Bessel equation:  $x^2 Z_p''(x) + x Z_p(x) \pm (x^2 - p^2) Z_p(x) = 0$ define  $w(x) = Z_p(ix)$   $(i^2 = -1)$ 

Obe for w; x² w" + xw - (x² +p²) w = 0 Modified Bessel equation

 $w(x) \begin{cases} c_1 J_p(ix) + c_2 J_p(ix) & p \neq integer \\ c_1 J_n(ix) + c_2 Y_n(ix) & p = n = integer \end{cases}$ 

$$J_{\rho}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k} (\frac{y}{2})^{2k+p}}{k! \Gamma(k+p+1)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1$$

Kp(x)= = iPt1 Hp(1)(1x) -> Modified Bessel Runction of 2nd kind

$$X \rightarrow \infty$$
  $I_{\rho}(x) \sim \frac{e^{x}}{\sqrt{2\pi x}}$ 
 $K_{\rho}(x) \simeq \sqrt{2x} e^{-x}$ 

Special case: p: half-integer = n+2, n=integer

-> Bessel functions become elementary

Generally, 
$$J_{n+\frac{1}{2}}(x) = \frac{2n-1}{x} J_{n-\frac{1}{2}}(x) - J_{n-\frac{3}{2}}(x)$$
  
 $I_{n+\frac{1}{2}}(x) = -\frac{2n-1}{x} I_{n-\frac{1}{2}}(x) + I_{n-\frac{3}{2}}(x)$