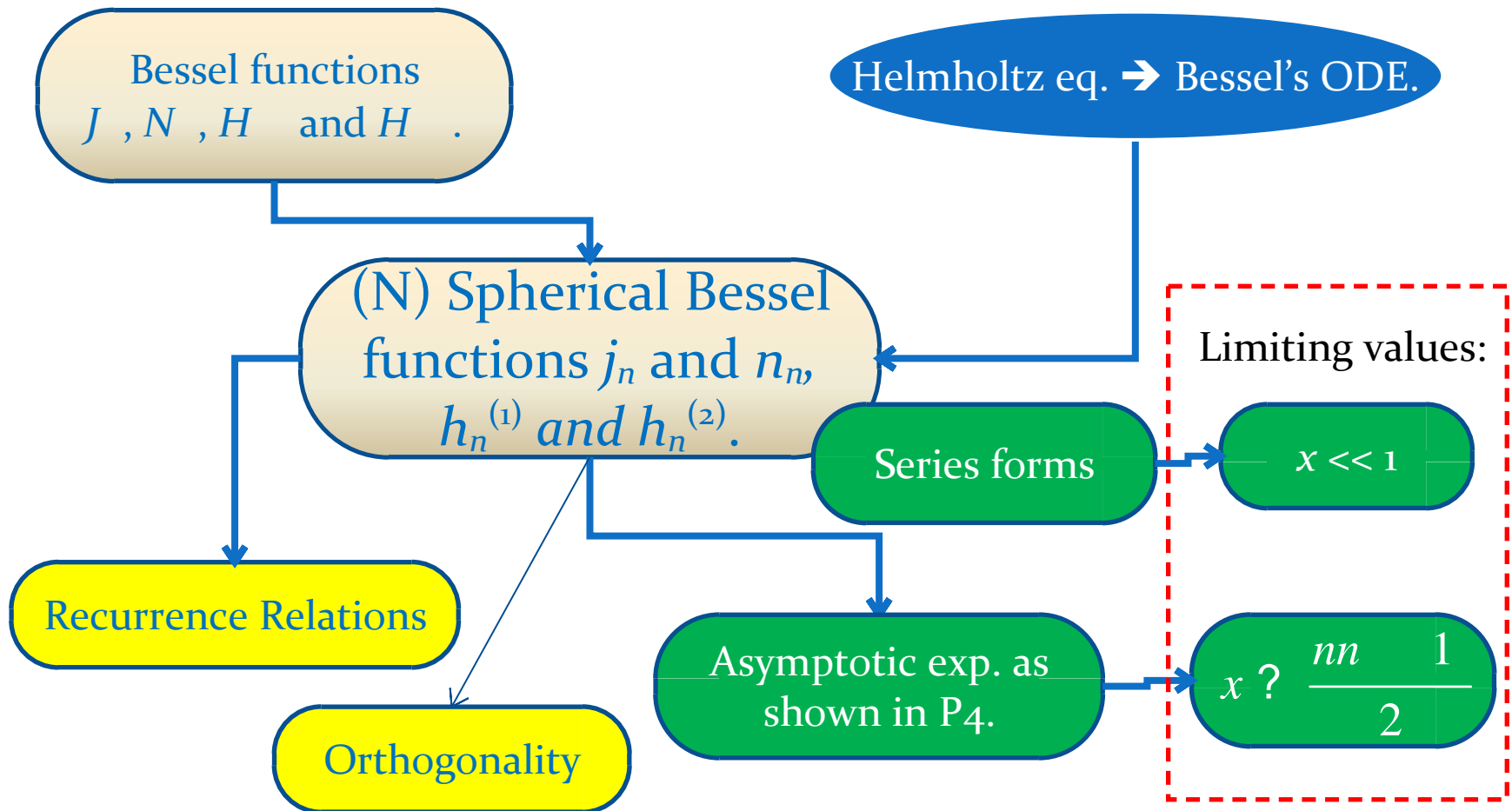
Preface of Bessel function



Preface of Modified Bessel functions



Preface of Spherical Bessel functions



Generating function for integral order

(□□□P675~P678)

• (N) Generating function:
$$g(x,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} J_n(x) t^n$$

• From this generating function, we can get:

•
$$J_n(x) = \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)^n$$

•
$$J_n(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x) = J_n(-x) \quad \text{-----(2)}$$

• Gotten from $g(x,t) = g(-x, t^{-1})$

• Recurrence relations:

• From $xg = (t-1/t)/2 * g = J'_n(x)t^n \rightarrow 2J'_n = J_{n-1} - J_{n+1} \quad \text{-----(3)}$

• $J'_0 = J_1$

• From $tg = x/2 * g^*(1+1/t^2) = J_n(x)nt^{n-1} \rightarrow JJ_{n-1} - \frac{2n}{x} J_n = J_{n+1} \quad \text{---(4)}$

• From $g(0,t) = g(x,1) = 1 \rightarrow J_0(0) = 1, J_n(0) = 0 \ \& \ 1 = J_0(x) + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} J_{2n}(x)$

• By Eqs. (3) & (4) we can get Bessel's equation.

Generating function for integral order

(□□□P679~P680)

- From $g(u+v,t)=g(u,t)g(v,t) \rightarrow J_{\mu\nu} J_{\nu\lambda} = J_{\mu\lambda}$.--(5)
- (N) Integral representation:
 - From $g(x, e^{i\theta}) = \exp(ix \sin \theta) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} J_n(x) \exp(in\theta)$.

• Therefore,

$$J_n(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \exp(ix \sin \theta - in\theta) d\theta$$

$$J_n(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \exp(ix \cos \theta - in\theta) d\theta$$

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$J_n(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \exp(ix \cos \theta - in\theta) d\theta$

Example (□□□P680~P682)

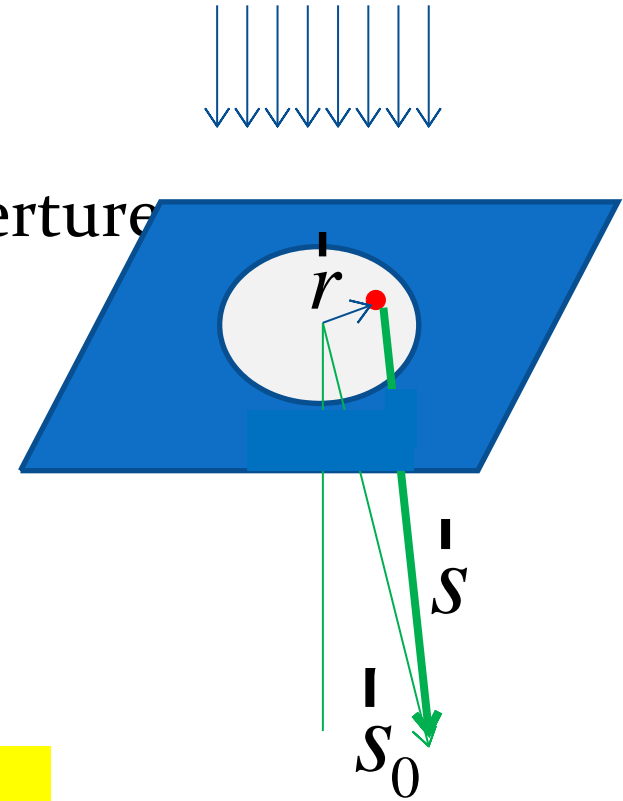
- Fraunhofer Diffraction, Circular Aperture
 - The net light wave will be

$$E = \int_0^a \int_0^{2\pi} E_0 e^{i(kr \cos \theta - \omega t)} r dr d\theta$$

$$E = E_0 \int_0^a r dr \int_0^{2\pi} e^{i(kr \cos \theta - \omega t)} d\theta$$

$$\sim \int_0^a r dr \int_0^{2\pi} e^{i(kr \cos \theta - \omega t)} d\theta$$

$$\sim 2 \exp(i(kr \cos \theta - \omega t))$$



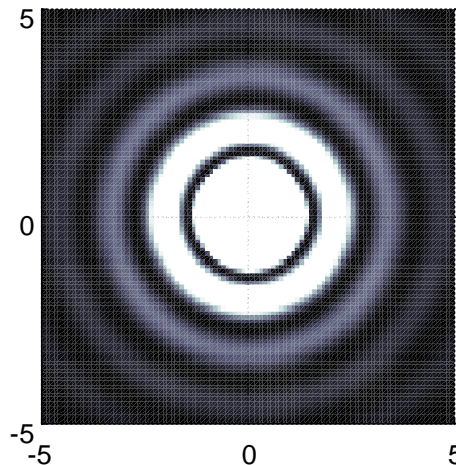
- Based on Eq. (7), we get

$$\text{where } \int_0^a \sin^2 \left(\frac{kr \sin \theta}{2} \right) r dr = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^a \frac{a}{k \sin \theta} \dots$$

Example (continue)

- Therefore, when $k a \sin \theta \sim 3.8317\dots$, $I \rightarrow 0$.
- We get:

$$\sin \theta \sim \frac{3.8317122}{2 a D}$$

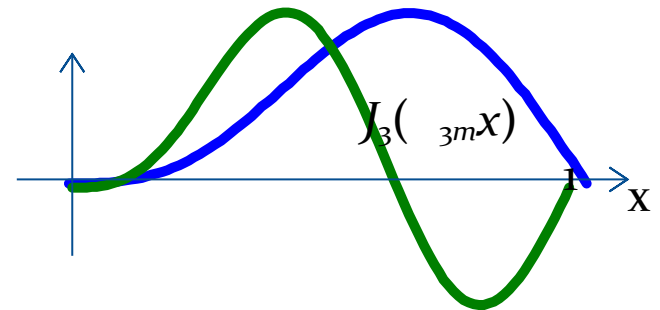


Orthogonality (□□□P694~P695)

- m : the m^{th} zero of J .

- $\int_0^1 J_m(x) J_n(x) dx = C_{mn}$

?



Derivation:

- Bessel Eq. :

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 J_m}{dx^2} + x \frac{dJ_m}{dx} + (x^2 - m^2) J_m = 0$$

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 J_n}{dx^2} + x \frac{dJ_n}{dx} + (x^2 - n^2) J_n = 0$$

$$\int_0^1 J_m(x) J_n(x) dx = C_{mn}$$

-

$$C_{mn} \int_0^1 J_m(x) J_n(x) dx = \int_0^1 J_m(x) \left[x^2 \frac{d^2 J_n}{dx^2} + x \frac{dJ_n}{dx} + (x^2 - n^2) J_n \right] dx$$

$$C_{mn} \int_0^1 J_m(x) J_n(x) dx = \int_0^1 J_m(x) \left[\frac{d}{dx} \left(x \frac{dJ_n}{dx} \right) - n^2 J_n \right] dx$$

if 1.

Why?

Orthogonality (continue)

- When $m \neq n$, we get $C_{mn}=0$.
- When $m=n$, use L'Hospital rule:

$$C_{nn} = \frac{\frac{J^4}{m^4}}{\frac{m}{22} \frac{nm}{m}} = \frac{J^4}{22n^2}$$

$$= \frac{J^2}{22n}$$

$$= \frac{J^2}{2n}$$

Orthogonality (continue)

- Therefore, we get

$$\int_0^1 J_n(x) J_m(x) dx = \frac{J_n'(1) J_m(1) - J_n(1) J_m'(1)}{22} \cdot \frac{1}{22}$$

- In $x \in [0,1]$ and $f(x=1)=0$, $f_n(x) = J_n(\sqrt{\lambda_n} x)$ will form a complete set, because H is a hermitian operator when these boundary condition are held.

$$H = \frac{d}{dx} x \frac{d}{dx} x$$

$$H = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{d}{dx} x \frac{d}{dx} x \sqrt{x}$$

Q: However, $f_n(0)=0$ when $x=0$. Do we need to force the function space obey $f(0)=0$?

Bessel Series (continue)

- A function may be expanded in

$$f(x) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{J_m(x/a) \int_0^a f(x) J_m(x/a) dx}{\int_0^a J_m^2(x/a) dx}, \text{ where } 0 < x < a, \text{ and } 0 < m < \infty.$$

$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} c_m J_m(x/a).$$

Homework

- 11.1.1 (12.1.1e)
- 11.1.22 (12.1.14e)
- 11.2.3

Nouns

- Addition theorem of 1st kind of Bessel function:
- Bessel (Fourier-Bessel) Series: