

Homework

- Evaluate:
  - $\Gamma(5)$
  - $\Gamma(-\frac{7}{4})$  in terms of  $\Gamma(\frac{1}{4})$
  - $\Gamma(\frac{8}{3})$  in terms of  $\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})$
- Define  $\Gamma(x)$  as an integral.
- State Bessel's equation of order 3.
- State the power series at 0 known as  $J_0(x)$  (in sigma notation).
- Simplify  $\frac{\Gamma(m+n+1)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$
- Use properties of Bessel functions to express  $J_2'(x)$  in terms of  $J_0(x)$  and  $J_1(x)$ .
- Use a property of Bessel functions to show that  $J_0'(x) = -J_1(x)$ .  
What familiar differentiation formula does this remind you of?

Answers

- 1a) 24      1b)  $\frac{16}{21} \Gamma(\frac{1}{4})$       1c)  $\frac{10}{9} \Gamma(\frac{2}{3})$
- 2)  $\Gamma(x) = \int_0^\infty t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt$
- 3)  $x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - 9)y = 0$
- 4)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{(n!)^2} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2n}$
- 5)  $m+n$
- 6)  $J_2'(x) = (1 - \frac{4}{x^2}) J_1(x) + \frac{2}{x} J_0(x)$
- 7) Use  $\frac{d}{dx} [x^{-p} J_p(x)] = -x^{-p} J_{p+1}(x)$  taking  $p=0$ .  
It should remind you of  $\frac{d}{dx} [\cos x] = -\sin x$ .