

TABLE 5.4 Solution $R_0(\lambda, r)$ and the Norm $N(\lambda)$ of the Differential Equation

$$\frac{dR_0^2(r)}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dR_0(r)}{dr} + \lambda^2 R_0(r) = 0 \text{ in } a < r < \infty$$

Subject to the Boundary Conditions Shown

Case No.	Boundary Condition at $r = a$	$R_0(\lambda, r)$ and $\frac{1}{N(\lambda)}$
1	$-\frac{dR_0}{dr} + HR = 0$	$R_0(\lambda, r) = J_0(\lambda r)[\lambda Y_1(\lambda a) + HY_0(\lambda a)] - Y_0(\lambda r)[\lambda J_1(\lambda a) + HJ_0(\lambda a)]$ $\frac{1}{N(\lambda)} = \left\{ [\lambda J_1(\lambda a) + HJ_0(\lambda a)]^2 - [\lambda Y_1(\lambda a) + HY_0(\lambda a)]^2 \right\}^{-1}$
2	$\frac{dR_0}{dr} = 0$	$R_0(\lambda, r) = J_0(\lambda r)Y_1(\lambda a) - Y_0(\lambda r)J_1(\lambda a)$ $\frac{1}{N(\lambda)} = \left\{ J_1^2(\lambda a) + Y_1^2(\lambda a) \right\}^{-1}$
3	$R_0 = 0$	$R_0(\lambda, r) = J_0(\lambda r)Y_0(\lambda a) - Y_0(\lambda r)J_0(\lambda a)$ $\frac{1}{N(\lambda)} = \left\{ J_0^2(\lambda a) + Y_0^2(\lambda a) \right\}^{-1}$