

Bessel's Equation



- Bessel Equation of order n :

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - n^2)y = 0 \quad (1)$$

The general solution of this equation (1) is

$$y = AJ_n(x) + BY_n(x). \quad (2)$$

Modified Bessel Equation 1



- Modified Bessel Equation 1

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (\lambda^2 x^2 - n^2) y = 0 \quad (3)$$

Let $t = \lambda x$. Then

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \frac{dt}{dx} = \lambda \frac{dy}{dt}, \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\lambda \frac{dy}{dt} \right) = \lambda^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}. \quad (5)$$

Modified Bessel Equation 1



Substituting the above Eqs. (4) and (5) into Eq. (3), we obtain

$$\frac{t^2}{\lambda^2} \lambda^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{t}{\lambda} \lambda \frac{dy}{dx} + (t^2 - n^2)y = 0.$$
$$t^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + t \frac{dy}{dx} + (t^2 - n^2)y = 0. \quad (6)$$

By the general solution (2),

$$y = AJ_n(x) + BY_n(x)$$

we obtain the solution of Eq. (6)

$$y = AJ_n(t) + BY_n(t).$$

Modified Bessel Equation 1



After substituting $t = \lambda x$, the above equation becomes

$$y = AJ_n(\lambda x) + BY_n(\lambda x). \quad (7)$$

Modified Bessel Equation 2



- Modified Bessel Equation 2

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (1 - 2\alpha)x \frac{dy}{dx} + \{\beta^2 \gamma^2 x^{2\gamma} + (\alpha^2 - n^2 \gamma^2)\} y = 0 \quad (8)$$

Let $y = x^\alpha z$. Then

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \alpha x^{\alpha-1} z + x^\alpha \frac{dz}{dx}, \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} &= \alpha(\alpha - 1)x^{\alpha-2} z + \alpha x^{\alpha-1} \frac{dz}{dx} + \alpha x^{\alpha-1} \frac{dz}{dx} + x^\alpha \frac{d^2 z}{dx^2} \\ &= x^\alpha \frac{d^2 z}{dx^2} + 2\alpha x^{\alpha-1} \frac{dz}{dx} + \alpha(\alpha - 1)x^{\alpha-2} z. \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

Modified Bessel Equation 1



Substituting the above Eqs. (4) and (5) into Eq. (3), we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{t^2}{\lambda^2} \lambda^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{t}{\lambda} \lambda \frac{dy}{dx} + (t^2 - n^2)y &= 0. \\ t^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + t \frac{dy}{dx} + (t^2 - n^2)y &= 0. \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

By the general solution (2),

$$y = AJ_n(x) + BY_n(x)$$

we obtain the solution of Eq. (6)

$$y = AJ_n(t) + BY_n(t).$$

Modified Bessel Equation 2



Substituting the above Eqs. (9) and (10) into Eq. (8), we obtain

$$x^{\alpha+2} \frac{d^2 z}{dx^2} + 2\alpha x^{\alpha+1} \frac{dz}{dx} + \alpha(\alpha - 1)x^\alpha z + \alpha(1 - 2\alpha)x^\alpha z \\ + (1 - 2\alpha)x^{\alpha+1} \frac{dz}{dx} + \{ \beta^2 \gamma^2 x^{2\gamma} + (\alpha^2 - n^2 \gamma^2) \} x^\alpha z = 0.$$

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 z}{dx^2} + [2\alpha x + (1 - 2\alpha)x] \frac{dz}{dx} \\ + [\alpha(\alpha - 1) + \alpha(1 - 2\alpha) + \beta^2 \gamma^2 x^{2\gamma} + \alpha^2 - n^2 \gamma^2] z = 0.$$

The above equation is rewritten

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 z}{dx^2} + x \frac{dz}{dx} + (\beta^2 \gamma^2 x^{2\gamma} - n^2 \gamma^2) z = 0.$$

Modified Bessel Equation 2



Now, let $t = x^\gamma$. Then $dt = \gamma x^{\gamma-1} dx$. And

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dz}{dx} &= \frac{dz}{dt} \frac{dt}{dx} = \gamma x^{\gamma-1} \frac{dz}{dt} \\ \frac{d^2z}{dx^2} &= \gamma(\gamma-1)x^{\gamma-2} \frac{dz}{dt} + \gamma x^{\gamma-1} \frac{d^2z}{dt^2} \gamma x^{\gamma-1} \\ &= \gamma^2 x^{2\gamma-2} \frac{d^2z}{dt^2} + \gamma(\gamma-1)x^{\gamma-2} \frac{dz}{dt}.\end{aligned}$$

After substituting the above derivatives, and simplifying, Eq. (11) becomes

$$\gamma^2 x^{2\gamma} \frac{d^2z}{dt^2} + \gamma(\gamma-1)x^\gamma \frac{dz}{dt} + \gamma x^\gamma \frac{dz}{dt} + (\beta^2 \gamma^2 x^{2\gamma} - n^2 \gamma^2)z = 0.$$

Modified Bessel Equation 2



Dividing by γ^2 gives

$$x^{2\gamma} \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} + x^\gamma \frac{dz}{dt} + (\beta^2 x^{2\gamma} - n^2)z = 0.$$

By substituting $t = x^{2\gamma}$ in the above equation we obtain

$$t^2 \frac{d^2 z}{dt^2} + t \frac{dz}{dt} + (\beta^2 t^2 - n^2)z = 0. \quad (12)$$

Because of the same form of **[Modified Bessel Equation 1]**, Eq. (12) has the following solution

$$z = AJ_n(\beta t) + BY_n(\beta t)$$

Modified Bessel Equation 2



Therefore, the solution of Eq. (8)

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (1 - 2\alpha)x \frac{dy}{dx} + \{\beta^2 \gamma^2 x^{2\gamma} + (\alpha^2 - n^2 \gamma^2)\} y = 0$$

is

$$y = Ax^\alpha J_n(\beta t) + Bx^\alpha Y_n(\beta t).$$