m2pm3prob7(11).tex

## M2PM3 PROBLEMS 7. 10.3.2011

Q1 (from Exam 2010 Q2). For complex variables t, z and integer n, the function  $J_n(z)$  is defined as the Laurent coefficient of  $t^n$  in the following Laurent expansion:

$$\exp\left(\frac{1}{2}z\left(t-\frac{1}{t}\right)\right) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} t^n J_n(z).$$

Show that

(i)

$$J_n(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(n\theta - z\sin\theta) d\theta;$$

(ii)

$$J_n(z) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-)^m (\frac{1}{2}z)^{n+2m}}{m!(n+m)!};$$

(iii) for complex variables y, z,

$$J_n(y+z) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} J_m(y)J_{n-m}(z);$$

- (iv)  $J_{-n}(z) = (-)^n J_n(z);$
- (v)  $|J_n(z)| \leq 1$  for z real.

(The  $J_n(z)$  are the Bessel functions of order n (Bessel functions  $J_{\nu}(z)$  of non-integer order can also be defined).)

Q2. Show that for a > b > 0,

$$I := \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\sin^2 \theta \ d\theta}{a + b \cos \theta} = \frac{2\pi}{b^2} (a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}).$$

Q3. Find

$$I := \int_0^\infty \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 5x^2 + 6} dx.$$

NHB