

Problem 14) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i(x \sin \theta - n\theta)} d\theta \Rightarrow$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} i \sin \theta e^{i(x \sin \theta - n\theta)} d\theta \Rightarrow f''(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (-\sin^2 \theta) e^{i(x \sin \theta - n\theta)} d\theta$$

Bessel's equation: $x^2 f''(x) + x f'(x) + (x^2 - n^2) f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x^2 \cos^2 \theta - n^2) e^{i(x \sin \theta - n\theta)} d\theta + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (ix \sin \theta) e^{i(x \sin \theta - n\theta)} d\theta = 0$$

First integral: $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x \cos \theta + n)(x \cos \theta - n) e^{i(x \sin \theta - n\theta)} d\theta$

integration by parts \rightarrow $= -i(x \cos \theta + n) e^{i(x \sin \theta - n\theta)} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (ix \sin \theta) e^{i(x \sin \theta - n\theta)} d\theta$

This is clearly cancelled out by the 2nd integral, resulting in the satisfaction of Bessel's equation.

a) $J_0'(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} i \sin \theta e^{ix \sin \theta} d\theta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\cos \theta - \cos \theta + i \sin \theta) e^{ix \sin \theta} d\theta$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos \theta e^{ix \sin \theta} d\theta - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\cos \theta - i \sin \theta) e^{ix \sin \theta} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{i2\pi x} e^{ix \sin \theta} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-i\theta} e^{ix \sin \theta} d\theta = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i(x \sin \theta - \theta)} d\theta = -J_1(x)$$

b) $J_{n-1}(x) - J_{n+1}(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i[x \sin \theta - (n-1)\theta]} d\theta - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i[x \sin \theta - (n+1)\theta]} d\theta$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i[x \sin \theta - n\theta]} (e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) d\theta = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} 2i \sin \theta e^{i[x \sin \theta - n\theta]} d\theta$$

$$= 2 \frac{d}{dx} \left\{ \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i[x \sin \theta - n\theta]} d\theta \right\} = 2 J_n'(x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad x [J_{n-1}(x) + J_{n+1}(x)] &= \frac{x}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i[x \sin \theta - (n-1)\theta]} d\theta + \frac{x}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i[x \sin \theta - (n+1)\theta]} d\theta \\
 &= \frac{x}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i[x \sin \theta - n\theta]} (e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}) d\theta = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \cos \theta e^{i[x \sin \theta - n\theta]} d\theta \\
 &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x \cos \theta - n + n) e^{i[x \sin \theta - n\theta]} d\theta = \frac{1}{i\pi} e^{i[x \sin \theta - n\theta]} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{n}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{i[x \sin \theta - n\theta]} d\theta \\
 &= 2n J_n(x) \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$