

Problem 17)

$$\text{a) } J_0(x) = 1 - \frac{(x/2)^2}{(1!)^2} + \frac{(x/2)^4}{(2!)^2} - \frac{(x/2)^6}{(3!)^2} + \dots$$

$$J_0'(x) = -\frac{(x/2)}{(1!)^2} + \frac{2(x/2)^3}{(2!)^2} - \frac{3(x/2)^5}{(3!)^2} + \dots = -\left[\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{(x/2)^3}{1!2!} + \frac{(x/2)^5}{2!3!} - \frac{(x/2)^7}{3!4!} + \dots \right] = -J_1(x).$$

$$\text{b) } Y_0(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} [c + \ln(x/2)] J_0(x) + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{(x/2)^2}{(1!)^2} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{(x/2)^4}{(2!)^2} + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \frac{(x/2)^6}{(3!)^2} - \dots \right].$$

$$Y_0'(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} [c + \ln(x/2)] J_0'(x) + \frac{2}{\pi x} J_0(x) + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{(x/2)}{(1!)^2} - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{2(x/2)^3}{(2!)^2} + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \frac{3(x/2)^5}{(3!)^2} - \dots \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{J_0'(x) = -J_1(x)} &\rightarrow -\frac{2}{\pi} [c + \ln(x/2)] J_1(x) + \frac{2}{\pi x} \left[\underbrace{1 - \frac{(x/2)^2}{(1!)^2} + \frac{(x/2)^4}{(2!)^2} - \frac{(x/2)^6}{(3!)^2} + \dots}_{J_0(x)} \right] \\ &+ \frac{x}{\pi} \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{(x/2)^2}{1!2!} + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \frac{(x/2)^4}{2!3!} - \dots \right] \\ &= -\frac{2}{\pi} [c + \ln(x/2)] J_1(x) + \frac{2}{\pi x} + \frac{x}{2\pi} \left[-1 + \frac{(x/2)^2}{(2!)^2} - \frac{(x/2)^4}{(3!)^2} + \dots \right] \\ &+ \frac{x}{2\pi} \left[2 - 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{(x/2)^2}{1!2!} + 2\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) \frac{(x/2)^4}{2!3!} - \dots \right] \\ &= -\frac{2}{\pi} [c + \ln(x/2)] J_1(x) + \frac{2}{\pi x} + \frac{x}{2\pi} \left\{ 1 - \left[2\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \right] \frac{(x/2)^2}{1!2!} + \left[2\left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \right] \frac{(x/2)^4}{2!3!} - \dots \right\} \\ &= -\frac{2}{\pi} [c + \ln(x/2)] J_1(x) + \frac{2}{\pi x} + \frac{x}{2\pi} \left[1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (x/2)^{2k}}{k!(k+1)!} \left(\sum_{m=1}^{k+1} \frac{1}{m} + \sum_{m=1}^k \frac{1}{m} \right) \right] = -Y_1(x). \end{aligned}$$