

$$p(r, \theta, \psi, t) = e^{j\omega t} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^n \left\{ \begin{matrix} j_n(kr) \\ n_n(kr) \end{matrix} \right\} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \cos(m\psi) \\ \sin(m\psi) \end{matrix} \right\} P_n^m(\cos\theta)$$

Jackson m=0

$$|p(a, \theta)| = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n j_n(ka) P_n^m(\cos\theta) = p_0 \delta(\theta - \pi/4)$$

$\int_{-1}^1 (\cdot) P_m(z) dz$ to both sides where $z = \cos\theta$:

$$A_m j_m(ka) \cdot \frac{2}{2m+1} = \int_{z=-1}^1 p_0 \delta(\theta - \pi/4) P_m(\cos\theta) dz$$

Since $z = \cos\theta$, $dz = -\sin\theta d\theta$, and the RHS can be written:

$$\int_{\theta=\pi}^0 p_0 \delta(\theta - \pi/4) P_m(\cos\theta) (-\sin\theta) d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} p_0 \delta(\theta - \pi/4) P_m(\cos\theta) \sin\theta d\theta$$

$$= p_0 P_m(\cos \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot (+\sin(\frac{\pi}{4}))$$

$$= + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} p_0 P_m(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$$

These are n's. Sorry!

$$\Rightarrow A_n = + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{2n+1}{2} \cdot \frac{P_n(\sqrt{2}/2)}{j_n(ka)} p_0$$