

10/16/2015

$$\frac{1}{(z-z')} = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} dk \cdot J_m(kz) J_m(kz') e^{im(d-d')} e^{-k(z-z')}$$

$$J_0\left(k\sqrt{z^2+z'^2-2zz'\cos(d-d')}\right) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} J_m(kz) J_m(kz') e^{im(d-d')}$$

let  $(d' \rightarrow 0)$   $g' \rightarrow \text{large}$ .

$$\sqrt{z^2+z'^2-2zz'\cos(d-d')} \approx g' - g \cos d + O\left(\frac{z^2}{g'}\right)$$

$$J_0(k(g' - g \cos d)) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos(kg' - kg \cos \theta) d\theta$$

$$= \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} J_m(kg) e^{im\theta} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos\left(kg' - \frac{m\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) d\theta$$

(2)

$$\cos(kx \cos \phi) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} J_m(kx) \cos\left(\frac{m\phi}{2}\right) e^{im\phi}$$

$$\sin(kx \cos \phi) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} J_m(kx) \sin\left(\frac{m\phi}{2}\right) e^{im\phi}$$

(\*)

$$e^{ikx \cos \phi} = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} J_m(kx) e^{i\frac{m\phi}{2}} e^{im\phi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Re} \left[ \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} i^m J_m(kx) \right] &= \cos x \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(kx) = J_0 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(kx) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Im} \left[ \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} i^m J_m(kx) \right] &= 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k+1}(kx) = \sin y \end{aligned}$$

(\*)

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\phi}{2\pi} e^{-im\phi} \left[ \sum_{m'=-\infty}^{\infty} i^{m'} J_{m'}(kx) e^{im'\phi} \right]$$

$$= i^m J_m(kx) = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\phi}{2\pi} e^{ix \cos \phi - im\phi}$$

(3)

$n \rightarrow$  stationary points  $\phi = 0$   $\phi = \pi$

$$\int \frac{d\phi}{2\pi} e^{ix \cos \phi} \approx \int \frac{d\phi}{2\pi} e^{ix(1 - \frac{1}{2}\phi^2)} + \int \frac{d\phi'}{2\pi} e^{ix(-1 + \frac{1}{2}\phi'^2)}$$

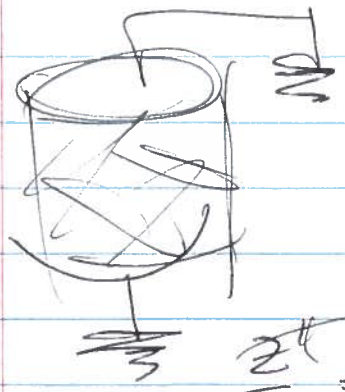
$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{ix} \int d\phi e^{-\frac{1}{2}ix\phi^2} + \text{c.c.}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{ix} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{ix}} + \text{c.c.}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} e^{ix} e^{-i\frac{\pi}{4}} + \text{c.c.}$$

$$J_0(x) \sim \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

(4)



$$\Phi(\text{top}) = \Phi(\text{bottom}) \rightarrow 0.$$

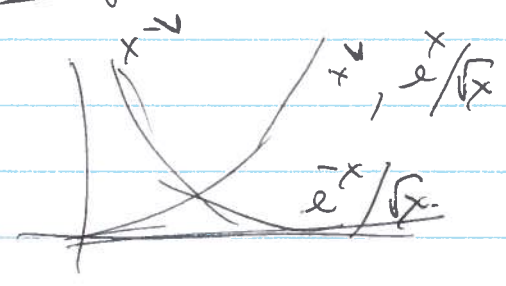
$$\Phi|_s = V_s(\phi, z) \text{ on sides.}$$

$$\frac{z^2}{z} = +k^2 \rightarrow e^{\pm ikz} \rightarrow \sin kz \rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{n\pi z}{L}\right)$$

$$\frac{d^2 R}{dz^2} + \frac{1}{z} \frac{dR}{dz} + \left(-k^2 - \frac{m^2}{z^2}\right) R = 0.$$

$$\frac{d^2 F}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{dF}{dx} - \left(1 + \frac{\nu^2}{x^2}\right) F = 0.$$

positive feedback: convex up, no zeros.



$x \rightarrow ix$  every term but one changes sign

antiz = (+). an. all (+) signs,  $\frac{\sin}{\cos} \rightarrow \frac{\sinh}{\cosh}$

modified  $I_\nu = i^{-\nu} J_\nu(ix) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{x}{2\pi}}$  (3.10a)

$$K_\nu = i^{\nu+1/2} \frac{H_\nu^{(1)}(ix)}{2} \rightarrow \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} e^{i(ix)} = \sqrt{\frac{x}{2\pi}} e^{-x}$$

many types of Bessel series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n J_n(x_n x) \quad f(x) = 0 \text{ @ } x=1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n J_{\nu n}(x) \quad (P.)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n J_{\nu n}(\nu n x) \quad \text{"Kapteyn series"}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-z} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} J_n(nz) \quad \text{planetary dynamics}$$

$J_n(\nu x) \cdot \cos n\theta$   
 $J_n(\nu x) \cdot \sin n\theta$   
 $J_n(\nu x) \cdot \cos n\theta$   
 $J_n(\nu x) \cdot \sin n\theta$

$$E = M + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n} J_n(\nu e) \sin(nM)$$

$$r = \frac{a(1-e^2)}{1+e \cos \theta} = a(1 - e \cos E)$$

full anomaly  $\theta$       eccentric anomaly  $E$

$$M = E - e \sin E$$

mean anomaly

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n J_0(\nu x) \quad \sum_{n \text{ odd}} \frac{J_0(\nu x)}{n^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n J_0(\nu x) \quad \text{"Schlömilch's series"}$$

Problem 14.3

$$dP_{\text{rad}} / d\Omega = \frac{2^2 \nu^4}{2\pi a^2 c^3} m^2 \left[ J_m^2 \left( \frac{m\nu \sin \theta}{c} \right) + \frac{c^2 \omega^2 \theta^2}{4^2 c^2} J_m^2 \left( \frac{m\nu \sin \theta}{c} \right) \right]$$