Lektion 13

Die Besselsche Differentialgleichung

restart

with(VectorCalculus):

SetCoordinates(polar[r, phi])

$$polar_{r,\phi} ag{1.1}$$

 $u := v(r) \cdot \cos(n \cdot \text{phi})$

$$v(r)\cos(n\phi) \tag{1.2}$$

EigenwertGlg := $Laplacian(u) + \lambda^2 \cdot u$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r}\,\nu(r)\right)\cos(n\phi) + r\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}r^2}\,\nu(r)\right)\cos(n\phi) - \frac{\nu(r)\cos(n\phi)\,n^2}{r}}{r}\tag{1.3}$$

$$+\lambda^2 v(r) \cos(n\phi)$$

 $tmp := \frac{EigenwertGlg}{\cos(n \cdot \text{phi})}$

$$\frac{1}{\cos(n\phi)} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}r} v(r)\right) \cos(n\phi) + r\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}^2}{\mathrm{d}r^2} v(r)\right) \cos(n\phi) - \frac{v(r) \cos(n\phi) n^2}{r}}{r} \right)$$
 (1.4)

$$+\lambda^2 v(r) \cos(n\phi)$$

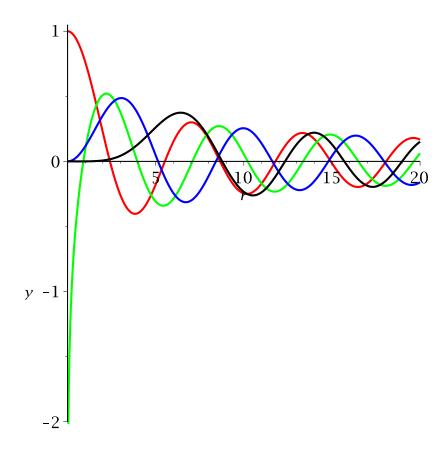
BesselGlg := expand(tmp) = 0

$$\frac{\frac{d}{dr}v(r)}{r} + \frac{d^2}{dr^2}v(r) - \frac{v(r)n^2}{r^2} + \lambda^2 v(r) = 0$$
 (1.5)

Lsg := dsolve(BesselGlg)

$$v(r) = _C1 \operatorname{BesselJ}(n, \lambda r) + _C2 \operatorname{BesselY}(n, \lambda r)$$
 (1.6)

plot([BesselJ(0, r), BesselY(0, r), BesselJ(2, r), BesselJ(5, r)], r = 0..20, y = -2..1.05, color = [red, green, blue, black], thickness = 2)



$$r20 := fsolve(BesselJ(2, r), r, 0.1..6)$$

$$5.135622302$$

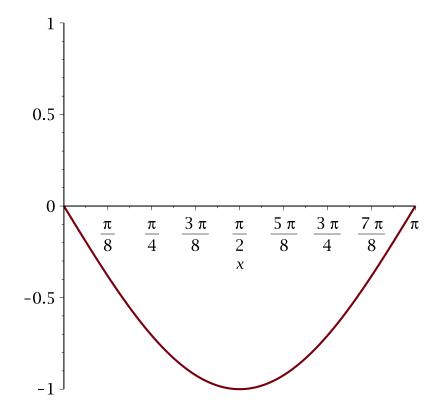
$$r00 := fsolve(BesselJ(0, r), r, 0..5)$$

$$2.404825558$$
(1.8)

Bewegte Bilder

$$with(plots): \\ F := \cos(t) \cdot \sin(x) \\ \cos(t) \sin(x) \\ animate(plot, [F, x = 0 ..Pi, thickness = 2], t = -Pi ..Pi, frames = 39)$$
 (2.1)





$$tmp := eval(v(r), Lsg)$$

$$_C1 \operatorname{BesselJ}(n, \lambda r) + _C2 \operatorname{BesselY}(n, \lambda r)$$
(2.2)

 $tmp := eval(tmp, \{_C1 = 1, _C2 = 0\})$

BesselJ(
$$n$$
, λr) (2.3)

 $f := eval(tmp, \{n = 0, lambda = r00\})$

BesselJ
$$(0, 2.404825558 r)$$
 (2.4)

 $x := r \cdot \cos(\text{phi})$

$$r\cos(\phi)$$
 (2.5)

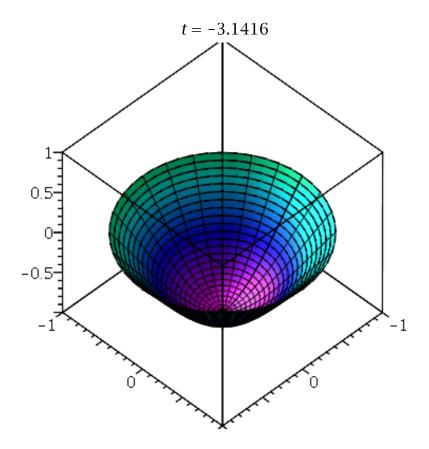
 $y := r \cdot \sin(\text{phi})$

$$r\sin(\phi)$$
 (2.6)

 $F := f \cdot \cos(t)$

BesselJ(0,
$$2.404825558 r) \cos(t)$$
 (2.7)

animate(plot3d, [[x, y, F], r = 0 ..1, phi = -Pi ..Pi], t = -Pi ..Pi, shading = zhue, scaling = constrained)



$$f2 := eval(tmp, \{n = 2, lambda = r20\}) \cdot cos(2 \cdot phi)$$

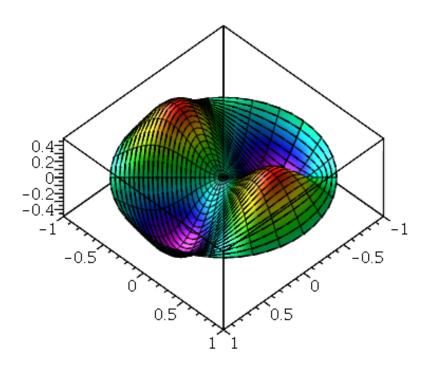
BesselJ(2, 5.135622302 r) cos(2 \phi) (2.8)

 $F2 := f2 \cdot \cos(t)$

BesselJ(2,
$$5.135622302 r) \cos(2 \phi) \cos(t)$$
 (2.9)

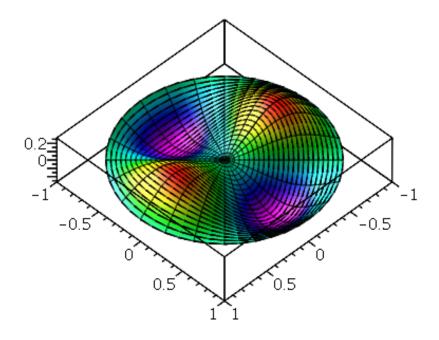
animate(plot3d, [[x, y, F2], r = 0..1, phi = -Pi..Pi], t = -Pi..Pi, shading = zhue, scaling = constrained)





Ausdrucke

pl1 := plot3d([x, y, eval(F2, t = 1)], r = 0..1, phi = -Pi..Pi, shading = zhue, scaling = constrained): pl1



```
plotsetup(jpeg, plotoutput = "besselplot.jpg")
pl1
plotsetup(window)
pl1
plotsetup(inline)
```

▼ Prozeduren und Verzweigungen

```
restart

Myfactorial := proc(n);

if n \le 1 then return 1;

else return n \cdot My factorial(n-1);

end if;

end proc

proc(n)

if n <= 1 then return 1 else return n \cdot My factorial(n+(-1)) end if
```

```
end proc
Myfactorial(5)
                                        120
                                                                                      (4.2)
Myfactorial(70) - factorial(70)
                                                                                      (4.3)
                                         0
My2 := \mathbf{proc}(n)
 options remember,
 if n \le 1 then return 1;
 else return n \cdot My2(n-1);
 end if:
end proc
\mathbf{proc}(n)
                                                                                      (4.4)
   option remember,
   if n \le 1 then return 1 else return n^*My2(n+(-1)) end if
end proc
My2(5)
                                        120
                                                                                      (4.5)
showtime()
4 mod 3
                                         1
                                                                                      (4.6)
Collatz := \mathbf{proc}(n)
 options remember,
 if n = 1 then return 1;
 elif n \mod 2 = 0 then return n, Collatz\left(\frac{n}{2}\right);
 else return n, Collatz(3 \cdot n + 1);
 end if:
end proc
proc(n)
                                                                                      (4.7)
   option remember,
   if n = 1 then
       return 1
   elif n \mod 2 = 0 then
       return n, Collatz(1*1/2*n)
   else
       return n, Collatz(3*n+1)
   end if
end proc
Collatz(1)
                                         1
                                                                                      (4.8)
Collatz(2)
```

```
2, 1
                                                                                   (4.9)
Collatz(3)
                             3, 10, 5, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1
                                                                                  (4.10)
Collatz(6)
                                                                                  (4.11)
                            6, 3, 10, 5, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1
Collatz(7)
            7, 22, 11, 34, 17, 52, 26, 13, 40, 20, 10, 5, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1
                                                                                  (4.12)
Collatz(1609)
1609, 4828, 2414, 1207, 3622, 1811, 5434, 2717, 8152, 4076, 2038, 1019,
                                                                                  (4.13)
   3058, 1529, 4588, 2294, 1147, 3442, 1721, 5164, 2582, 1291, 3874,
   1937, 5812, 2906, 1453, 4360, 2180, 1090, 545, 1636, 818, 409, 1228,
   614, 307, 922, 461, 1384, 692, 346, 173, 520, 260, 130, 65, 196, 98, 49,
   148, 74, 37, 112, 56, 28, 14, 7, 22, 11, 34, 17, 52, 26, 13, 40, 20, 10, 5, 16,
   8, 4, 2, 1
```

Primzahlzwillinge

```
pzw := \mathbf{proc}(n)
 local j;
 for i from n do
  if isprime(j) and isprime(j+2) then return j, j+2;
  end if:
 end do:
end proc
proc(n)
                                                                                (5.1)
   local j;
   for j from n do
       if isprime(j) and isprime(j+2) then return j, j+2 end if
   end do
end proc
pzw(2)
                                     3, 5
                                                                                (5.2)
pzw(100)
                                   101, 103
                                                                                (5.3)
pzw(1000)
                                 1019, 1021
                                                                                (5.4)
pzw(10000000)
                            10000139, 10000141
                                                                                (5.5)
Achtung: isprime ist ein probabilistischer Test
```

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