

# The spherical bessel functions

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When solving the Helmholtz equation in spherical coordinates by separation of variables, the radial equation has the form

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - n(n+1)) y = 0. \quad (1)$$

The two linearly independent solutions to this equation are called the spherical Bessel functions  $j_n$  and  $y_n$ , and are related to the ordinary Bessel functions  $J_n$  and  $Y_n$  by

$$j_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2x}} J_{n+\frac{1}{2}}(x). \quad (2)$$

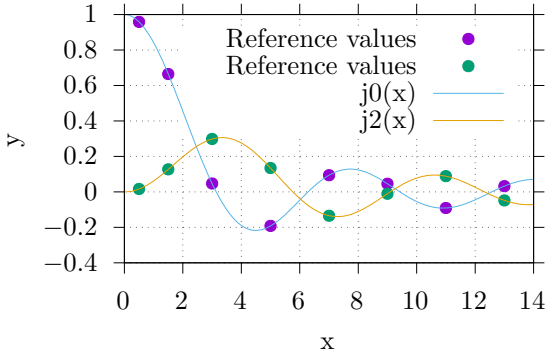


Figure 1: Illustration of the first and third spherical bessel functions.