

Appendix E

Properties of special functions

E.1 Bessel functions

Notation

z = complex number; ν, x = real numbers; n = integer

$J_\nu(z)$ = ordinary Bessel function of the first kind

$N_\nu(z)$ = ordinary Bessel function of the second kind

$I_\nu(z)$ = modified Bessel function of the first kind

$K_\nu(z)$ = modified Bessel function of the second kind

$H_\nu^{(1)}$ = Hankel function of the first kind

$H_\nu^{(2)}$ = Hankel function of the second kind

$j_n(z)$ = ordinary spherical Bessel function of the first kind

$n_n(z)$ = ordinary spherical Bessel function of the second kind

$h_n^{(1)}(z)$ = spherical Hankel function of the first kind

$h_n^{(2)}(z)$ = spherical Hankel function of the second kind

$f'(z) = df(z)/dz$ = derivative with respect to argument

Differential equations

$$\frac{d^2 Z_\nu(z)}{dz^2} + \frac{1}{z} \frac{dZ_\nu(z)}{dz} + \left(1 - \frac{\nu^2}{z^2}\right) Z_\nu(z) = 0 \quad (\text{E.1})$$

$$Z_\nu(z) = \begin{cases} J_\nu(z) \\ N_\nu(z) \\ H_\nu^{(1)}(z) \\ H_\nu^{(2)}(z) \end{cases} \quad (\text{E.2})$$

$$N_\nu(z) = \frac{\cos(\nu\pi)J_\nu(z) - J_{-\nu}(z)}{\sin(\nu\pi)}, \quad \nu \neq n, \quad |\arg(z)| < \pi \quad (\text{E.3})$$

$$H_\nu^{(1)}(z) = J_\nu(z) + jN_\nu(z) \quad (\text{E.4})$$

$$H_\nu^{(2)}(z) = J_\nu(z) - jN_\nu(z) \quad (\text{E.5})$$

$$\frac{d^2 \bar{Z}_\nu(x)}{dz^2} + \frac{1}{z} \frac{d \bar{Z}_\nu(z)}{dz} - \left(1 + \frac{\nu^2}{z^2}\right) \bar{Z}_\nu = 0 \quad (\text{E.6})$$

$$\bar{Z}_\nu(z) = \begin{cases} I_\nu(z) \\ K_\nu(z) \end{cases} \quad (\text{E.7})$$

$$L(z) = \begin{cases} I_\nu(z) \\ e^{j\nu\pi} K_\nu(z) \end{cases} \quad (\text{E.8})$$

$$I_\nu(z) = e^{-j\nu\pi/2} J_\nu(ze^{j\pi/2}), \quad -\pi < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (\text{E.9})$$

$$I_\nu(z) = e^{j3\nu\pi/2} J_\nu(ze^{-j3\pi/2}), \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \pi \quad (\text{E.10})$$

$$K_\nu(z) = \frac{j\pi}{2} e^{j\nu\pi/2} H_\nu^{(1)}(ze^{j\pi/2}), \quad -\pi < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (\text{E.11})$$

$$K_\nu(z) = -\frac{j\pi}{2} e^{-j\nu\pi/2} H_\nu^{(2)}(ze^{-j\pi/2}), \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \pi \quad (\text{E.12})$$

$$I_n(x) = j^{-n} J_n(jx) \quad (\text{E.13})$$

$$K_n(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} j^{n+1} H_n^{(1)}(jx) \quad (\text{E.14})$$

$$\frac{d^2 z_n(z)}{dz^2} + \frac{2}{z} \frac{dz_n(z)}{dz} + \left[1 - \frac{n(n+1)}{z^2}\right] z_n(z) = 0, \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \quad (\text{E.15})$$

$$z_n(z) = \begin{cases} j_n(z) \\ n_n(z) \\ h_n^{(1)}(z) \\ h_n^{(2)}(z) \end{cases} \quad (\text{E.16})$$

$$j_n(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} J_{n+\frac{1}{2}}(z) \quad (\text{E.17})$$

$$n_n(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} N_{n+\frac{1}{2}}(z) \quad (\text{E.18})$$

$$h_n^{(1)}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} H_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{(1)}(z) = j_n(z) + j n_n(z) \quad (\text{E.19})$$

$$h_n^{(2)}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} H_{n+\frac{1}{2}}^{(2)}(z) = j_n(z) - j n_n(z) \quad (\text{E.20})$$

$$n_n(z) = (-1)^{n+1} j_{-(n+1)}(z) \quad (\text{E.21})$$

Orthogonality relationships

$$\int_0^a J_\nu\left(\frac{p_{vm}}{a}\rho\right) J_\nu\left(\frac{p_{vn}}{a}\rho\right) \rho d\rho = \delta_{mn} \frac{a^2}{2} J_{\nu+1}^2(p_{vn}) = \delta_{mn} \frac{a^2}{2} [J'_\nu(p_{vn})]^2, \quad \nu > -1 \quad (\text{E.22})$$

$$\int_0^a J_\nu \left(\frac{p'_{vm}}{a} \rho \right) J_\nu \left(\frac{p'_{vn}}{a} \rho \right) \rho d\rho = \delta_{mn} \frac{a^2}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\nu^2}{p'^2_{vm}} \right) J_\nu^2(p'_{vm}), \quad \nu > -1 \quad (\text{E.23})$$

$$\int_0^\infty J_\nu(\alpha x) J_\nu(\beta x) x dx = \frac{1}{\alpha} \delta(\alpha - \beta) \quad (\text{E.24})$$

$$\int_0^a j_l \left(\frac{\alpha_{lm}}{a} r \right) j_l \left(\frac{\alpha_{ln}}{a} r \right) r^2 dr = \delta_{mn} \frac{a^3}{2} j_{n+1}^2(\alpha_{ln} a) \quad (\text{E.25})$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^\infty j_m(x) j_n(x) dx = \delta_{mn} \frac{\pi}{2n+1}, \quad m, n \geq 0 \quad (\text{E.26})$$

$$J_m(p_{mn}) = 0 \quad (\text{E.27})$$

$$J'_m(p'_{mn}) = 0 \quad (\text{E.28})$$

$$j_m(\alpha_{mn}) = 0 \quad (\text{E.29})$$

$$j'_m(\alpha'_{mn}) = 0 \quad (\text{E.30})$$

Specific examples

$$j_0(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z} \quad (\text{E.31})$$

$$n_0(z) = -\frac{\cos z}{z} \quad (\text{E.32})$$

$$h_0^{(1)}(z) = -\frac{j}{z} e^{jz} \quad (\text{E.33})$$

$$h_0^{(2)}(z) = \frac{j}{z} e^{-jz} \quad (\text{E.34})$$

$$j_1(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z^2} - \frac{\cos z}{z} \quad (\text{E.35})$$

$$n_1(z) = -\frac{\cos z}{z^2} - \frac{\sin z}{z} \quad (\text{E.36})$$

$$j_2(z) = \left(\frac{3}{z^3} - \frac{1}{z} \right) \sin z - \frac{3}{z^2} \cos z \quad (\text{E.37})$$

$$n_2(z) = \left(-\frac{3}{z^3} + \frac{1}{z} \right) \cos z - \frac{3}{z^2} \sin z \quad (\text{E.38})$$

Functional relationships

$$J_n(-z) = (-1)^n J_n(z) \quad (\text{E.39})$$

$$I_n(-z) = (-1)^n I_n(z) \quad (\text{E.40})$$

$$j_n(-z) = (-1)^n j_n(z) \quad (\text{E.41})$$

$$n_n(-z) = (-1)^{n+1} n_n(z) \quad (\text{E.42})$$

$$J_{-n}(z) = (-1)^n J_n(z) \quad (\text{E.43})$$

$$N_{-n}(z) = (-1)^n N_n(z) \quad (\text{E.44})$$

$$I_{-n}(z) = I_n(z) \quad (\text{E.45})$$

$$K_{-n}(z) = K_n(z) \quad (\text{E.46})$$

$$j_{-n}(z) = (-1)^n n_{n-1}(z), \quad n > 0 \quad (\text{E.47})$$

Power series

$$J_n(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(z/2)^{n+2k}}{k!(n+k)!} \quad (\text{E.48})$$

$$I_n(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z/2)^{n+2k}}{k!(n+k)!} \quad (\text{E.49})$$

Small argument approximations $|z| \ll 1$.

$$J_n(z) \approx \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^n \quad (\text{E.50})$$

$$J_\nu(z) \approx \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu \quad (\text{E.51})$$

$$N_0(z) \approx \frac{2}{\pi} (\ln z + 0.5772157 - \ln 2) \quad (\text{E.52})$$

$$N_n(z) \approx -\frac{(n-1)!}{\pi} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n, \quad n > 0 \quad (\text{E.53})$$

$$N_\nu(z) \approx -\frac{\Gamma(\nu)}{\pi} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^\nu, \quad \nu > 0 \quad (\text{E.54})$$

$$I_n(z) \approx \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^n \quad (\text{E.55})$$

$$I_\nu(z) \approx \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu \quad (\text{E.56})$$

$$j_n(z) \approx \frac{2^n n!}{(2n+1)!} z^n \quad (\text{E.57})$$

$$n_n(z) \approx -\frac{(2n)!}{2^n n!} z^{-(n+1)} \quad (\text{E.58})$$

Large argument approximations $|z| \gg 1$.

$$J_\nu(z) \approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \cos\left(z - \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right), \quad |\arg(z)| < \pi \quad (\text{E.59})$$

$$N_\nu(z) \approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \sin\left(z - \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right), \quad |\arg(z)| < \pi \quad (\text{E.60})$$

$$H_\nu^{(1)}(z) \approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} e^{j\left(z - \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right)}, \quad -\pi < \arg(z) < 2\pi \quad (\text{E.61})$$

$$H_\nu^{(2)}(z) \approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} e^{-j\left(z - \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\nu\pi}{2}\right)}, \quad -2\pi < \arg(z) < \pi \quad (\text{E.62})$$

$$I_\nu(z) \approx \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi z}} e^z, \quad |\arg(z)| < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (\text{E.63})$$

$$K_\nu(z) \approx \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} e^{-z}, \quad |\arg(z)| < \frac{3\pi}{2} \quad (\text{E.64})$$

$$j_n(z) \approx \frac{1}{z} \sin\left(z - \frac{n\pi}{2}\right), \quad |\arg(z)| < \pi \quad (\text{E.65})$$

$$n_n(z) \approx -\frac{1}{z} \cos\left(z - \frac{n\pi}{2}\right), \quad |\arg(z)| < \pi \quad (\text{E.66})$$

$$h_n^{(1)}(z) \approx (-j)^{n+1} \frac{e^{jz}}{z}, \quad -\pi < \arg(z) < 2\pi \quad (\text{E.67})$$

$$h_n^{(2)}(z) \approx j^{n+1} \frac{e^{-jz}}{z}, \quad -2\pi < \arg(z) < \pi \quad (\text{E.68})$$

Recursion relationships

$$zZ_{\nu-1}(z) + zZ_{\nu+1}(z) = 2\nu Z_\nu(z) \quad (\text{E.69})$$

$$Z_{\nu-1}(z) - Z_{\nu+1}(z) = 2Z'_\nu(z) \quad (\text{E.70})$$

$$zZ'_\nu(z) + \nu Z_\nu(z) = zZ_{\nu-1}(z) \quad (\text{E.71})$$

$$zZ'_\nu(z) - \nu Z_\nu(z) = -zZ_{\nu+1}(z) \quad (\text{E.72})$$

$$zL_{\nu-1}(z) - zL_{\nu+1}(z) = 2\nu L_\nu(z) \quad (\text{E.73})$$

$$L_{\nu-1}(z) + L_{\nu+1}(z) = 2L'_\nu(z) \quad (\text{E.74})$$

$$zL'_\nu(z) + \nu L_\nu(z) = zL_{\nu-1}(z) \quad (\text{E.75})$$

$$zL'_\nu(z) - \nu L_\nu(z) = zL_{\nu+1}(z) \quad (\text{E.76})$$

$$zz_{n-1}(z) + zz_{n+1}(z) = (2n+1)z_n(z) \quad (\text{E.77})$$

$$nz_{n-1}(z) - (n+1)z_{n+1}(z) = (2n+1)z'_n(z) \quad (\text{E.78})$$

$$zz'_n(z) + (n+1)z_n(z) = zz_{n-1}(z) \quad (\text{E.79})$$

$$-zz'_n(z) + nz_n(z) = zz_{n+1}(z) \quad (\text{E.80})$$

Integral representations

$$J_n(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-jn\theta + jz \sin \theta} d\theta \quad (\text{E.81})$$

$$J_n(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(n\theta - z \sin \theta) d\theta \quad (\text{E.82})$$

$$J_n(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} j^{-n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{jz \cos \theta} \cos(n\theta) d\theta \quad (\text{E.83})$$

$$I_n(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} e^{z \cos \theta} \cos(n\theta) d\theta \quad (\text{E.84})$$

$$K_n(z) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-z \cosh(t)} \cosh(nt) dt, \quad |\arg(z)| < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (\text{E.85})$$

$$j_n(z) = \frac{z^n}{2^{n+1}n!} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(z \cos \theta) \sin^{2n+1} \theta d\theta \quad (\text{E.86})$$

$$j_n(z) = \frac{(-j)^n}{2} \int_0^{\pi} e^{jz \cos \theta} P_n(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta \quad (\text{E.87})$$

Wronskians and cross products

$$J_\nu(z)N_{\nu+1}(z) - J_{\nu+1}(z)N_\nu(z) = -\frac{2}{\pi z} \quad (\text{E.88})$$

$$H_\nu^{(2)}(z)H_{\nu+1}^{(1)}(z) - H_\nu^{(1)}(z)H_{\nu+1}^{(2)}(z) = \frac{4}{j\pi z} \quad (\text{E.89})$$

$$I_\nu(z)K_{\nu+1}(z) + I_{\nu+1}(z)K_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{z} \quad (\text{E.90})$$

$$I_\nu(z)K'_\nu(z) - I'_\nu(z)K_\nu(z) = -\frac{1}{z} \quad (\text{E.91})$$

$$J_\nu(z)H_\nu^{(1)'}(z) - J'_\nu(z)H_\nu^{(1)}(z) = \frac{2j}{\pi z} \quad (\text{E.92})$$

$$J_\nu(z)H_\nu^{(2)'}(z) - J'_\nu(z)H_\nu^{(2)}(z) = -\frac{2j}{\pi z} \quad (\text{E.93})$$

$$H_\nu^{(1)}(z)H_\nu^{(2)'}(z) - H_\nu^{(1)'}(z)H_\nu^{(2)}(z) = -\frac{4j}{\pi z} \quad (\text{E.94})$$

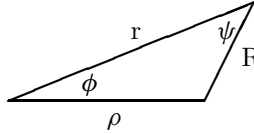
$$j_n(z)n_{n-1}(z) - j_{n-1}(z)n_n(z) = \frac{1}{z^2} \quad (\text{E.95})$$

$$j_{n+1}(z)n_{n-1}(z) - j_{n-1}(z)n_{n+1}(z) = \frac{2n+1}{z^3} \quad (\text{E.96})$$

$$j_n(z)n'_n(z) - j'_n(z)n_n(z) = \frac{1}{z^2} \quad (\text{E.97})$$

$$h_n^{(1)}(z)h_n^{(2)'}(z) - h_n^{(1)'}(z)h_n^{(2)}(z) = -\frac{2j}{z^2} \quad (\text{E.98})$$

Summation formulas



R, r, ρ, ϕ, ψ as shown.

$$R = \sqrt{r^2 + \rho^2 - 2r\rho \cos \phi}.$$

$$e^{j\nu\psi} Z_\nu(zR) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} J_k(z\rho) Z_{\nu+k}(zr) e^{jk\phi}, \quad \rho < r, \quad 0 < \psi < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (\text{E.99})$$

$$e^{jn\psi} J_n(zR) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} J_k(z\rho) J_{n+k}(zr) e^{jk\phi} \quad (\text{E.100})$$

$$e^{jz\rho \cos \phi} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} j^k (2k+1) j_k(z\rho) P_k(\cos \phi) \quad (\text{E.101})$$

For $\rho < r$ and $0 < \psi < \pi/2$,

$$\frac{e^{jzR}}{R} = \frac{j\pi}{2\sqrt{r\rho}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) J_{k+\frac{1}{2}}(z\rho) H_{k+\frac{1}{2}}^{(1)}(zr) P_k(\cos \phi) \quad (\text{E.102})$$

$$\frac{e^{-jzR}}{R} = -\frac{j\pi}{2\sqrt{r\rho}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) J_{k+\frac{1}{2}}(z\rho) H_{k+\frac{1}{2}}^{(2)}(zr) P_k(\cos \phi) \quad (\text{E.103})$$

Integrals

$$\int x^{\nu+1} J_\nu(x) dx = x^{\nu+1} J_{\nu+1}(x) + C \quad (\text{E.104})$$

$$\int Z_\nu(ax) Z_\nu(bx) x dx = x \frac{[bZ_\nu(ax)Z_{\nu-1}(bx) - aZ_{\nu-1}(ax)Z_\nu(bx)]}{a^2 - b^2} + C, \quad a \neq b \quad (\text{E.105})$$

$$\int x Z_\nu^2(ax) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} [Z_\nu^2(ax) - Z_{\nu-1}(ax)Z_{\nu+1}(ax)] + C \quad (\text{E.106})$$

$$\int_0^\infty J_\nu(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a}, \quad \nu > -1, \quad a > 0 \quad (\text{E.107})$$

Fourier–Bessel expansion of a function

$$f(\rho) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_m J_\nu \left(p_{\nu m} \frac{\rho}{a} \right), \quad 0 \leq \rho \leq a, \quad \nu > -1 \quad (\text{E.108})$$

$$a_m = \frac{2}{a^2 J_{\nu+1}^2(p_{\nu m})} \int_0^a f(\rho) J_\nu \left(p_{\nu m} \frac{\rho}{a} \right) \rho d\rho \quad (\text{E.109})$$

$$f(\rho) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} b_m J_\nu \left(p'_{\nu m} \frac{\rho}{a} \right), \quad 0 \leq \rho \leq a, \quad \nu > -1 \quad (\text{E.110})$$

$$b_m = \frac{2}{a^2 \left(1 - \frac{\nu^2}{p_{\nu m}^2} J_\nu^2(p'_{\nu m}) \right)} \int_0^a f(\rho) J_\nu \left(\frac{p'_{\nu m}}{a} \rho \right) \rho d\rho \quad (\text{E.111})$$

Series of Bessel functions

$$e^{jz \cos \phi} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} j^k J_k(z) e^{jk\phi} \quad (\text{E.112})$$

$$e^{jz \cos \phi} = J_0(z) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} j^k J_k(z) \cos k\phi \quad (\text{E.113})$$

$$\sin z = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k+1}(z) \quad (\text{E.114})$$

$$\cos z = J_0(z) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(z) \quad (\text{E.115})$$

E.2 Legendre functions

Notation

x, y, θ = real numbers; l, m, n = integers;

$P_n^m(\cos \theta)$ = associated Legendre function of the first kind

$Q_n^m(\cos \theta)$ = associated Legendre function of the second kind
 $P_n(\cos \theta) = P_n^0(\cos \theta)$ = Legendre polynomial
 $Q_n(\cos \theta) = Q_n^0(\cos \theta)$ = Legendre function of the second kind

Differential equation $x = \cos \theta$.

$$(1-x^2)\frac{d^2 R_n^m(x)}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{dR_n^m(x)}{dx} + \left[n(n+1) - \frac{m^2}{1-x^2} \right] R_n^m(x) = 0, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1 \quad (\text{E.116})$$

$$R_n^m(x) = \begin{cases} P_n^m(x) \\ Q_n^m(x) \end{cases} \quad (\text{E.117})$$

Orthogonality relationships

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_l^m(x) P_n^m(x) dx = \delta_{ln} \frac{2}{2n+1} \frac{(n+m)!}{(n-m)!} \quad (\text{E.118})$$

$$\int_0^\pi P_l^m(\cos \theta) P_n^m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = \delta_{ln} \frac{2}{2n+1} \frac{(n+m)!}{(n-m)!} \quad (\text{E.119})$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{P_n^m(x) P_n^k(x)}{1-x^2} dx = \delta_{mk} \frac{1}{m} \frac{(n+m)!}{(n-m)!} \quad (\text{E.120})$$

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{P_n^m(\cos \theta) P_n^k(\cos \theta)}{\sin \theta} d\theta = \delta_{mk} \frac{1}{m} \frac{(n+m)!}{(n-m)!} \quad (\text{E.121})$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_l(x) P_n(x) dx = \delta_{ln} \frac{2}{2n+1} \quad (\text{E.122})$$

$$\int_0^\pi P_l(\cos \theta) P_n(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = \delta_{ln} \frac{2}{2n+1} \quad (\text{E.123})$$

Specific examples

$$P_0(x) = 1 \quad (\text{E.124})$$

$$P_1(x) = x = \cos(\theta) \quad (\text{E.125})$$

$$P_2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1) = \frac{1}{4}(3 \cos 2\theta + 1) \quad (\text{E.126})$$

$$P_3(x) = \frac{1}{2}(5x^3 - 3x) = \frac{1}{8}(5 \cos 3\theta + 3 \cos \theta) \quad (\text{E.127})$$

$$P_4(x) = \frac{1}{8}(35x^4 - 30x^2 + 3) = \frac{1}{64}(35 \cos 4\theta + 20 \cos 2\theta + 9) \quad (\text{E.128})$$

$$P_5(x) = \frac{1}{8}(63x^5 - 70x^3 + 15x) = \frac{1}{128}(63 \cos 5\theta + 35 \cos 3\theta + 30 \cos \theta) \quad (\text{E.129})$$

$$Q_0(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) = \ln \left(\cot \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \quad (\text{E.130})$$

$$Q_1(x) = \frac{x}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) - 1 = \cos \theta \ln \left(\cot \frac{\theta}{2} \right) - 1 \quad (\text{E.131})$$

$$Q_2(x) = \frac{1}{4}(3x^2 - 1) \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) - \frac{3}{2}x \quad (\text{E.132})$$

$$Q_3(x) = \frac{1}{4}(5x^3 - 3x) \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + \frac{2}{3} \quad (\text{E.133})$$

$$Q_4(x) = \frac{1}{16}(35x^4 - 30x^2 + 3) \ln \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right) - \frac{35}{8}x^3 + \frac{55}{24}x \quad (\text{E.134})$$

$$P_1^1(x) = -(1-x^2)^{1/2} = -\sin \theta \quad (\text{E.135})$$

$$P_2^1(x) = -3x(1-x^2)^{1/2} = -3 \cos \theta \sin \theta \quad (\text{E.136})$$

$$P_2^2(x) = 3(1-x^2) = 3 \sin^2 \theta \quad (\text{E.137})$$

$$P_3^1(x) = -\frac{3}{2}(5x^2 - 1)(1-x^2)^{1/2} = -\frac{3}{2}(5 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \sin \theta \quad (\text{E.138})$$

$$P_3^2(x) = 15x(1-x^2) = 15 \cos \theta \sin^2 \theta \quad (\text{E.139})$$

$$P_3^3(x) = -15(1-x^2)^{3/2} = -15 \sin^3 \theta \quad (\text{E.140})$$

$$P_4^1(x) = -\frac{5}{2}(7x^3 - 3x)(1-x^2)^{1/2} = -\frac{5}{2}(7 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta) \sin \theta \quad (\text{E.141})$$

$$P_4^2(x) = \frac{15}{2}(7x^2 - 1)(1-x^2) = \frac{15}{2}(7 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \sin^2 \theta \quad (\text{E.142})$$

$$P_4^3(x) = -105x(1-x^2)^{3/2} = -105 \cos \theta \sin^3 \theta \quad (\text{E.143})$$

$$P_4^4(x) = 105(1-x^2)^2 = 105 \sin^4 \theta \quad (\text{E.144})$$

Functional relationships

$$P_n^m(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & m > n, \\ (-1)^m \frac{(1-x^2)^{m/2}}{2^n n!} \frac{d^{n+m}(x^2-1)^n}{dx^{n+m}}, & m \leq n. \end{cases} \quad (\text{E.145})$$

$$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n!} \frac{d^n(x^2-1)^n}{dx^n} \quad (\text{E.146})$$

$$R_n^m(x) = (-1)^m (1-x^2)^{m/2} \frac{d^m R_n(x)}{dx^m} \quad (\text{E.147})$$

$$P_n^{-m}(x) = (-1)^m \frac{(n-m)!}{(n+m)!} P_n^m(x) \quad (\text{E.148})$$

$$P_n(-x) = (-1)^n P_n(x) \quad (\text{E.149})$$

$$Q_n(-x) = (-1)^{n+1} Q_n(x) \quad (\text{E.150})$$

$$P_n^m(-x) = (-1)^{n+m} P_n^m(x) \quad (\text{E.151})$$

$$Q_n^m(-x) = (-1)^{n+m+1} Q_n^m(x) \quad (\text{E.152})$$

$$P_n^m(1) = \begin{cases} 1, & m = 0, \\ 0, & m > 0. \end{cases} \quad (\text{E.153})$$

$$|P_n(x)| \leq P_n(1) = 1 \quad (\text{E.154})$$

$$P_n(0) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \quad (\text{E.155})$$

$$P_n^{-m}(x) = (-1)^m \frac{(n-m)!}{(n+m)!} P_n^m(x) \quad (\text{E.156})$$

Power series

$$P_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k (n+k)!}{(n-k)! (k!)^2 2^{k+1}} [(1-x)^k + (-1)^n (1+x)^k] \quad (\text{E.157})$$

Recursion relationships

$$(n+1-m)R_{n+1}^m(x) + (n+m)R_{n-1}^m(x) = (2n+1)xR_n^m(x) \quad (\text{E.158})$$

$$(1-x^2)R_n^{m'}(x) = (n+1)xR_n^m(x) - (n-m+1)R_{n+1}^m(x) \quad (\text{E.159})$$

$$(2n+1)xR_n(x) = (n+1)R_{n+1}(x) + nR_{n-1}(x) \quad (\text{E.160})$$

$$(x^2-1)R_n'(x) = (n+1)[R_{n+1}(x) - xR_n(x)] \quad (\text{E.161})$$

$$R'_{n+1}(x) - R'_{n-1}(x) = (2n+1)R_n(x) \quad (\text{E.162})$$

Integral representations

$$P_n(\cos \theta) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)u}{\sqrt{\cos \theta - \cos u}} du \quad (\text{E.163})$$

$$P_n(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi [x + (x^2-1)^{1/2} \cos \theta]^n d\theta \quad (\text{E.164})$$

Addition formula

$$P_n(\cos \gamma) = P_n(\cos \theta)P_n(\cos \theta') + 2 \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{(n-m)!}{(n+m)!} P_n^m(\cos \theta)P_n^m(\cos \theta') \cos m(\phi - \phi'), \quad (\text{E.165})$$

$$\cos \gamma = \cos \theta \cos \theta' + \sin \theta \sin \theta' \cos(\phi - \phi') \quad (\text{E.166})$$

Summations

$$\frac{1}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + r'^2 - 2rr' \cos \gamma}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{r_{<}^n}{r_{>}^{n+1}} P_n(\cos \gamma) \quad (\text{E.167})$$

$$\cos \gamma = \cos \theta \cos \theta' + \sin \theta \sin \theta' \cos(\phi - \phi') \quad (\text{E.168})$$

$$r_{<} = \min\{|\mathbf{r}|, |\mathbf{r}'|\}, \quad r_{>} = \max\{|\mathbf{r}|, |\mathbf{r}'|\} \quad (\text{E.169})$$

Integrals

$$\int P_n(x) dx = \frac{P_{n+1}(x) - P_{n-1}(x)}{2n+1} + C \quad (\text{E.170})$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x^m P_n(x) dx = 0, \quad m < n \quad (\text{E.171})$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x^n P_n(x) dx = \frac{2^{n+1}(n!)^2}{(2n+1)!} \quad (\text{E.172})$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 x^{2k} P_{2n}(x) dx = \frac{2^{2n+1}(2k)!(k+n)!}{(2k+2n+1)!(k-n)!} \quad (\text{E.173})$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{P_n(x)}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2n+1} \quad (\text{E.174})$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{P_{2n}(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \left[\frac{\Gamma(n + \frac{1}{2})}{n!} \right]^2 \quad (\text{E.175})$$

$$\int_0^1 P_{2n+1}(x) dx = (-1)^n \frac{(2n)!}{2n+2} \frac{1}{(2^n n!)^2} \quad (\text{E.176})$$

Fourier–Legendre series expansion of a function

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n P_n(x), \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1 \quad (\text{E.177})$$

$$a_n = \frac{2n+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) P_n(x) dx \quad (\text{E.178})$$

E.3 Spherical harmonics

Notation

θ, ϕ = real numbers; m, n = integers
 $Y_{nm}(\theta, \phi)$ = spherical harmonic function

Differential equation

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \lambda Y(\theta, \phi) = 0 \quad (\text{E.179})$$

$$\lambda = a^2 n(n+1) \quad (\text{E.180})$$

$$Y_{nm}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{2n+1}{4\pi} \frac{(n-m)!}{(n+m)!}} P_n^m(\cos \theta) e^{jm\theta} \quad (\text{E.181})$$

Orthogonality relationships

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} Y_{n'm'}^*(\theta, \phi) Y_{nm}(\theta, \phi) \sin \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi = \delta_{n'n} \delta_{m'm} \quad (\text{E.182})$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-n}^n Y_{nm}^*(\theta', \phi') Y_{nm}(\theta, \phi) = \delta(\phi - \phi') \delta(\cos \theta - \cos \theta') \quad (\text{E.183})$$

Specific examples

$$Y_{00}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\pi}} \quad (\text{E.184})$$

$$Y_{10}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos \theta \quad (\text{E.185})$$

$$Y_{11}(\theta, \phi) = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{j\phi} \quad (\text{E.186})$$

$$Y_{20}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4\pi}} \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (\text{E.187})$$

$$Y_{21}(\theta, \phi) = -\sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{j\phi} \quad (\text{E.188})$$

$$Y_{22}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{15}{32\pi}} \sin^2 \theta e^{2j\phi} \quad (\text{E.189})$$

$$Y_{30}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{7}{4\pi}} \left(\frac{5}{2} \cos^3 \theta - \frac{3}{2} \cos \theta \right) \quad (\text{E.190})$$

$$Y_{31}(\theta, \phi) = -\sqrt{\frac{21}{64\pi}} \sin \theta (5 \cos^2 \theta - 1) e^{j\phi} \quad (\text{E.191})$$

$$Y_{32}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{105}{32\pi}} \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta e^{2j\phi} \quad (\text{E.192})$$

$$Y_{33}(\theta, \phi) = -\sqrt{\frac{35}{64\pi}} \sin^3 \theta e^{3j\phi} \quad (\text{E.193})$$

Functional relationships

$$Y_{n0}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{2n+1}{4\pi}} P_n(\cos \theta) \quad (\text{E.194})$$

$$Y_{n,-m}(\theta, \phi) = (-1)^m Y_{nm}^*(\theta, \phi) \quad (\text{E.195})$$

Addition formulas

$$P_n(\cos \gamma) = \frac{4\pi}{2n+1} \sum_{m=-n}^n Y_{nm}(\theta, \phi) Y_{nm}^*(\theta', \phi') \quad (\text{E.196})$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_n(\cos \gamma) &= P_n(\cos \theta) P_n(\cos \theta') + \\ &+ \sum_{m=-n}^n \frac{(n-m)!}{(n+m)!} P_n^m(\cos \theta) P_n^m(\cos \theta') \cos [m(\phi - \phi')] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{E.197})$$

$$\cos \gamma = \cos \theta \cos \theta' + \sin \theta \sin \theta' \cos(\phi - \phi') \quad (\text{E.198})$$

Series

$$\sum_{m=-n}^n |Y_{nm}(\theta, \phi)|^2 = \frac{2n+1}{4\pi} \quad (\text{E.199})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{r^2 + r'^2 - 2rr' \cos \gamma}} \\ &= 4\pi \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-n}^n \frac{1}{2n+1} \frac{r_{<}^n}{r_{>}^{n+1}} Y_{nm}^*(\theta', \phi') Y_{nm}(\theta, \phi), \end{aligned} \quad (\text{E.200})$$

$$r_{<} = \min \{|\mathbf{r}|, |\mathbf{r}'|\}, \quad r_{>} = \max \{|\mathbf{r}|, |\mathbf{r}'|\} \quad (\text{E.201})$$

Series expansion of a function

$$f(\theta, \phi) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-n}^n a_{nm} Y_{nm}(\theta, \phi) \quad (\text{E.202})$$

$$a_{nm} = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} f(\theta, \phi) Y_{nm}^*(\theta, \phi) \sin \theta \, d\theta \, d\phi \quad (\text{E.203})$$