

```
> interface(version);
FunctionAdvisor(BesselI);
```

Classic Worksheet Interface, Maple 16.02, Windows, Nov 18 2012, Build ID 788210

The system is unable to compute the "series" for BesselI

The symmetries for BesselI are unknown to the FunctionAdvisor

BesselI belongs to the subclass "Bessel_related" of the class "0F1" and so, in principle, it can be related to various of the 26 functions of those classes - see FunctionAdvisor("Bessel_related"); and FunctionAdvisor("0F1");

The system is unable to compute the "asymptotic_expansion" for BesselI

```
table(["symmetries" = [ ], "series" = ( ), "singularities" = [ Bessel(a, z), a = ∞ + ∞ I, z = ∞ + ∞ I], "classify_function" = (Bessel_related, 0F1), "sum_form" = ⎡
⎣
Bessel(a, z) = ∑k1=0∞  $\frac{z^{(a+2\_k1)}}{2^{(a+2\_k1)} \Gamma(1+a+_k1) \Gamma(_k1+1)}$ , And(a::Not(negint)) ⎤
⎣
Bessel(a, z) = ∑k1=0∞  $\frac{z^{(-a+2\_k1)}}{2^{(-a+2\_k1)} \Gamma(1-a+_k1) \Gamma(_k1+1)}$ , And(a::negint) ⎤ ⎤, "calling_sequence" = Bessel(a, z), "asymptotic_expansion" = ( ),
"identities" = ⎡ Bessel(a, z) = - $\frac{2(a-1) \text{Bessel}(a-1, z)}{z}$  + Bessel(a-2, z), Bessel(a, z) =  $\frac{2(a+1) \text{Bessel}(a+1, z)}{z}$  + Bessel(a+2, z) ⎤, "integral_form"
= ⎡ ⎣
Bessel(a, z) = ∫01  $\frac{1}{4} \frac{z^a (1-t1)^{(-1/2+a)} t1^{(-1/2+a)} e^{\sqrt{z^2} (-1+2\_t1)} 2^{(2+2a)}}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}+a) 2^a \sqrt{\pi}}$  d_t1, with no restrictions on (a, z) ⎤
⎣
Bessel(a, z) = ∫-ππ  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{z^a}{(z I)^a \pi e^{(a\_k1 I + z \sin(_k1))}}$  d_k1, And(a::integer) ⎤
⎣
Bessel(a, z) = ∫0∞  $-\frac{2 z^a \sin(-z \cosh(_k1) I + \frac{\pi a}{2}) \cosh(a\_k1)}{(z I)^a \pi}$  d_k1, And(z::imaginary) ⎤
⎣
Bessel(a, z) = ∫0∞  $-\frac{\sin(\pi a) z^a}{(z I)^a \pi e^{((\_k1 + z \sinh(_k1)) I)}}$  d_k1 + ∫0π  $\frac{z^a \cos(a\_k1 - z \sin(_k1) I)}{(z I)^a \pi}$  d_k1, And(ℑ(z) < 0) ⎤
⎣
Bessel(a, z) = ∫01  $\frac{1}{4} \frac{z^a t1^{(-1/2+a)} (1-t1)^{(-1/2+a)} e^{z(-1+2\_t1)} 2^{(2+2a)}}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}+a) 2^a \sqrt{\pi}}$  d_t1, And(0 <  $\frac{1}{2} + \Re(a)$ ) ⎤ ⎤
"definition" = ⎡ Bessel(a, z) =  $\frac{z^a \text{hypergeom}([ ], [1+a], \frac{z^2}{4})}{\Gamma(1+a) 2^a}$ , with no restrictions on (a, z) ⎤
"differentiation_rule" = ⎡  $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \text{Bessel}(a, f(z)) = \left( \text{Bessel}(a+1, f(z)) + \frac{a \text{Bessel}(a, f(z))}{f(z)} \right) \left( \frac{d}{dz} f(z) \right)$  ⎤
"describe" = ( Bessel = Modified Bessel function of the first kind), "branch_points" = [ Bessel(a, z), And(a::Not(integer), z ∈ [0, ∞ + ∞ I])],
"special_values" = ⎡ Bessel( $\frac{-1}{2}$ , z) =  $\frac{\sqrt{2} \cosh(z)}{\sqrt{z} \sqrt{\pi}}$ , Bessel( $\frac{1}{2}$ , z) =  $\frac{\sqrt{2} \sinh(z)}{\sqrt{z} \sqrt{\pi}}$ , Bessel(0, 0) = 1 ⎤
"DE" = ⎡ f(z) = Bessel(a, z), ⎣  $\frac{d^2}{dz^2} f(z) = -\frac{d}{dz} f(z) + \frac{(z^2 + a^2) f(z)}{z^2}$  ⎤ ⎤
"branch_cuts" = [ Bessel(a, z), And(a::Not(integer), z < 0) ]
])
```