## Quiz 8 – Supplement

Let us consider

$$1 - x^2 = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} J_m(xx_n^{(m)}) \left(a_{mn}\cos m\varphi + b_{mn}\sin m\varphi\right).$$

We can find  $a_{mn}, b_{mn}$  as follow. First of all, we look at the right-hand side as the Fourier series of  $1 - x^2$ . We find

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} J_0(xx_n^{(0)})a_{0n} = 1 - x^2,$$

and all other  $a_{mn}, b_{mn}$  are zero. For simplicity, hereafter, we write  $x_n = x_n^{(0)}$ . To find  $a_{0n}$ , we multiply another Bessel function and integrate over x:

$$\int_0^1 (1-x^2) J_0(xx_n) x dx = \int_0^1 \sum_{m=1}^\infty a_{0m} J_0(xx_m) J_0(xx_n) x dx$$

We obtain

LHS = 
$$\frac{1}{x_n^4} \int_0^{x_n} (x_n^2 - t^2) J_0(t) t dt$$
  $[t = xx_n]$   
=  $\frac{1}{x_n^4} \left[ x_n^2 t J_1(t) |_0^{x_n} - t^3 J_1(t) |_0^{x_n} + 2 \int_0^{x_n} t^2 J_1(t) dt \right]$   $[(tJ_1(t))' = tJ_0(t)]$   
=  $\frac{2}{x_n^4} \left[ -t^2 J_0(t) |_0^{x_n} + 2 \int_0^{x_n} t J_0(t) dt \right]$   $[J_0'(t) = -J_1(t)]$   
=  $\frac{4}{x_n^4} t J_1(t) |_0^{x_n}$   
=  $\frac{4}{x_n^3} J_1(x_n).$ 

Alternatively, using  $(t^2 J_2(t))' = t^2 J_1(t)$ ,

LHS = 
$$\frac{2}{x_n^4} \int_0^{x_n} t^2 J_1(t) dt = \frac{2}{x_n^4} t^2 J_2(t) \Big|_0^{x_n} = \frac{2}{x_n^2} J_2(x_n)$$

is also fine (cf. the recurrence relation  $J_1(x) = \frac{x}{2}[J_0(x) + J_2(x)])$ . On the other hand,

RHS = 
$$\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_{0m} \int_{0}^{1} J_{0}(xx_{m}) J_{0}(xx_{n}) x dx$$
  
=  $a_{0n} \int_{0}^{1} J_{0}(xx_{n})^{2} x dx$   
=  $\frac{a_{0n}}{2} J_{1}(x_{n})^{2}$ .

Therefore we obtain,

$$a_{0n} = \frac{8}{x_n^3 J_1(x_n)}, \qquad J_0(x_n) = 0, \quad x_n > 0.$$