

Eq. 15.1

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^p J_p] = x^p J_{p-1}$$

Proof  $p = m = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ 

$$\begin{aligned} x^p J_p(x) &= x^p \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(n+1+p)} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2n+p} \\ &= x^m J_m(x) = x^m \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!(n+m)!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2n+m} \\ &= \left(2 \frac{x}{2}\right)^m \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!(n+m)!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2n+m} \\ &= 2^m \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!(n+m)!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2n+2m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} [x^m J_m] = 2^m \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2(n+m)}{n!(n+m)!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2n+2m-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 2^m \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!(n+m-1)!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2n+2m-1}$$

$$= \cancel{2^m} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^m \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!(n+m-1)!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2n+(m-1)}$$

$$= x^m \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!(n+m-1)!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2n+(m-1)}$$

$$x^m J_{m-1}(x) \quad \square$$