

12c. Non-abelian eigenfunction modules

See §3.4.2.3

Eigenfunction equation, separately for $\varepsilon=1$ and -1

```
In[ = ]:= Clear[f, nu, j, ell, m, h]
{deqp, relp} = efeqn[h, 0, 0, f, ell, m, 1] /. p → 0 // Simplify
{deqm, relm} = efeqn[h, 0, 0, f, ell, m, -1] /. p → 0 // Simplify

Out[ = ]=

$$\frac{1}{12} (h^2 - 24 \text{ell} h \pi t^2 - 4 (j^2 + 3 \times (-4 + nu^2 + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2 + 4 \text{ell}^2 \pi^2 t^4)) - 96 m \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[ell]) f[0, t] +$$


$$t (-3 f^{(0,1)}[0, t] + t f^{(0,2)}[0, t]), -\frac{1}{9} (h - 2 j) (h^2 + 2 h j + j^2 - 9 nu^2) f[0, t]$$


Out[ = ]=

$$\frac{1}{12} (h^2 - 24 \text{ell} h \pi t^2 - 4 (j^2 + 3 \times (-4 + nu^2 + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2 + 4 \text{ell}^2 \pi^2 t^4)) - 96 \times (1 + m) \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[ell])$$


$$f[0, t] + t (-3 f^{(0,1)}[0, t] + t f^{(0,2)}[0, t]), -\frac{1}{9} (h - 2 j) (h^2 + 2 h j + j^2 - 9 nu^2) f[0, t]$$


In[ = ]:= relp // Factor
relm // Factor

Out[ = ]=

$$-\frac{1}{9} (h - 2 j) (h + j - 3 nu) (h + j + 3 nu) f[0, t]$$


Out[ = ]=

$$-\frac{1}{9} (h - 2 j) (h + j - 3 nu) (h + j + 3 nu) f[0, t]$$

```

In both cases we can choose $h=2j$

```
In[ = ]:= {dqpm, dqm} = {deqp, deqm} /. h → 2 j /. ell^2 → Abs[ell]^2 // Simplify
Out[ = ]=

$$-((-4 + nu^2 + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2 + 4 \text{ell} j \pi t^2 + 8 m \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[ell] + 4 \pi^2 t^4 \text{Abs}[ell]^2) f[0, t]) +$$


$$t (-3 f^{(0,1)}[0, t] + t f^{(0,2)}[0, t]),$$


$$-((-4 + nu^2 + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2 + 4 \text{ell} j \pi t^2 + 8 \times (1 + m) \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[ell] + 4 \pi^2 t^4 \text{Abs}[ell]^2) f[0, t]) +$$


$$t (-3 f^{(0,1)}[0, t] + t f^{(0,2)}[0, t])$$

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Parameters

```
In[ = ]:= Clear[kap]
dqpm1 = dqpm /. m → -kap - (j + 1)/2 /. {8 ell → 8 Abs[ell], 16 ell → 16 Abs[ell]} // Simplify
dqm1 = dqm /. m → -kap - (-j + 1)/2 /. {8 ell → -8 Abs[ell], 16 ell → -16 Abs[ell]} // Simplify

Out[ = ]=

$$-((-4 + nu^2 + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2 + 4 \text{ell} j \pi t^2 - 4 \times (1 + j + 2 kap) \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[ell] + 4 \pi^2 t^4 \text{Abs}[ell]^2) f[0, t]) +$$


$$t (-3 f^{(0,1)}[0, t] + t f^{(0,2)}[0, t])$$


Out[ = ]=

$$-((-4 + nu^2 + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2 + 4 \text{ell} j \pi t^2 + 4 \times (1 + j - 2 kap) \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[ell] + 4 \pi^2 t^4 \text{Abs}[ell]^2) f[0, t]) +$$


$$t (-3 f^{(0,1)}[0, t] + t f^{(0,2)}[0, t])$$

```

Expected form of solutions

```

In[ 0]:= Clear[wh, tau]
ff = t wh[2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2];
{dqp2, dqm2} = {dqp1, dqm1} /. {f[0, t] → ff, f^(0,ee_-)[0, t] → D[ff, {t, ee}]}/.
t → Sqrt[tau]/Sqrt[2 Pi Abs[ell]] // Simplify

Out[ 0]= {((Sqrt[tau] ((-((2 ell (1+j) tau + (-1+nu^2 - 2 (1+j+2 kap) tau + tau^2) Abs[ell]) wh[tau]) +
4 tau^2 Abs[ell] wh''[tau]))/(Sqrt[2 π] Abs[ell]^(3/2)), ((Sqrt[tau] ((-((2 ell (1+j) tau + (-1+nu^2 + 2 (1+j-2 kap) tau + tau^2) Abs[ell]) wh[tau]) +
4 tau^2 Abs[ell] wh''[tau]))/(Sqrt[2 π] Abs[ell]^(3/2))}

In[ 1]:= Solve[dqp2 == 0, wh '''[tau]][1]
ftp = wh '''[tau]/wh[tau] /. % /. Abs[ell] → ell // Simplify
Solve[dqm2 == 0, wh '''[tau]][1]
ftm = wh '''[tau]/wh[tau] /. % /. Abs[ell] → -ell // Simplify

Out[ 1]= {wh''[tau] → ((2 ell tau + 2 ell j tau - Abs[ell] + nu^2 Abs[ell] - 2 tau Abs[ell] -
2 j tau Abs[ell] - 4 kap tau Abs[ell] + tau^2 Abs[ell]) wh[tau])/(4 tau^2 Abs[ell])}

Out[ 2]= -(1 + nu^2 - 4 kap tau + tau^2)
Out[ 2]= -----
4 tau^2

Out[ 3]= {wh''[tau] → ((2 ell tau + 2 ell j tau - Abs[ell] + nu^2 Abs[ell] + 2 tau Abs[ell] +
2 j tau Abs[ell] - 4 kap tau Abs[ell] + tau^2 Abs[ell]) wh[tau])/(4 tau^2 Abs[ell])}

Out[ 4]= -(1 + nu^2 - 4 kap tau + tau^2)
Out[ 4]= -----
4 tau^2

In[ 4]:= Clear[X]
ft = {ftp, ftm} /. tau → 1/X // Simplify;
c0 = ft /. X → 0
c1 = Coefficient[ft, X] // Simplify
c2 = Coefficient[ft, X^2] // Simplify

Out[ 4]= {1/4, 1/4}

Out[ 5]= {-kap, -kap}

Out[ 6]= {1/4 × (-1 + nu^2), 1/4 × (-1 + nu^2)}

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This confirms that we have the Whittaker differential equation with the parameters indicated in the text.