Mathematical Methods for Physicists Hand-in problems VI

Due October 11, 2017 before 15:00. This is a hard deadline since we want to have the possibility to discuss hand-in problems at the lecture. We will not accept hand-ins after this deadline. Email your nice LATEX solutions to Sunny (sunny.vagnozzi@fysik.su.se). Remember to write your email address on the top of the first page of your solutions! Scanned solutions will be accepted if, and only if, the quality is good enough to be read and corrected. Please submit solutions in electronic form in PDF format only.

[Total: 12 points]

1. Evaluate the following series:

(a)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4n+2)^2}$$

(b)

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^4}$$

[6 points]

2. Although you might not necessarily have seen the Chebyshev polynomials of the second kind in class, these are a set of polynomials usually denoted by $U_n(x)$, which solve the Chebyshev differential equation:

$$(1-x^2)\frac{d^2U_n(X)}{dx^2} - 3x\frac{dU_n(x)}{dx} + n(n+2)U_n(x) = 0.$$

However, you know what a generating function is, so it suffices for you to know that the generating function for the Chebyshev polynomials of the second kind is:

$$g(x,t) = \frac{1}{1 - 2xt + t^2} \,.$$

By differentiating the generating function and manipulating the result, show that the Chebyshev polynomials of the second kind satisfy the following recursion relation:

$$U_{n-1}(x) - 2xU_n(x) + U_{n+1}(x) = 0.$$

[3 points]

3. For $z \in \mathbb{R}$, $m \in \mathbb{N}$, and $J_m(z)$ Bessel functions of the first kind, derive the Jacobi-Anger expansion of a plane wave in a series of cylindrical waves:

$$e^{iz\cos\theta} = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} i^m J_m(z) e^{im\theta}.$$

[3 points]