

Asymptotic Expansions for Large Orders

12.1.34

$$H_\nu(z) - Y_\nu(z) \sim \frac{2(\frac{1}{2}z)^\nu}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu+\frac{1}{2})} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!b_k}{z^{k+1}} \quad (|\arg z| < \frac{1}{2}\pi, |\nu| < |z|)$$

$$b_0=1, b_1=2\nu/z, b_2=6(\nu/z)^2-\frac{1}{2}, b_3=20(\nu/z)^3-4(\nu/z)$$

12.1.35

$$H_\nu(z) + iJ_\nu(z) \sim \frac{2(\frac{1}{2}z)^\nu}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu+\frac{1}{2})} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!b_k}{z^{k+1}} \quad (|\nu| > |z|)$$

12.2. Modified Struve Function  $L_\nu(z)$

Power Series Expansion

12.2.1  $L_\nu(z) = -ie^{-\frac{i\nu\pi}{2}} H_\nu(iz)$   

$$= (\frac{1}{2}z)^{\nu+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z/2)^{2k}}{\Gamma(k+\frac{3}{2})\Gamma(k+\nu+\frac{3}{2})}$$

Integral Representations

12.2.2  $L_\nu(z) = \frac{2(z/2)^\nu}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu+\frac{1}{2})} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sinh(z \cos \theta) \sin^{2\nu} \theta d\theta$   
 $(\Re \nu > -\frac{1}{2})$

12.2.3

$$I_{-\nu}(x) - L_\nu(x) = \frac{2(x/2)^\nu}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu+\frac{1}{2})} \int_0^\infty \sin(tx)(1+t^2)^{-\nu-1} dt \quad (\Re \nu < \frac{1}{2}, x > 0)$$

Recurrence Relations

12.2.4  $L_{\nu-1} - L_{\nu+1} = \frac{2\nu}{z} L_\nu + \frac{(z/2)^\nu}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu+\frac{3}{2})}$

12.2.5  $L_{\nu-1} + L_{\nu+1} = 2L'_\nu - \frac{(z/2)^\nu}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu+\frac{3}{2})}$

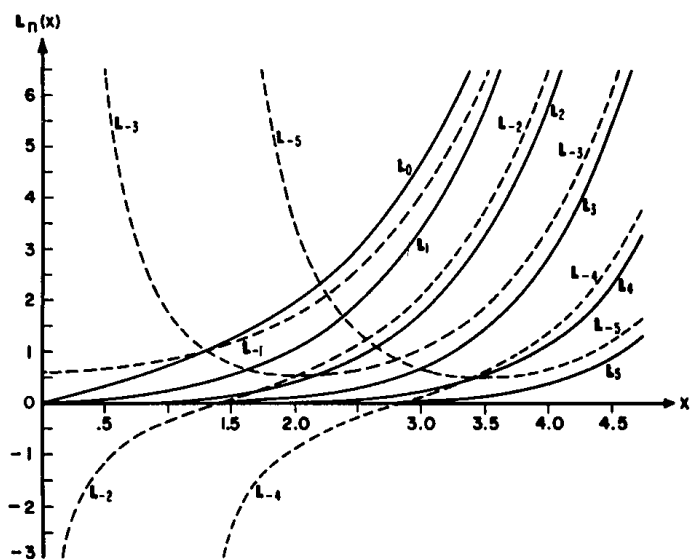


FIGURE 12.4. Modified Struve functions.

$$L_n(x), \pm n=0(1)5$$

\*See page II.

Asymptotic Expansion for Large  $|z|$

12.2.6  $L_\nu(z) - I_{-\nu}(z)$

$$\sim \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} \Gamma(k+\frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(\nu+\frac{1}{2}-k) \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k-\nu+1}} \quad (|\arg z| < \frac{1}{2}\pi)$$

Integrals

12.2.7

$$\int_0^z L_0(t) dt = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{z^4}{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 4} + \frac{z^6}{1^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 6} + \dots \right]$$

12.2.8  $\int_0^z [I_0(t) - L_0(t)] dt = \frac{2}{\pi} [\ln(2z) + \gamma]$

$$\sim -\frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)! (2k-1)!}{(k!)^2 (2z)^{2k}} \quad (|\arg z| < \frac{1}{2}\pi)$$

12.2.9  $\int_0^z L_1(t) dt = L_0(z) - \frac{2}{\pi} z$

Relation to Modified Spherical Bessel Function

12.2.10  $L_{-(n+\frac{1}{2})}(z) = I_{(n+\frac{1}{2})}(z) \quad (n \text{ an integer } \geq 0)$

12.3. Anger and Weber Functions

Anger's Function

12.3.1  $J_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(\nu\theta - z \sin \theta) d\theta$

12.3.2  $J_n(z) = J_n(z) \quad (n \text{ an integer})$

Weber's Function

12.3.3  $E_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin(\nu\theta - z \sin \theta) d\theta$

Relations Between Anger's and Weber's Function

12.3.4  $\sin(\nu\pi) J_\nu(z) = \cos(\nu\pi) E_\nu(z) - E_{-\nu}(z)$

12.3.5  $\sin(\nu\pi) E_\nu(z) = J_{-\nu}(z) - \cos(\nu\pi) J_\nu(z)$

Relations Between Weber's Function and Struve's Function

If  $n$  is a positive integer or zero,

12.3.6  $E_n(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\Gamma(k+\frac{1}{2}) (\frac{1}{2}z)^{n-2k-1}}{\Gamma(n+\frac{1}{2}-k)} H_n(z) \quad *$

12.3.7

$$E_{-n}(z) = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\Gamma(n-k-\frac{1}{2}) (\frac{1}{2}z)^{-n+2k+1}}{\Gamma(k+\frac{3}{2})} H_{-n}(z) \quad *$$