

# PHYS 301

## HOMEWORK #10

Due : 16 April 2012

1. Starting with the Legendre differential equation :

$$(1 - x^2) y'' - 2x y' + m(m+1)y = 0$$

Make the substitution :

$$x = \cos \theta$$

and show the equation can be reframed as :

$$\frac{d^2 y}{d\theta^2} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \frac{dy}{d\theta} + m(m+1)y = 0$$

This result will be important in solving Laplace's equation in spherical coordinates. Show clearly and explicitly all steps in this proof.

2. The generating function for Bessel's functions is :

$$g(x, t) = e^{\frac{x}{2} \left( t - \frac{1}{t} \right)} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} J_n(x) t^n$$

where the  $J_n(x)$  are the Bessel functions of the first kind of order  $n$ .

Use the generating function to show that :

$$a) J_{n+1} = \frac{2n}{x} J_n(x) - J_{n-1}(x)$$

$$b) J_n' = \frac{1}{2} [J_{n-1}(x) - J_{n+1}(x)]$$

3. Expand in a Legendre series (showing the first three non zero terms) :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & -1 < x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

4. Expand in a Legendre series (showing the first three non zero terms) :

$$f(x) = \arctan x \quad -1 < x < 1$$

For questions 3 and 4, do all calculations by hand; you may use Mathematica to verify the results of

integration, but all other work must be done by hand.

5. Consider three charges lying along the  $x$  axis. A charge of  $-q$  is at  $(d, 0)$ , a charge of  $2q$  is at the origin, and a charge of  $-q$  lies at  $(-d, 0)$ . Use Legendre polynomials to determine the potential due to this arrangement.