

Mostre que

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} J_1(x \cos \theta) d\theta = \frac{1 - \cos x}{x},$$

onde $J_1(\cdot)$ denota a função de Bessel de primeira espécie e ordem um.

$$I = \int_0^{\pi/2} \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \left(\frac{x \cos \theta}{2}\right)^{2n+1}}{n! (n+1)!} \right] d\theta = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x/2)^{2n+1}}{n! (n+1)!} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^{2n+1} \theta d\theta =$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{2^{2n+2} n! (n+1)!} \frac{\Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(1/2)}{\Gamma(n+1+1/2)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1} \sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2n+2} \Gamma(n+2) \Gamma(n+3/2)} =$$

Duplicação com $z = n + \frac{3}{2}$ } $\Rightarrow 2^{2(z+3/2)-1} \Gamma(n+\frac{3}{2}) \Gamma(n+2) = \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2(n+\frac{3}{2})) = \sqrt{\pi} (2n+2)!$

$$\therefore \textcircled{4} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1} \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{\pi} (2n+2)!} = \frac{1}{x} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+2}}{(2n+2)!} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} \left[1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+2}}{(2n+2)!} \right] = \frac{1}{x} \left[1 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} \left[1 - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \right] = \frac{1}{x} (1 - \cos x)$$

FORMULÁRIO (EVENTUALMENTE ÚTIL)

$$J_\nu(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! \Gamma(k+\nu+1)} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2k+\nu}, \quad J_\nu(x) = \frac{2(x/2)^\nu}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\nu+1/2)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x \sin \theta) \cos^{2\nu} \theta d\theta,$$

$$e^{x(t-t^{-1})/2} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{+\infty} t^k J_k(x), \quad \Gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{z-1} dt, \quad \Gamma(z) \Gamma(1-z) = \frac{\pi}{\sin \pi z}, \quad 2^{2z-1} \Gamma(z) \Gamma(z+1/2) = \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2z),$$

$$B(z, w) = \frac{\Gamma(z) \Gamma(w)}{\Gamma(z+w)}, \quad B(z, w) = \int_0^1 t^{z-1} (1-t)^{w-1} dt, \quad B(z, w) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^{2z-1} \theta \sin^{2w-1} \theta d\theta.$$