

Derivation of Eq. (A.13) in HPW paper [B. D. Hughes, B. A. Pailthorpe, and L. R. White, J. Fluid Mech. **110**, 349 (1981)].

In HPW paper Eq. (A. 13) appears as a result of the Mellin transform of Eq. (A. 9) followed by the contour integration:

$$T(\epsilon) = \int_0^\infty du \frac{j_0(u) J_0(u)}{u + \epsilon} \quad (\text{A } 9)$$

$$\mathcal{M}\{T(\epsilon); \epsilon \rightarrow s\} = \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^s \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}s) \Gamma(\frac{3}{2} - s)}{4 \sin \pi s \Gamma^2(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}s) \Gamma(1 - \frac{1}{2}s)} \quad (0 < \text{Re } s < 1). \quad (\text{A } 10)$$

$$T^{(n)}(\epsilon) = \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (\frac{1}{2}\epsilon)^{2n} \Gamma(2n + \frac{3}{2})}{\Gamma^2(n+1) \Gamma^2(n + \frac{3}{2})} \{\ln(2\epsilon) - \psi(2n + \frac{3}{2}) + \psi(n+1) + \psi(n + \frac{3}{2})\}. \quad (\text{A } 13)$$

$\hookrightarrow \ln\left(\frac{2}{\epsilon}\right)$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} ds \left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon}\right)^s \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-s\right)}{\sin(\pi s) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{s}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1-\frac{s}{2}\right)} \quad (*)$$

$$c = 0 < \operatorname{Re}(s) < 1$$

$$\Gamma(z) = \frac{\Gamma(z+n+1)}{z(z+1)\dots(z+n)} \Rightarrow \text{poles for negative values of } z = 0, -1, -2, \dots$$

In our case

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}+n+1\right)}{\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)\left(\frac{s}{2}+1\right)\dots\left(\frac{s}{2}+n\right)} \Rightarrow \text{poles for } s = -2k, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\sin(\pi s) = 0 \text{ for } \pi s = -\pi k, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$s = -k$$

Let's consider negative even values of $s = 0, -2, -4, -6$.
The integrand in (*) has a pole of the second order at $s = -2k, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Let's denote the integrand as

$$\frac{g(s)}{h(s)} \quad \text{with } h(s) = \left(\frac{s}{2}+n\right) \sin(\pi s)$$

$$\text{and } g(s) = \left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon}\right)^s \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}+n+1\right)}{\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)\left(\frac{s}{2}+1\right)\dots\left(\frac{s}{2}+n-1\right)} \times$$

$$\times \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-s\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{s}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1-\frac{s}{2}\right)}$$

Residue of the integrand at $z = z_0$ for the pole at z_0 of the second order is given by:

$$\text{Res} \Big|_{z=z_0} = 2 \frac{g'(z_0)}{h''(z_0)} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{g(z_0)h'''(z_0)}{[h''(z_0)]^2}$$

In our case $z_0 = -2n$, $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$h'' \Big|_{s=-2n} = \pi \quad h''' \Big|_{s=-2n} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Res} \Big|_{s=-2n} = \frac{2}{\pi} g'(-2n)$$

$$(2.1) \quad g' = \frac{d}{ds} \left\{ \left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon} \right)^s \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2} + n + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - s\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{s}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{s}{2}\right)} \right\} \Big|_{s=-2n} \times$$

$$\times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right) \dots \left(\frac{s}{2} + n - 1\right)} \Big|_{s=-2n} +$$

$$+ \left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon} \right)^{-2n} \frac{\overbrace{\Gamma(1) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + 2n\right)}^1}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{2} + n\right) \Gamma(1+n)} \cdot \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right) \dots \left(\frac{s}{2} + n - 1\right)} \right) \Big|_{s=-2n}$$

In Mathematica we find that:

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left\{ \left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon} \right)^s \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2} + n + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - s\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{s}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{s}{2}\right)} \right\} \Big|_{s=-2n} =$$

$$= - \frac{2^{-1-2n} \left(\frac{1}{\varepsilon}\right)^{-2n} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + 2n\right)}{\Gamma(1+n) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{2} + n\right)} \left(\gamma - 2 \log\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon}\right) - \psi(1+n) - 2\psi\left(\frac{3}{2} + n\right) + 2\psi\left(\frac{3}{2} + 2n\right) \right)$$

Also,

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)\left(\frac{s}{2}+1\right)\dots\left(\frac{s}{2}+n-1\right)} \Big|_{s=-2n} = \frac{1}{(-n)(-n+1)\dots(-n+n-1)} =$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{1}{n(n-1)\dots 1} = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} = \frac{(-1)^n}{\Gamma(n+1)}$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)\left(\frac{s}{2}+1\right)\dots\left(\frac{s}{2}+n-1\right)} \right) \Big|_{s=-2n} =$$

$$= \frac{d}{dz} \frac{1}{z(z+1)\dots(z+n-1)} \Big|_{z=-n} \cdot \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{z^2} \frac{1}{(z+1)(z+2)\dots(z+n-1)} - \frac{1}{z(z+1)^2(z+2)\dots(z+n-1)} \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-1) \frac{1}{z(z+1)(z+2)\dots(z+n-1)} \left(\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z+1} + \frac{1}{z+2} + \dots \right) \Big|_{z=-n}$$

$$= \left(\cancel{\frac{1}{2}} \right) (-1)^n \frac{1}{\underbrace{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots 1}_{\Gamma(n+1)}} \cancel{\left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n-2} + \dots + \frac{1}{1} \right)} =$$

in Mathematics
was found to be

$$\gamma + \psi(1+n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-1)^n \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+1)} (\gamma + \psi(1+n))$$

All together,

$$\begin{aligned}
 g'(z_0 = -2n) &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon} \right)^{-2n} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{3}{2} + 2n) (-1)^n}{\Gamma^2(n+1) \Gamma^2(\frac{3}{2} + n)} \times \right. \\
 &\times \left(-\gamma + 2 \log\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon}\right) + \psi(1+n) + 2\psi\left(\frac{3}{2} + n\right) \right. \\
 &\left. \left. - 2\psi\left(\frac{3}{2} + 2n\right) \right) + (-1)^n \left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon} \right)^{-2n} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{3}{2} + 2n)}{\Gamma^2(1+n) \Gamma^2(\frac{3}{2} + n)} \times \right. \\
 &\left. \times \left(\gamma + \psi(1+n) \right) \right] = \\
 &= (-1)^n \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right)^{2n} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{3}{2} + 2n)}{\Gamma^2(n+1) \Gamma^2(\frac{3}{2} + n)} \left(\log\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon}\right) + \psi(n+1) \right. \\
 &\left. + \psi\left(\frac{3}{2} + n\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3}{2} + 2n\right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \sum_{z_0 = -2n} \text{Res} &= \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon \right)^{2n} \Gamma(2n + \frac{3}{2})}{\Gamma^2(n+1) \Gamma^2(\frac{3}{2} + n)} \times \\
 &\times \left\{ \log\left(\frac{2}{\varepsilon}\right) - \psi\left(2n + \frac{3}{2}\right) + \psi(n+1) + \psi\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

This is eq. (A13) in HPW.