

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

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Ques To prove that  $J_n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(n\theta - x \sin\theta) d\theta$   
for all Integral value of  $n$ .

Pf  $\rightarrow$  we know that

$$e^{\frac{x}{2}\left(t - \frac{1}{t}\right)} = J_0(x) + J_1(x)t + J_2(x)t^2 + \dots$$

$$\dots + J_{-1}(x)t^{-1} + J_{-2}(x)t^{-2} + \dots \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Now } J_n(x) = (-1)^n J_{-n}(x)$$

$$\therefore J_{-n}(x) = (-1)^n J_n(x)$$

Using it in eq<sup>n</sup> (1), we have.

$$e^{\frac{x}{2}\left(t - \frac{1}{t}\right)} = J_0(x) + J_1(x)t + J_2(x)t^2 + \dots$$

$$\dots + J_1(x)\frac{1}{t} + J_2(x)\frac{1}{t^2} + \dots$$

$$= J_0(x) + \left(t - \frac{1}{t}\right) J_1(x) + \left(t^2 - \frac{1}{t^2}\right) J_2(x) + \dots \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\text{Put } t = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta, \quad \frac{1}{t} = \cos\theta - i\sin\theta$$

$$\therefore t - \frac{1}{t} = 2i\sin\theta$$

$$\text{Also } t^n = \cos n\theta + i\sin n\theta, \quad \frac{1}{t^n} = \cos n\theta - i\sin n\theta$$

$$t^n + \frac{1}{t^n} = 2\cos n\theta, \quad t^n - \frac{1}{t^n} = 2i\sin n\theta$$



Using all these result in eq<sup>n</sup> (2), we have.

$$e^{\frac{x}{2}(2i \sin \theta)} = J_0(x) + 2i \sin \theta J_1(x) + 2 \cos 2\theta J_2(x) + 2i \sin 3\theta J_3(x) + \dots$$

$$\cos(x \sin \theta) + i \sin(x \sin \theta) = J_0(x) + 2 \left[ J_2(x) \cos 2\theta + J_4(x) \cos 4\theta + \dots \right] + 2i \left[ J_1(x) \sin \theta + \dots \right]$$

$$e^{i \theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$$

Equating real and imaginary part

$$\cos(x \sin \theta) = J_0(x) + 2 \left[ J_2(x) \cos 2\theta + \dots \right] \quad (3)$$

$$\sin(x \sin \theta) = 2 \left[ J_1(x) \sin \theta + \dots \right] \quad (4)$$

Equation (3) and (4) are known as Jacobi series.

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Multiplying both sides of (3) by  $\cos n\theta$  and Integrating within the limit 0 to  $\pi$ , we have.

$$\int_0^\pi \cos(x \sin \theta) \cos n\theta d\theta = \int_0^\pi J_0(x) \cos n\theta + 2 J_2(x) \cos 2\theta + \dots d\theta$$



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$$\int_0^\pi \cos(n \sin \theta) \cos n \theta d\theta = \begin{cases} \pi J_n(x) & \text{when } n \text{ is even} \\ 0 & \text{when } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases} \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

Similarly multiply eq<sup>n</sup> (A) by  $\sin n \theta$  and Integrating within limit 0 to  $\pi$

We have

$$\int_0^\pi \sin(n \sin \theta) \sin n \theta d\theta = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when } n \text{ is even} \\ \pi J_n(x) & \text{when } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases} \quad \text{--- (B)}$$

Adding eq<sup>n</sup> (A) and (B) we get

$$J_n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi [\cos(n \sin \theta) \cos n \theta + \sin(n \sin \theta) \sin n \theta] d\theta$$

$$J_n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(n\theta - n \sin \theta) d\theta$$

This is the required result  
H.P