

## Spherical Bessel Functions

Spherical Bessel functions,  $j_\ell(x)$  and  $n_\ell(x)$ , are solutions to the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2 f_\ell}{dx^2} + \frac{2}{x} \frac{df_\ell}{dx} + \left[ 1 - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{x^2} \right] f_\ell = 0.$$

Also useful are the combinations  $h_\ell^{(1)}(x) = j_\ell(x) + in_\ell(x)$  and  $h_\ell^{(2)}(x) = j_\ell(x) - in_\ell(x) = [h_\ell^{(1)}(x)]^*$  and the modified spherical Bessel functions  $i_\ell(x) = i^\ell j_\ell(ix)$  and  $k_\ell(x) = -i^\ell h_\ell^{(1)}(ix)$ .

For  $\ell = 0$ , the solutions are

$$j_0(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}, \quad n_0(x) = -\frac{\cos x}{x}.$$

From the series solution, with the conventional normalization [see George Arfken, *Mathematical Methods for Physicists* (1985)], it can be shown that

$$f_{\ell-1} + f_{\ell+1} = \frac{2\ell+1}{x} f_\ell(x), \quad \ell f_{\ell-1} - (\ell+1)f_{\ell+1} = (2\ell+1) \frac{df_\ell}{dx},$$

or

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ x^{\ell+1} f_\ell(x) \right] = x^{\ell+1} f_{\ell-1}(x), \quad \frac{d}{dx} \left[ x^{-\ell} f_\ell(x) \right] = x^{-\ell} f_{\ell+1}(x),$$

where  $f_\ell$  can be any of  $j_\ell$ ,  $n_\ell$ ,  $h_\ell^{(1)}$ ,  $h_\ell^{(2)}$ . These two recurrence relations in turn lead back to the differential equation. Induction on  $\ell$  leads to the Rayleigh formulas,

$$j_\ell(x) = (-1)^\ell x^\ell \left( \frac{1}{x} \frac{d}{dx} \right)^\ell j_0(x), \quad n_\ell(x) = (-1)^\ell x^\ell \left( \frac{1}{x} \frac{d}{dx} \right)^\ell n_0(x).$$

Applied for  $\ell = 1$  and  $\ell = 2$ , these give

$$\begin{aligned} j_1(x) &= \frac{\sin x}{x^2} - \frac{\cos x}{x}, & n_1(x) &= -\frac{\cos x}{x^2} - \frac{\sin x}{x}, \\ j_2(x) &= \left( \frac{3}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \sin x - \frac{3}{x^2} \cos x, & n_2(x) &= -\left( \frac{3}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \cos x - \frac{3}{x^2} \sin x. \end{aligned}$$

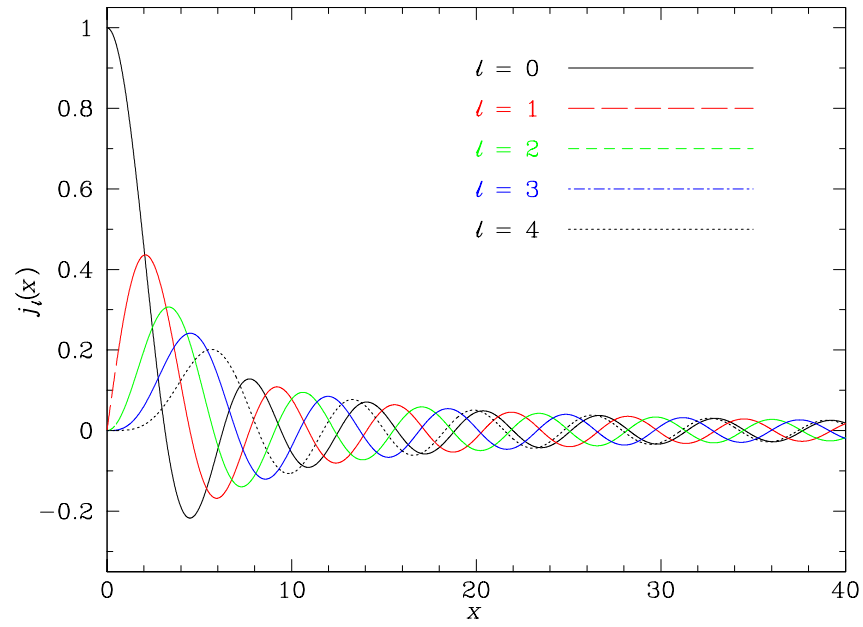
From the Rayleigh expressions it is easy to extract limiting behaviors: For  $x \ll \ell$ , the solutions behave as

$$j_\ell \approx \frac{2^\ell \ell!}{(2\ell+1)!} x^\ell = \frac{x^\ell}{(2\ell+1)!!}, \quad n_\ell \approx -\frac{(2\ell)!}{2^\ell \ell!} x^{-(\ell+1)} = -\frac{(2\ell-1)!!}{x^{\ell+1}}$$

and for  $x \gg \ell$ ,

$$j_\ell \sim \frac{1}{x} \sin\left(x - \frac{\ell\pi}{2}\right), \quad n_\ell \sim -\frac{1}{x} \cos\left(x - \frac{\ell\pi}{2}\right), \quad h_\ell^{(1)} \sim (-i)^{\ell+1} \frac{e^{ix}}{x}.$$

Plots of  $j_0$  through  $j_4$  and  $n_0$  through  $n_4$  appear on the following page.

Spherical Bessel functions  $j_\ell(x)$ Spherical Neumann functions  $n_\ell(x)$ 