

Recurrence Relations

9.1.27

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_{\nu-1}(z) + \mathcal{C}_{\nu+1}(z) &= \frac{2\nu}{z} \mathcal{C}_{\nu}(z) \\ \mathcal{C}_{\nu-1}(z) - \mathcal{C}_{\nu+1}(z) &= 2\mathcal{C}'_{\nu}(z) \\ \mathcal{C}'_{\nu}(z) &= \mathcal{C}_{\nu-1}(z) - \frac{\nu}{z} \mathcal{C}_{\nu}(z) \\ \mathcal{C}'_{\nu}(z) &= -\mathcal{C}_{\nu+1}(z) + \frac{\nu}{z} \mathcal{C}_{\nu}(z) \end{aligned}$$

\mathcal{C} denotes $J, Y, H^{(1)}, H^{(2)}$ or any linear combination of these functions, the coefficients in which are independent of z and ν .

9.1.28 $J'_0(z) = -J_1(z) \quad Y'_0(z) = -Y_1(z)$

If $f_{\nu}(z) = z^p \mathcal{C}_{\nu}(\lambda z^q)$ where p, q, λ are independent of ν , then

9.1.29

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\nu-1}(z) + f_{\nu+1}(z) &= (2\nu/\lambda) z^{-q} f_{\nu}(z) \\ (p + \nu q) f_{\nu-1}(z) + (p - \nu q) f_{\nu+1}(z) &= (2\nu/\lambda) z^{1-q} f'_{\nu}(z) \\ z f'_{\nu}(z) &= \lambda q z^q f_{\nu-1}(z) + (p - \nu q) f_{\nu}(z) \\ z f'_{\nu}(z) &= -\lambda q z^q f_{\nu+1}(z) + (p + \nu q) f_{\nu}(z) \end{aligned}$$

Formulas for Derivatives

9.1.30

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{z} \frac{d}{dz}\right)^k \{z^{\nu} \mathcal{C}_{\nu}(z)\} &= z^{\nu-k} \mathcal{C}_{\nu-k}(z) \\ \left(\frac{1}{z} \frac{d}{dz}\right)^k \{z^{-\nu} \mathcal{C}_{\nu}(z)\} &= (-1)^k z^{-\nu-k} \mathcal{C}_{\nu+k}(z) \end{aligned} \quad (k=0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

9.1.31

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}_{\nu}^{(k)}(z) &= \frac{1}{2^k} \{ \mathcal{C}_{\nu-k}(z) - \binom{k}{1} \mathcal{C}_{\nu-k+2}(z) \\ &+ \binom{k}{2} \mathcal{C}_{\nu-k+4}(z) - \dots + (-1)^k \mathcal{C}_{\nu+k}(z) \} \end{aligned} \quad (k=0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

Recurrence Relations for Cross-Products

If

9.1.32

$$\begin{aligned} p_{\nu} &= J_{\nu}(a) Y_{\nu}(b) - J_{\nu}(b) Y_{\nu}(a) \\ q_{\nu} &= J_{\nu}(a) Y'_{\nu}(b) - J'_{\nu}(b) Y_{\nu}(a) \\ r_{\nu} &= J'_{\nu}(a) Y_{\nu}(b) - J_{\nu}(b) Y'_{\nu}(a) \\ s_{\nu} &= J'_{\nu}(a) Y'_{\nu}(b) - J'_{\nu}(b) Y'_{\nu}(a) \end{aligned}$$

then

9.1.33

$$\begin{aligned} p_{\nu+1} - p_{\nu-1} &= -\frac{2\nu}{a} q_{\nu} - \frac{2\nu}{b} r_{\nu} \\ q_{\nu+1} + r_{\nu} &= \frac{\nu}{a} p_{\nu} - \frac{\nu+1}{b} p_{\nu+1} \\ r_{\nu+1} + q_{\nu} &= \frac{\nu}{b} p_{\nu} - \frac{\nu+1}{a} p_{\nu+1} \\ s_{\nu} &= \frac{1}{2} p_{\nu+1} + \frac{1}{2} p_{\nu-1} - \frac{\nu^2}{ab} p_{\nu} \end{aligned}$$

and

9.1.34

$$p_{\nu} s_{\nu} - q_{\nu} r_{\nu} = \frac{4}{\pi^2 ab}$$

Analytic Continuation

In 9.1.35 to 9.1.38, m is an integer.

9.1.35

$$J_{\nu}(ze^{m\pi i}) = e^{m\nu\pi i} J_{\nu}(z)$$

9.1.36

$$Y_{\nu}(ze^{m\pi i}) = e^{-m\nu\pi i} Y_{\nu}(z) + 2i \sin(m\nu\pi) \cot(\nu\pi) J_{\nu}(z)$$

9.1.37

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\nu\pi) H_{\nu}^{(1)}(ze^{m\pi i}) &= -\sin\{(m-1)\nu\pi\} H_{\nu}^{(1)}(z) \\ &- e^{-\nu\pi i} \sin(m\nu\pi) H_{\nu}^{(2)}(z) \end{aligned}$$

9.1.38

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\nu\pi) H_{\nu}^{(2)}(ze^{m\pi i}) &= \sin\{(m+1)\nu\pi\} H_{\nu}^{(2)}(z) \\ &+ e^{\nu\pi i} \sin(m\nu\pi) H_{\nu}^{(1)}(z) \end{aligned}$$

9.1.39

$$\begin{aligned} H_{\nu}^{(1)}(ze^{\pi i}) &= -e^{-\nu\pi i} H_{\nu}^{(2)}(z) \\ H_{\nu}^{(2)}(ze^{-\pi i}) &= -e^{\nu\pi i} H_{\nu}^{(1)}(z) \end{aligned}$$

9.1.40

$$\begin{aligned} J_{\nu}(\bar{z}) &= \overline{J_{\nu}(z)} \quad Y_{\nu}(\bar{z}) = \overline{Y_{\nu}(z)} \\ H_{\nu}^{(1)}(\bar{z}) &= \overline{H_{\nu}^{(2)}(z)} \quad H_{\nu}^{(2)}(\bar{z}) = \overline{H_{\nu}^{(1)}(z)} \quad (\nu \text{ real}) \end{aligned}$$

Generating Function and Associated Series

9.1.41

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}z(t-1/t)} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} t^k J_k(z) \quad (t \neq 0)$$

9.1.42

$$\cos(z \sin \theta) = J_0(z) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_{2k}(z) \cos(2k\theta)$$

9.1.43

$$\sin(z \sin \theta) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{2k+1}(z) \sin\{(2k+1)\theta\}$$

9.1.44

$$\cos(z \cos \theta) = J_0(z) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(z) \cos(2k\theta)$$

9.1.45

$$\sin(z \cos \theta) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k+1}(z) \cos\{(2k+1)\theta\}$$

9.1.46

$$1 = J_0(z) + 2J_2(z) + 2J_4(z) + 2J_6(z) + \dots$$

9.1.47

$$\cos z = J_0(z) - 2J_2(z) + 2J_4(z) - 2J_6(z) + \dots$$

9.1.48

$$\sin z = 2J_1(z) - 2J_3(z) + 2J_5(z) - \dots$$