



$$G_m = \int_C dy e^{iyz} J_m(\lambda r_1) H_m^{(1)}(\lambda r_2)$$

$$\approx \int_C dy e^{iyz} [e^{i\lambda(r_1 - r_2)} + e^{i\lambda(r_2 + r_1)} e^{-i(m + \frac{1}{2})\pi}] \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{r_1 r_2}}$$

$z > 0$: $z = R e^{i\psi}$, $e^{iyz} = e^{-\lambda R \sin \psi} e^{i\lambda R \cos \psi}$; $\sin \psi \geq 0$: C_2, C_3, C_4

C_1 : $z = \sqrt{R^2 - y^2} \Rightarrow z \approx iy$, wenn $|y| = R \gg \kappa$ | $dy = iR e^{i\psi} d\psi$

$$\lambda \approx iy_1 + iy_2 = +iR \sin \psi - R \cos \psi$$

C_5 : $\Rightarrow z \approx iy = iy_1 + iy_2 = z_1 + iz_2 = \lambda_1 + i\lambda_2 = iR \cos \psi + R \sin \psi$

$$J = \int_{C_5} dy e^{iyz} [e^{i\lambda(r_2 + r_1)}] \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{r_1 r_2}}$$

$$|J| \leq R \int_{\psi = \pi/2}^{\psi = \arccos(R/R)} d\psi e^{-\lambda R \sin \psi} \underbrace{|e^{i\lambda R \cos \psi}|}_1 e^{R(\lambda_2 + r_2) R \sin \psi} \underbrace{|e^{i(\lambda_1 + r_1) R \cos \psi}|}_1$$