

Special Functions: Summary

Special Function	ODE	Type	Symbol	FORMULAE
Trig. Functions	$X'' + X = 0; x \in (0, L)$		$\sin(x), \cos(x)$	
	$X'' + \lambda X = 0$ $x \in (0, L), X(0) = X(L) = 0$		$X_n = \sin(n\pi \frac{x}{L})$ $\lambda_n = (n\pi/L)^2, n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\int_0^L \sin(n\pi \frac{x}{L}) \sin(m\pi \frac{x}{L}) dx = 0, n \neq m$
	$X'' + \lambda X = 0$ $x \in (0, L), X'(0) = X'(L) = 0$		$X_n = \cos(n\pi \frac{x}{L})$ $\lambda_n = (n\pi/L)^2, n = 0, 1, \dots$	$\int_0^L \cos(n\pi \frac{x}{L}) \cos(m\pi \frac{x}{L}) dx = 0, n \neq m$
	$X'' - X = 0; x \in (0, L)$		$X(x) = \exp(\pm x)$	
Bessel Functions	$r^2 R'' + rR' + r^2 R = 0$ $r > 0$	1st kind, order 0	$J_0(r)$	$J_0 = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{2k}(k!)^2} r^{2k} \approx 1 - \frac{1}{4}r^2, \quad r \lesssim 0$
	$r^2 R'' + rR' + \lambda r^2 R = 0$ $r \in (0, a), R(a) = 0, R$ bounded	2nd kind, order 0	$Y_0(r)$	$J_0 \approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} r^{-1/2} \cos(r - \pi/4), \quad r \rightarrow \infty$ $Y_0 \approx \frac{2}{\pi} \ln r, \quad r \lesssim 0$ $Y_0 \approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} r^{-1/2} \sin(r - \pi/4), \quad r \rightarrow \infty$
	$r^2 R'' + rR' + (r^2 - n^2)R = 0$ $r > 0$	1st kind, order n	$J_n(r)$	$\int_0^a J_0(\alpha_n \frac{x}{a}) J_0(\alpha_m \frac{x}{a}) r dr = 0, n \neq m$ $J_n \approx \left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{2k}(k+n)!^2} r^{2k} \approx \frac{1}{2^n} \frac{1}{(n!)^2} r^n$
$r^2 R'' + rR' - r^2 R = 0$ $r > 0$	Modified	$I_0(r)$	$I_0 \approx \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k!)^2} \left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^2, \quad r \lesssim 0$	
		1st kind, order 0	$K_0(r)$	$I_0 = J_0(ir)$
		2nd kind, order 0	$K_0(r)$	$K_0 \approx -I_0(ir) \ln\left(\frac{r}{2}\right), \quad r \lesssim 0$
Legendre Polynomial	$(1-x^2)X'' - 2xX' + \lambda X = 0$ $X \in (-1, 1)$ bounded		$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \left[\frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^2 - 1)^n \right]$ $\lambda_n = n(n+1), n = 0, 1, \dots$	$\int_{-1}^1 P_n(x) P_m(x) dx = 0, n \neq m$ $P_0 = 1, P_1 = x, P_2 = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1), P_3 = \frac{1}{2}(5x^3 - 3x)$
	$(1-x^2)X'' - 2xX' + \left(\lambda - \frac{m^2}{1-x^2}\right)X = 0$ $X \in (-1, 1)$ bounded	Associated	$P_n^m = (-1)^m (1-x^2)^{m/2} \frac{d^m}{dx^m} P_n(x)$ $\lambda_n = n(n+1), m \leq n = 0, 1, \dots$	$\int_{-1}^1 P_n^m(x) P_k^m(x) dx = 0, n \neq k$ $P_n^0 \equiv P_n, P_1^1 = (1-x^2)^{1/2}$ $P_2^1 = 3x(1-x^2)^{1/2}, P_2^2 = 3(1-x^2)$
Hermite Polynomial	$X'' - 2xX' + (\lambda - 1)X = 0$ $X \in \mathcal{R}$ bounded		$H_n(x) = (-1)^n e^{x^2} \left[\frac{d^n}{dx^n} e^{-x^2} \right]$ $\lambda_n = 2n + 1, n = 0, 1, \dots$	$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} H_n(x) H_m(x) e^{-x^2} dx = 0, n \neq m$ $H_0 = 1, H_1 = 2x, H_2 = -2 + 4x^2, H_3 = -12x + 8x^3$