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

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

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

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

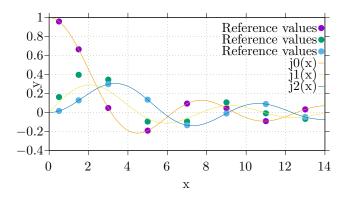


Figure 1: Illustration of the first three spherical bessel functions.