

19a. First downward shift operator

`In[]:= F = tht[m[r]] * f[r, t] * Phi[h, p, r, p]`

`Out[]:= f[r, t] * Phi[h, p, r, p] * tht[m[r]]`

`In[]:= sh[3, -1, F, subnab] // compr // Simplify ;`

`kr3m1 = % /. r -> r + 1 /. m[r + 2] -> m[r] + eps // Simplify`

$$\text{Out[]} = -\frac{1}{4 \times (1 + p)} p \text{Phi}[3 + h, -1 + p, 1 + r, -1 + p]$$

$$\left((4 - h + 2 p + r - 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2) f[r, t] \times \text{tht}[m[r]] + 2 i \sqrt{2} \pi t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[\text{ell}]} f[2 + r, t] \right.$$

$$\left. \left((1 + \text{eps}) \sqrt{\text{eps} + m[r]} \text{tht}[-1 + \text{eps} + m[r]] + (-1 + \text{eps}) \sqrt{1 + \text{eps} + m[r]} \text{tht}[1 + \text{eps} + m[r]] \right) - 2 \right.$$

$$\left. t \text{tht}[m[r]] f^{(0,1)}[r, t] \right)$$

`In[]:= kr3m1 /. eps -> 1 /. Abs[ell] -> ell // Simplify ;`

`kr3m1psub = Solve[% == 0, f[r + 2, t]][[1]]`

`(f[r + 2, t] /. %) == (2 t f^{(0,1)}[r, t] + (h - 2 p - r - 4 + 4 Pi ell t^2) f[r, t]) /`

`(4 I t Sqrt[2 Pi ell (1 + m[r])]) /. (pp_qq_)^ee_ -> pp^ee qq^ee // Simplify`

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ f[2 + r, t] \rightarrow -\left((i(-4 f[r, t] + h f[r, t] - 2 p f[r, t] - r f[r, t] + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2 f[r, t] + 2 t f^{(0,1)}[r, t])) \right) / \right.$$

$$\left. \left(4 \sqrt{\text{ell}} \sqrt{2} \pi t \sqrt{1 + m[r]} \right) \right\}$$

`Out[]:= True`

This is valid for $m[r] \geq 0$ and $r+2 \leq p$

`In[]:= kr3m1 /. eps -> -1 // Simplify ;`

`kr3m1msub = Solve[% == 0, f[r + 2, t]][[1]] // Simplify`

`(f[r + 2, t] /. %) == -(2 t f^{(0,1)}[r, t] + (h - 2 p - r - 4 + 4 Pi ell t^2) f[r, t]) /`

`(4 I t Sqrt[2 Pi Abs[ell] m[r]]) // Simplify`

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ f[2 + r, t] \rightarrow \frac{i((-4 + h - 2 p - r + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2) f[r, t] + 2 t f^{(0,1)}[r, t])}{4 \sqrt{2} \pi t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[\text{ell}]} \sqrt{m[r]}} \right\}$$

`Out[]:= True`

Valid for $m(r) \geq 1$

`In[]:= kr3m1 /. eps -> -1 /. r -> r0 /. m[r0] -> 0 // Simplify`

$$\text{Out[]} = -\frac{1}{4 \times (1 + p)}$$

$$p \text{Phi}[3 + h, -1 + p, 1 + r0, -1 + p] \times \text{tht}[0] \left((4 - h + 2 p + r0 - 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2) f[r0, t] - 2 t f^{(0,1)}[r0, t] \right)$$

Valid for $r=r0$ between $-p$ and p