

特殊函数公式表

下列公式中, J_ν 和 N_ν 分别表示阶数为 ν 的第一类和第二类贝塞尔函数; Z_ν 表示 ν 阶柱函数 (即任意固定的线性组合 $aJ_\nu + bN_\nu$, a, b 均为和 ν 无关的常数); j_ν 和 n_ν 分别表示第一类和第二类球贝塞尔函数; $Y_{\ell m}$ 表示球面谐函数; P_ℓ 表示勒让德多项式; δ_{ij} 为克罗内克符号 (当 $i = j$ 时为 1, 否则为零)。

$$\Gamma(z)\Gamma(1-z) = \frac{\pi}{\sin(\pi z)}, \quad (1)$$

$$\Gamma(2z) = \frac{2^{2z-1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma(z)\Gamma\left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right), \quad (2)$$

$$x! \approx \sqrt{2\pi x} \left(\frac{x}{e}\right)^x, \quad (\operatorname{Re} x \gg 1) \quad (3)$$

$$J_\nu(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!\Gamma(k+\nu+1)} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2k+\nu}, \quad (4)$$

$$N_\nu(x) = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \nu} \frac{J_\alpha(x) \cos(\alpha\pi) - J_{-\alpha}(x)}{\sin(\alpha\pi)}, \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^\nu Z_\nu(x)] = x^\nu Z_{\nu-1}(x), \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^{-\nu} Z_\nu(x)] = -x^{-\nu} Z_{\nu+1}(x), \quad (7)$$

$$Z_{\nu-1}(x) - Z_{\nu+1}(x) = 2Z'_\nu(x), \quad (8)$$

$$Z_{\nu-1}(x) + Z_{\nu+1}(x) = \frac{2\nu}{x} Z_\nu(x), \quad (9)$$

$$J_\nu(x) \approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos\left(x - \frac{\nu}{2}\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right), \quad (\text{当 } x \gg \sqrt{|\nu^2 - \frac{1}{4}|}), \quad (10)$$

$$N_\nu(x) \approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin\left(x - \frac{\nu}{2}\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right), \quad (\text{当 } x \gg \sqrt{|\nu^2 - \frac{1}{4}|}), \quad (11)$$

$$J_m(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_a^{a+2\pi} e^{i(x \sin \theta - m\theta)} d\theta, \quad (m \text{ 为整数, } a \text{ 为任意常数}), \quad (12)$$

$$e^{\frac{x}{2}(t-\frac{1}{t})} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} J_n(x)t^n, \quad (13)$$

$$\int_0^1 x J_m(\mu_i x) J_m(\mu_j x) dx = \delta_{ij} \frac{[J_{m+1}(\mu_i)]^2}{2}, \quad (\mu_1 < \mu_2 < \dots \text{ 是 } J_m \text{ 的正实数零点}), \quad (14)$$

$$\int_0^1 x J_m(\lambda_i x) J_m(\lambda_j x) dx = \delta_{ij} \frac{\left(1 - \frac{m^2}{\lambda_i^2}\right) [J_m(\lambda_i)]^2}{2}, \quad (\lambda_1 < \lambda_2 < \dots \text{ 是 } J'_m \text{ 的正实数零点}), \quad (15)$$

$$\int_0^\infty J_m(k_1 r) J_m(k_2 r) r dr = \frac{\delta(k_1 - k_2)}{k_1}, \quad (k_1, k_2 > 0), \quad (16)$$

$$j_\ell(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2x}} J_{\ell+1/2}(x), \quad (17)$$

$$n_\ell(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2x}} N_{\ell+1/2}(x), \quad (18)$$

$$j_\ell(x) = (-x)^\ell \left(\frac{1}{x} \frac{d}{dx}\right)^\ell \frac{\sin x}{x}, \quad (19)$$

$$n_\ell(x) = -(-x)^\ell \left(\frac{1}{x} \frac{d}{dx}\right)^\ell \frac{\cos x}{x}, \quad (20)$$

$$Y_{\ell m}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{1}{2^\ell \ell!} \sqrt{\frac{(2\ell+1)(\ell-m)!}{4\pi(\ell+m)!}} \left[\sin^m \theta \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \right)^{\ell+m} \sin^{2\ell} \theta \right] e^{im\phi}, \quad (21)$$

$$P_\ell(\cos \theta) = \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1}} Y_{\ell 0}(\theta, \phi), \quad (22)$$

$$P_\ell(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\ell} \frac{(\ell+k)!}{(k!)^2(\ell-k)!} \left(\frac{x-1}{2} \right)^k, \quad (23)$$

$$P_\ell(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\ell} \frac{(-1)^{\ell-k}(\ell+k)!}{(k!)^2(\ell-k)!} \left(\frac{x+1}{2} \right)^k, \quad (24)$$

$$P_{2n}(x) = \frac{1}{2^{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{n-k} [2(n+k)]!}{(n+k)!(n-k)!(2k)!} x^{2k}, \quad (n \text{ 为非负整数}) \quad (25)$$

$$P_{2n+1}(x) = \frac{1}{2^{2n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{n-k} [2(n+k+1)]!}{(n+k+1)!(n-k)!(2k+1)!} x^{2k+1}, \quad (n \text{ 为非负整数}) \quad (26)$$

$$P_\ell(x) = \frac{1}{2^\ell \ell!} \frac{d^\ell}{dx^\ell} (x^2 - 1)^\ell, \quad (27)$$

$$(2\ell+1)xP_\ell(x) = (\ell+1)P_{\ell+1}(x) + \ell P_{\ell-1}(x), \quad (28)$$

$$(2\ell+1)P_\ell(x) = P'_{\ell+1}(x) - P'_{\ell-1}(x), \quad (29)$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_m(x)P_n(x)dx = \frac{2}{2m+1} \delta_{mn}, \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t^2-2xt}} = \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} P_\ell(x)t^\ell, \quad (t < |x \pm \sqrt{x^2-1}|), \quad (31)$$

$$P_\ell(\mathbf{n}_1 \cdot \mathbf{n}_2) = \frac{4\pi}{2\ell+1} \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} Y_{\ell m}^*(\mathbf{n}_1) Y_{\ell m}(\mathbf{n}_2), \quad (32)$$