

# Homework No. 01 (Spring 2014)

## PHYS 420: Electricity and Magnetism II

Due date: Monday, 2014 Jan 27, 4.30pm

1. Using the series representation for Bessel functions,

$$J_m(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!(m+n)!} \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{m+2n}, \quad (1)$$

prove the relation

$$J_m(t) = (-1)^m J_{-m}(t). \quad (2)$$

Hint: Break the sum on  $n$  into two parts. Note that the gamma function  $\Gamma(z)$ , which generalizes the factorial,

$$n! = \Gamma(n+1), \quad \Gamma(z+1) = z\Gamma(z), \quad (3)$$

beyond positive integers, satisfies

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(-k)} = 0 \quad \text{for } k = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (4)$$

2. Use the integral representation of  $J_m(t)$ ,

$$i^m J_m(t) = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\alpha}{2\pi} e^{it \cos \alpha - im\alpha}, \quad (5)$$

to prove the recurrence relations

$$2 \frac{d}{dt} J_m(t) = J_{m-1}(t) - J_{m+1}(t), \quad (6a)$$

$$2 \frac{m}{t} J_m(t) = J_{m-1}(t) + J_{m+1}(t). \quad (6b)$$

3. Using the recurrence relations of Eq. (6), show that

$$\left(-\frac{d}{dt} + \frac{m-1}{t}\right) \left(\frac{d}{dt} + \frac{m}{t}\right) J_m(t) = \left(\frac{d}{dt} + \frac{m+1}{t}\right) \left(-\frac{d}{dt} + \frac{m}{t}\right) J_m(t) = J_m(t) \quad (7)$$

and from this derive the differential equation satisfied by  $J_m(t)$ .

4. The modified Bessel functions,  $I_m(t)$  and  $K_m(t)$ , satisfy the differential equation

$$\left[ -\frac{1}{t} \frac{d}{dt} t \frac{d}{dt} + \frac{m^2}{t^2} + 1 \right] \begin{Bmatrix} I_m(t) \\ K_m(t) \end{Bmatrix} = 0. \quad (8)$$

Derive the identity, for the Wronskian, (upto a constant  $C$ )

$$I_m(t)K'_m(t) - K_m(t)I'_m(t) = -\frac{C}{t}, \quad (9)$$

where

$$I'_m(t) \equiv \frac{d}{dt} I_m(t) \quad \text{and} \quad K'_m(t) \equiv \frac{d}{dt} K_m(t). \quad (10)$$

Further, determine the value of the constant  $C$  on the right hand side of Eq. (9) using the asymptotic forms for the modified Bessel functions:

$$I_m(t) \xrightarrow{t \gg 1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{e^t}{\sqrt{t}}, \quad (11)$$

$$K_m(t) \xrightarrow{t \gg 1} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{e^{-t}}{\sqrt{t}}. \quad (12)$$

5. Show that the integral representation for modified Bessel functions,

$$K_m(t) = \int_0^\infty d\theta \cosh m\theta e^{-t \cosh \theta}, \quad (13)$$

satisfies the differential equation for modified Bessel functions,

$$\left[ -\frac{1}{t} \frac{d}{dt} t \frac{d}{dt} + \frac{m^2}{t^2} + 1 \right] K_m(t) = 0. \quad (14)$$

6. Verify by substitution that

$$g_m(\rho, \rho'; k) = I_m(k\rho_<)K_m(k\rho_>) \quad (15)$$

satisfies the differential equation

$$\left[ -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \rho \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} + \frac{m^2}{\rho^2} + k^2 \right] g_m(\rho, \rho'; k) = \frac{\delta(\rho - \rho')}{\rho}. \quad (16)$$

Hint: Rewrite  $g_m(\rho, \rho'; k)$  in terms of sign function  $\theta(x)$  and use the identity  $d\theta(x)/dx = \delta(x)$ .