

The Bessel differential equation is

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - v^2)y = 0$$

For integer values of  $v$  ( $v = n$ ), the solution gives rise to a special function called the Bessel function.  $J_n(x)$ , which is the Bessel function of the first kind of order  $n$ , can be shown to have the below power series representation:

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

Bessel functions are widely used in science and engineering. Therefore, we need to have a way of generating the values of the function given  $n$  and  $x$ . We use the equation above to do that.

Write a program that takes two inputs;  $n$  and  $x$ , and returns the value of the Bessel function,  $J_n(x)$ .

Use a loop to sum up to the first 21 elements of the power series ( $m = 0$  to  $m = 20$ ). Better accuracy will be achieved with more iterations, but we wish to make the program run in the least time possible.

A table of Bessel functions can be found in the Project 1 folder, to test your program once it is done.

### Hint:

Create two functions:

- `bessel(n, x)` for the primary computation
- `fact(k)` for finding factorials of numbers, such as those present in the denominator. This function would be called in `bessel(n, x)`

Get values of  $n$  and  $x$  as input.  $n$  is an integer,  $x$  is a float.

Pass these values into `bessel(n, x)`, and print the result.

Make sure you test the program by referring to the table of Bessel functions present in the folder.