

The modified Bessel equation is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \left( x \frac{dy}{dx} \right) - xy - \frac{m^2}{x} y &= 0 \\ x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - xy - \frac{m^2}{x} y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Compare with the standard form (Lea 3.18)

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + f(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + g(x) y = 0$$

Thus

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

and (Lea eqn 3.22)

$$\begin{aligned} W &= W(x_0) \exp \left[ - \int_{x_0}^x \frac{1}{u} du \right] \\ &= W(x_0) \exp(-\ln x/x_0) = W(x_0) \frac{x_0}{x} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

Since we found

$$W(x_0) = -\frac{1}{x_0} \quad \text{for } x_0 \gg 1$$

Then

$$W(x) = -\frac{1}{x} \quad \text{for all } x.$$

Note that the sign depends on which function is designated number 1. We chose  $K$  to be #1.

$$W = K'_m I_m - I'_m K_m = -\frac{1}{x}$$

So

$$W = I'_m K_m - K'_m I_m = +\frac{1}{x}$$

Since the regular Bessel equation just has a change of sign in the last term ( $+m^2$  replaces  $-m^2$ ), the Wronskian has the same form. For  $J$  and  $N$ , we have, for

large  $x$

$$\begin{aligned}
J'_m N_m - J_m N'_m &= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos \left( x - \frac{m\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right) \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin \left( x - \frac{m\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\
&\quad - \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \cos \left( x - \frac{m\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right) \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \sin \left( x - \frac{m\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \left( -\frac{1}{2x^{3/2}} \cos(x - \chi_m) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \sin(x - \chi_m) \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \sin(x - \chi_m) \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cos(x - \chi_m) \left( -\frac{1}{2x^{3/2}} \sin(x - \chi_m) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cos(x - \chi_m) \right) \\
&= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ -\frac{1}{x} \sin^2(x - \chi_m) - \frac{1}{x} \cos^2(x - \chi_m) \right\} = -\frac{2}{\pi x}
\end{aligned}$$

and so by eqn (1), this is the result for all  $x$ . Here again you must take care with the sign.