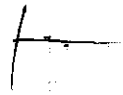


Besselova rce: [učení řešení] $(x^2 y'' + xy' + (x^2 - \rho^2)y = 0 \quad \rho \in \mathbb{R}$

$$y'' + \frac{1}{x}y' + \left(1 - \frac{\rho^2}{x^2}\right)y = 0$$



$$y(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^{\rho+k}, \quad \rho \in \mathbb{R} \quad (\text{máme zvolit})$$

$$y'' = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k (\rho+k)(\rho+k-1) x^{\rho+k-2}$$

$$y' = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k (\rho+k) x^{\rho+k-1}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k (\rho+k)(\rho+k-1) x^{\rho+k} + a_k (\rho+k) x^{\rho+k} - \rho^2 a_k x^{\rho+k}$$

$$+ \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^{\rho+k+2}$$

$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} a_{k-2} x^{\rho+k}$$

$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} x^{\rho+k} \left[a_k \left((\rho+k)^2 - \rho^2 \right) + a_{k-2} \right]$$

$$a_0 = a_1 = 0$$

$$k=0: x^{\rho} a_0 (\rho^2 - \rho^2) + x^{\rho+1} a_1$$

$$(\rho+k)^2 - \rho^2 = \rho^2 + 2\rho k + k^2 - \rho^2 = 2\rho k + k^2 = k(k+2\rho)$$

$$\boxed{\rho = \rho}$$

$$a_0 = a_1 = 0$$

$a_2 \dots$ libovolné;

$$a_k = \frac{-a_{k-2}}{k(k+2\rho)}$$

$$a_1 = 0: a_{2k+1} = 0$$

$$a_{2k} = - \frac{a_{2k-2}}{2k(2k+2\rho)} = - \frac{a_{2(k-1)}}{4k(k+\rho)}$$

$$b_{2k} = a_{2k}$$

$$b_{2k} = - \frac{b_{2k-1}}{4k(k+1)}$$

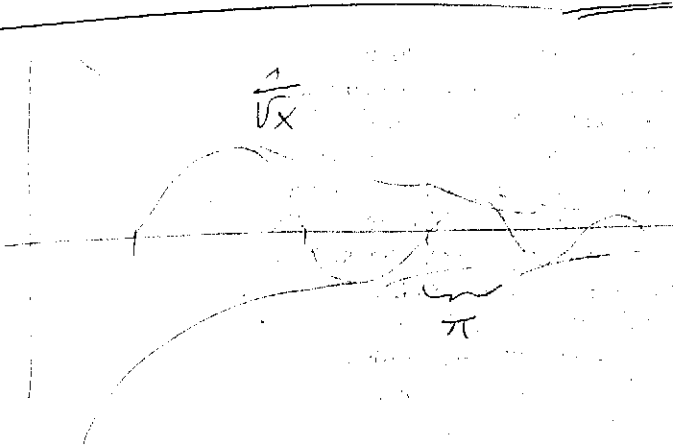
$$a_{2k} = (-1)^k \cdot \frac{1}{4^k} \cdot \frac{1}{k!} \cdot \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+2)\dots(k+\rho)}$$

$$a_0 = b_0 = \frac{1}{2^\rho \Gamma(\rho+1)}$$

$$\Gamma(\rho+1)(\rho+1) = \Gamma(\rho+2) \quad ; \quad b_{2k} = \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{2k+\rho} k! \Gamma(k+\rho+1)}$$

$$\text{und: } J_\rho(x) = \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^\rho \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! \Gamma(k+\rho+1)} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2k}$$

Asymptotische Entwicklung für $x \gg 1$



$$J_\rho(x) \sim \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}(\rho + \frac{1}{2})\right)$$

für $x \gg 1$