

16 Change of Variables

$$\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta} \right) - A \sin^2 \theta P - m^2 P = 0 \quad (1)$$

Change variables to $z = \cos \theta$.

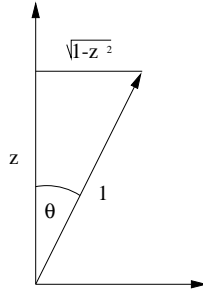


Figure 1: Relationship between z and θ .

$$\sqrt{1 - z^2} = \sin \theta \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = -\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = -\sqrt{1 - z^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad (3)$$

$$\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = -(1 - z^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \quad (4)$$

The second derivative involves a product rule:

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) &= (1 - z^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left((1 - z^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \\ &= (1 - z^2)^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} - 2z (1 - z^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Divide by $(1 - z^2)^2$:

$$\frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial z^2} - \frac{2z}{1 - z^2} \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} - \frac{A}{1 - z^2} P - \frac{m^2}{(1 - z^2)^2} P = 0 \quad (6)$$

17 SERIES SOLUTIONS OF ODE'S

Assume $m = 0$, the simplest case. Multiply by $1 - z^2$ to clear the denominators.

$$(1 - z^2) \frac{\partial^2 P}{\partial z^2} - 2z \frac{\partial P}{\partial z} - \frac{A}{P} = 0 \quad (7)$$

Assume:

$$P(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{dP}{dz} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n n z^{n-1} \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{d^2 P}{dz^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) z^{n-2} \quad (10)$$

$$0 = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) z^{n-2} - z^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) z^{n-2} - 2z \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n n z^{n-1} - A \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n \quad (11)$$

Let $n \rightarrow n + 2$:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) z^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n n(n-1) z^n - 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n n z^n - A \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n \quad (12)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) - a_n n(n-1) - 2a_n n - A a_n] z^n = 0 \quad (13)$$

Now comes the MAGIC part:

$$a_{n+2} (n+2)(n+1) - a_n n(n-1) - 2a_n n - A a_n = 0 \quad (14)$$

Solve for (the recurrence relation) a_{n+2} in terms of a_n

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{n(n+1) + A}{(n+2)(n+1)} a_n \quad (15)$$

Choose $A = -\ell(\ell + 1)$ for the series to terminate.