

# Bessel functions

Bessel's ODE:  $\frac{d^2 y}{dz^2} + \frac{1}{z} \frac{dy}{dz} + y - \frac{m^2}{z^2} y = 0$

Independent sols. are " $J_m(z)$ " and " $Y_m(z)$ "

- examples of special functions

Web resource:

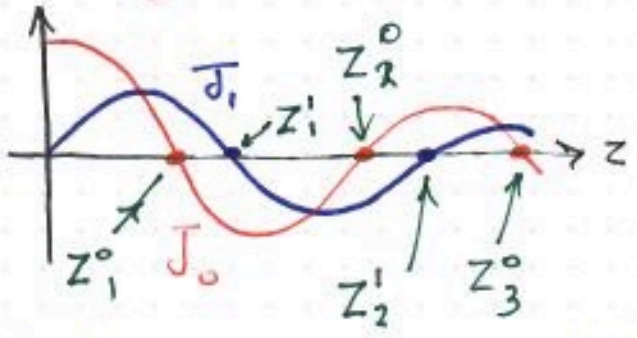
Search for DLMF

Matlab funks:

Besselj(nu, z)

Bessely(nu, z)

The "order"  $m$  need not be an integer! More often we use  $\nu$  ( $J_\nu$  &  $Y_\nu$ )



The  $J_m$ 's are wiggly funks with plenty of zeros...

Let  $z_n^m$  be the  $n^{\text{th}}$  zero of  $J_m(z)$

For large  $z$  it is known that

$$J_m(z) \approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \cos\left(z - \frac{m\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \Rightarrow z_n^m \approx \left(n + \frac{m}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)\pi$$

Other props.

$J_0(0) = 1$ ,  $J_m \propto z^m$  for  $z \rightarrow 0$

Convention assigns a particular amplitude!

$Y_0 \propto \ln z$ ,  $Y_m \propto z^{-m}$  for  $z \rightarrow 0$

$J_0, J_m$  are the regular sols } to Bessel's Eq.  
 $Y_0, Y_m$  are the irreg sols.

For our drum PDE problem,  $R(r) \equiv J_m(\sqrt{\lambda} r)$   $\begin{matrix} m=0 \\ \text{or} \\ 1, 2, \dots \end{matrix}$

But  $u(1, \theta, t) = 0 \Rightarrow R(1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow \lambda = (z_n^m)^2$

can add an arbitrary const.

More general version of ODE:

$$x^2 y'' + (1 - 2\alpha)xy' + (\omega^2 q^2 x^{2q} + a^2 - \nu^2 q^2)y = 0$$

Sols:  $y = x^\alpha J_\nu(\omega x^q)$  or  $x^\alpha Y_\nu(\omega x^q)$   
 (times any constant)