

Funzioni di Bessel

- $\frac{d^2 R}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{dR}{dx} + \left(1 - \frac{\nu^2}{x^2}\right) R = 0$ EQ. BESSEL

- $J_\nu(x) = \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^\nu \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j}{j! \Gamma(j+\nu+1)} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2j}$

FUNZ. BESSEL 1^a SPECIE

$$\Gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{z-1} dt \quad \text{FUNZ. EULERO}$$

- $\nu = \text{INTERO} \quad J_{-\nu}(x) = (-1)^\nu J_\nu(x)$

- FUNZ. NEUMANN

$$N_\nu(x) = \frac{J_\nu(x) \cos \nu\pi - J_{-\nu}(x)}{\sin \nu\pi}$$

INDIP. DA $J_\nu(x) \quad \forall \nu$

Funzioni di Bessel

- FUNZ. HANKEL

$$H_{\nu}^{(1)}(x) = J_{\nu}(x) + i N_{\nu}(x)$$

$$H_{\nu}^{(2)}(x) = J_{\nu}(x) - i N_{\nu}(x)$$

- $\nu = \text{INTERO}$: FUNZ. BESSEL CILINDRICHE ($\nu = m$)

$\nu = \text{SEMINTERO}$: FUNZ. BESSEL SFERICHE ($\nu = m + \frac{1}{2}$)

- $$\frac{dH_0^{(i)}(x)}{dx} = -H_1^{(i)}(x)$$

Funzioni di Bessel

- COMPORTAMENTO ASINTOTICO

$$J_m(x) \sim \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos\left(x - \frac{2m+1}{4}\pi\right) \quad x \gg 1, x \gg m$$

$$N_m(x) \sim \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin\left(x - \frac{2m+1}{4}\pi\right)$$

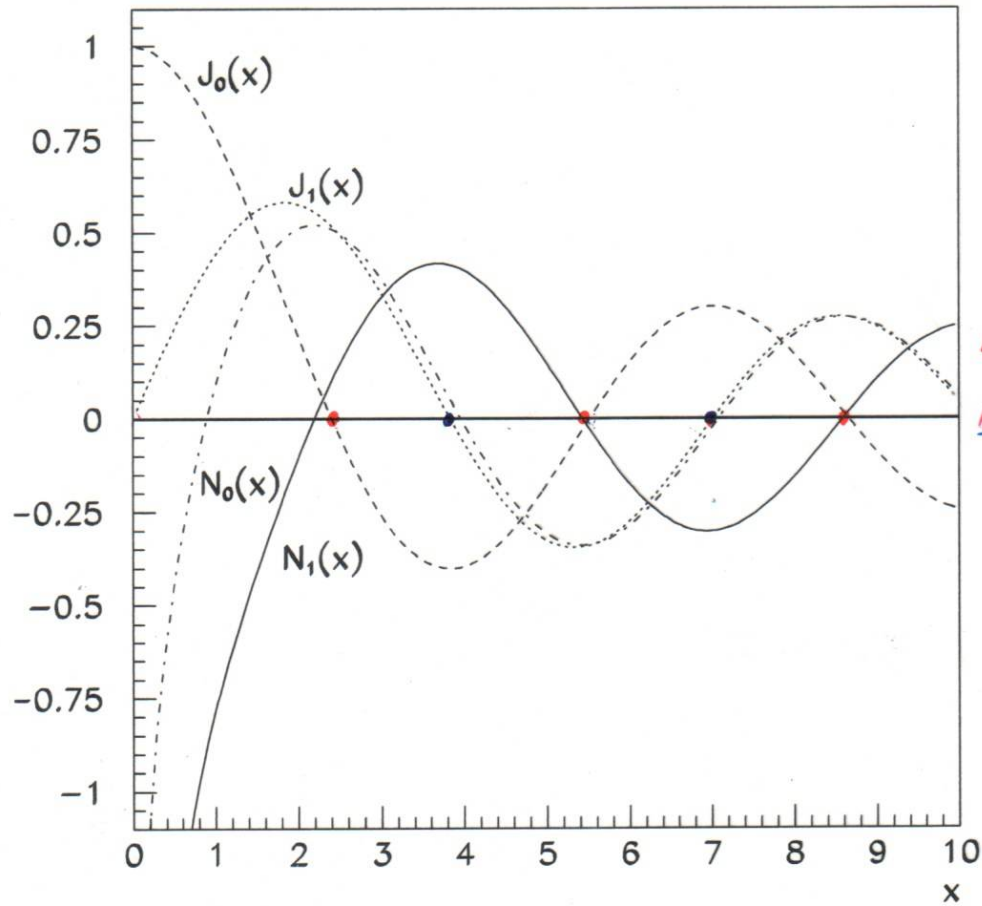
$$H_m(x) \sim \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \exp\left[i\left(x - \frac{2m+1}{4}\pi\right)\right]$$

- FORMULA PER LE DERIVATE: $J_m(x), N_m(x), H_m^{(i)}(x) = \rho_m(x)$

$$2 \frac{d\rho_m(x)}{dx} = \rho_{m-1}(x) - \rho_{m+1}(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \left(\frac{dH_m^{(i)}(x)}{dx}\right)_{m=0} &= \frac{dH_0^{(i)}(x)}{dx} = \left(H_{-1}^{(i)}(x) - H_1^{(i)}(x)\right) \frac{1}{2} \\ &= -2H_1^{(i)}(x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= -H_1^{(i)}(x) \end{aligned}$$

- $\rho_{-m}(x) = (-1)^m \rho_m(x) \quad m = \text{INTERO}$

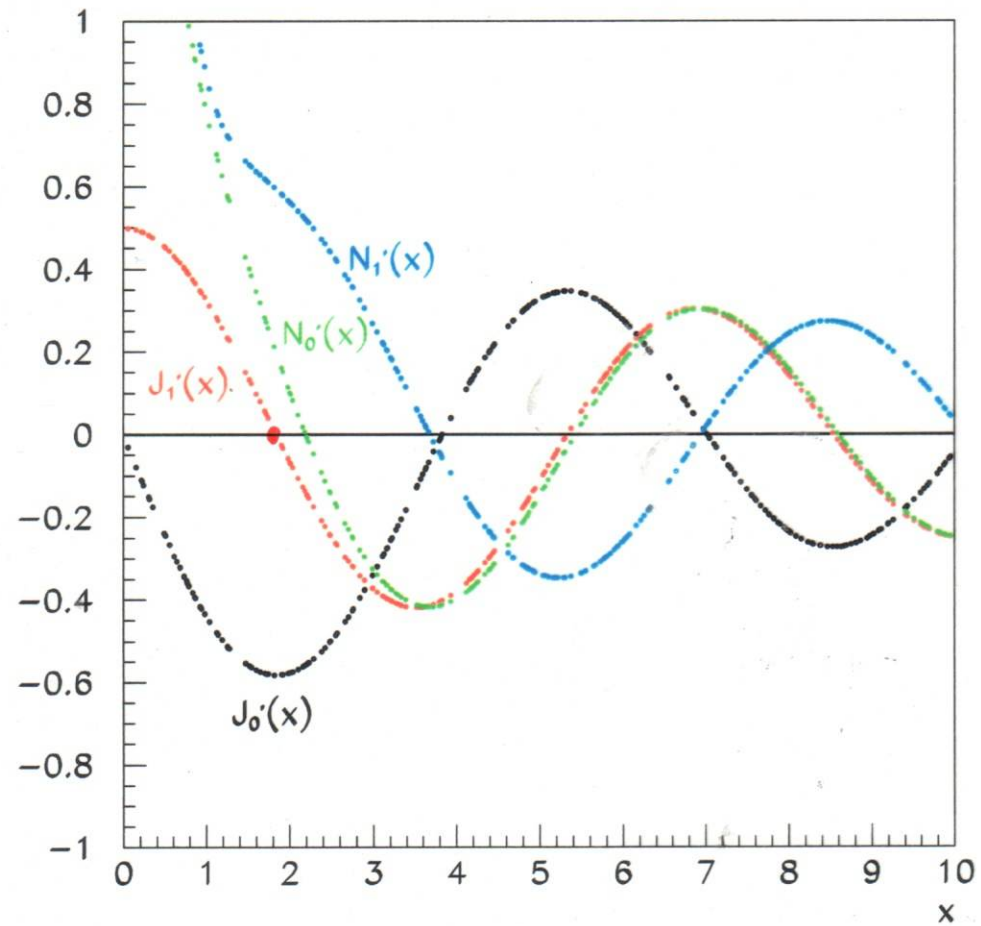


ZERI

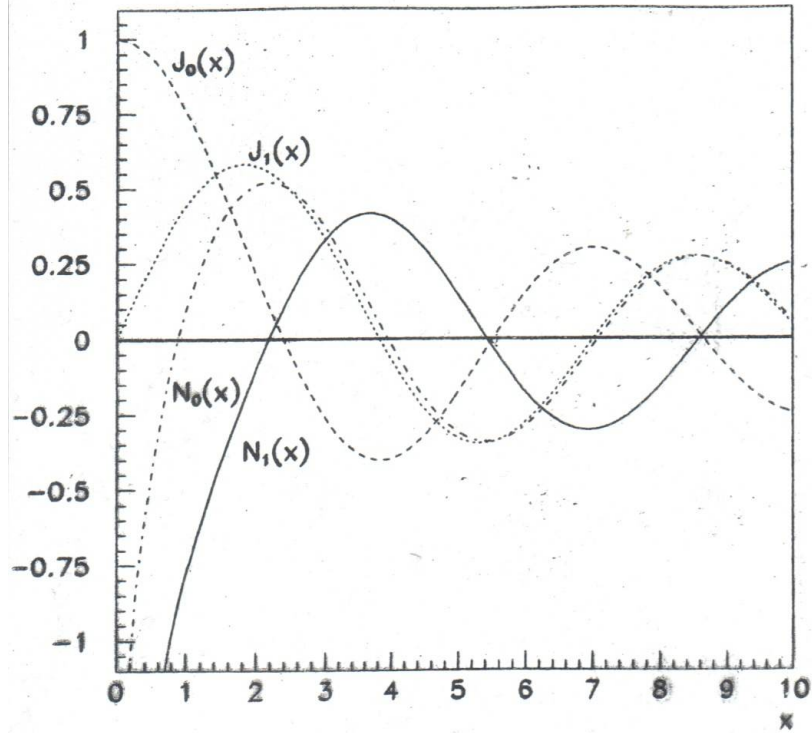
$\mu=0$ $x_{0,\mu} = 2,405; 5,52; 8,654$

$\mu=1$ $x_{1,\mu} = 3,832; 7,016; 10,173$

Funzioni derivate



Funzioni di Bessel modificate



BESSEL

NEUMANN

x : REALE

m : INTERO

BESSEL

NEUMANN

x : |IMMAGINARIO|

m : INTERO

