6.1 c) 2)

i) $[JJ]_h = J_{(h-1)/2}\left(\frac{h K^2}{4+2K^2}\right) - J_{(h+1)/2}\left(\frac{h K^2}{4+2K^2}\right)$

$K_3 = \sqrt{(3(1+K_1^2)-2}$

$[JJ]_3 = J_{(1)}\left(\frac{3\left(3(1+K_1^2)-2\right)}{4+2\left(3(1+K_1^2)-2\right)}\right) - J_{(2)}\left(\frac{3\left(3(1+K_1^2)-2\right)}{4+2\left(3(1+K_1^2)-2\right)}\right)$

$[JJ]_1 = J_0\left(\frac{K_1^2}{4+2K^2}\right) - J_{(1)}\left(\frac{K_1^2}{4+2K_1^2}\right)$

$\mu_h = \left(\frac{h[JJ]_h^2}{[JJ]_1^2}\right)^{1/3}$

$P_h = \left[\left(\frac{1}{8\pi}\right)\left(\frac{1}{I_A}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3(1+K_1^2)-2}\,[JJ]_h}{\left(1+\frac{(3(1+K_1^2)-2)^2}{2}\right)}\right)^2\left(\frac{\gamma\lambda_1^2}{2\pi\sigma_x^2}\right)\right]^{1/3}$

ii)

$\frac{P_h}{P_1} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3(1+K_1^2)-2}\,[JJ]_h}{\left(1+(3(1+K_1^2)-2\right)^2/2}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{K_1[JJ]_1}{1+K_1^2/2}\right)^2}$