

Biharmonic Scattering

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Theorem 1. *Let*

$$T_{ik}w = \sum w_n \gamma_n e^{in\theta} \quad (0.1)$$

Where

$$\gamma_n = \frac{ik \left(H_n^{(1)}(ikR) \right)'}{H_n^{(1)}(ikR)} \quad (0.2)$$

Then we have

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \gamma_n = \frac{-|n|}{R} \quad (0.3)$$

Proof. We first use identities to calculate $\left(H_n^{(1)}(ikR) \right)'$. We see

$$\left(H_n^{(1)}(ikR) \right)' = H_{n-1}^{(1)}(ikR) - \frac{n}{ikR} H_n^{(1)}(ikR) \quad (0.4)$$

So then

$$\gamma_n = \frac{ik \left(H_{n-1}^{(1)}(ikR) - \frac{n}{ikR} H_n^{(1)}(ikR) \right)}{H_n^{(1)}(ikR)} \quad (0.5)$$

Taking the limit as $k \rightarrow 0$ we see

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \gamma_n = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} ik \frac{\left(H_{n-1}^{(1)}(ikR) - \frac{n}{ikR} H_n^{(1)}(ikR) \right)}{H_n^{(1)}(ikR)} \quad (0.6)$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{ik H_{n-1}^{(1)}(ikR)}{H_n^{(1)}(ikR)} - \frac{ik}{ik} \frac{-n H_n^{(1)}(ikR)}{R H_n^{(1)}(ikR)} \quad (0.7)$$

Now, the first term should go to zero, so if we can show that $\frac{H_n^{(1)}(ikR)}{H_n^{(1)}(ikR)} \rightarrow 1$, then we have our proof. I think we can take the limit and expand into $\Gamma(ikR)$, but I need to look into it more. \square