

20c. Downward shift operator Sh(3,-1)

Note that this shift operator is considered on $x^{0,p}$, on which we know that the other shift operator vanishes.

```
In[ = Clear[m, m0, h, r0, wh]
m[h_, r_] := m0 + (eps / 6) (3 r + 2 j - h) // Simplify
whsub = {wh^(0,0,2)[kp_, s_, tau_] :> (1/4 - kp/tau + (s^2 - 1/4) tau^(-2)) wh[kp, s, tau]};
```

Case $\varepsilon=1$

```
In[ = F = tht[m[h, p]] * f[p, t] * Phi[h, p, p, p] + tht[m[h, p - 2]] * f[p - 2, t] * Phi[h, p, p - 2, p] /.
  eps → 1 /. h → 2 j - 3 p // Simplify
Out[ = f[-2 + p, t] * Phi[2 j - 3 p, p, -2 + p, p] * tht[-1 + m0 + p] +
  f[p, t] * Phi[2 j - 3 p, p, p, p] * tht[m0 + p]
```

Determine relation between components

```
In[ = sh[-3, -1, F, subnab] /. eps → 1 // Simplify
fp2m =
f[p - 2, t] /. Solve[Coefficient[% , Phi[-3 - 3 p + 2 j, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p]] == 0, f[p - 2, t]][
  1] // Simplify
Out[ = 
$$\frac{1}{2 \times (1 + p)} p \left( -((2 + j - p + 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2) f[p, t] \times \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tht}[m0 + p]) + \right.$$


$$f[-2 + p, t] \left( -((3 + j - p + 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2) \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -3 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tht}[-1 + m0 + p]) + \right.$$


$$2 i \sqrt{m0 + p} \sqrt{2 \pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[\text{ell}]} \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tht}[m0 + p] +$$


$$t (\Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -3 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tht}[-1 + m0 + p] f^{(0,1)}[-2 + p, t] +$$


$$\left. \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tht}[m0 + p] f^{(0,1)}[p, t] \right)$$


$$\frac{i \left( -((2 + j - p + 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2) f[p, t]) + t f^{(0,1)}[p, t] \right)}{2 \sqrt{m0 + p} \sqrt{2 \pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[\text{ell}]}}$$

```

Apply downward shift operator and substitute for f_{p-2}

```
In[  =]
sh[3, -1, F, subnab] /. eps → 1 /. f[-2 + p, t] → fp2m /. f^(0,1)[-2 + p, t] → D[fp2m, t] // Simplify
co = Coefficient [% , tht[m0 + p - 1] × Phi[3 - 3 p + 2 j, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p]] // Simplify
Out[  =] -((p (8 i (m0 + p) √(2 π) t √Abs[ell] f[p, t] × Phi[3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p] × tht[-1 + m0 + p] +
4 √(-1 + m0 + p) Phi[3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -3 + p, -1 + p] ×
tht[-2 + m0 + p] ((2 + j - p + 2 ell π t^2) f[p, t] - t f^(0,1)[p, t]) +
i √(2/π) Phi[3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p] × tht[-1 + m0 + p]
((-4 + j^2 - 4 p - 4 j p + 3 p^2 + 4 ell π t^2 + 4 ell j π t^2 - 8 ell p π t^2 + 4 ell^2 π^2 t^4) f[p,
t] + t ((3 + 2 p) f^(0,1)[p, t] - t f^(0,2)[p, t])))/(t √Abs[ell]))/(8 × (1 + p) √m0 + p))
```

```
Out[  =] -(i p ((-4 + j^2 - 4 p - 4 j p + 3 p^2 + 4 ell π t^2 +
4 ell j π t^2 - 8 ell p π t^2 + 4 ell^2 π^2 t^4 + 8 (m0 + p) π t^2 Abs[ell]) f[p, t] +
t ((3 + 2 p) f^(0,1)[p, t] - t f^(0,2)[p, t]))/(4 × (1 + p) √m0 + p) √(2 π) t √Abs[ell]))
```

```
In[  =] Clear[kap0]
wh0 = t^(p + 1) wh[kap0, nu/2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]
quot =
co / (t^p wh[kap0, nu/2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]) /. f[p, t] → wh0 /. f^(0,ee-)[p, t] ↦ D[wh0, {t, ee}] // .
whsub /. Abs[ell] → ell /. kap0 → -m0 - (j + 1)/2 // Factor
Out[  =] t^{1+p} wh[kap0, nu/2, 2 π t^2 Abs[ell]]
```

```
Out[  =] -i p (-j - nu + 2 p) (-j + nu + 2 p)
4 √ell (1 + p) √m0 + p √(2 π)
```

This goes in the sixth box in Table 4.9.

Case $\varepsilon=-1$, $1 \leq p \leq m_0$

With the same approach as in the previous case

```
In[  =] F = tht[m[h, p]] × f[p, t] × Phi[h, p, p, p] +
tht[m[h, p - 2]] × f[p - 2, t] × Phi[h, p, p - 2, p] /. eps → -1 /. h → 2 j - 3 p
Out[  =] f[-2 + p, t] × Phi[2 j - 3 p, p, -2 + p, p] × tht[m0 + 1/6 × (6 - 6 p)] +
f[p, t] × Phi[2 j - 3 p, p, p, p] × tht[m0 - p]
```

```

In[ = sh[-3, -1, F, subnab] /. eps → -1 // Simplify
fp2m =
  f[p - 2, t] /. Solve[Coefficient[% , Phi[-3 - 3 p + 2 j, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p] == 0, f[p - 2, t]]]
  1] // Simplify
Out[ = 
$$\frac{1}{2 \times (1 + p)}$$


$$i \left( -2 i \sqrt{1 + m0 - p} \sqrt{2 \pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]} f[-2 + p, t] \times \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tth}[m0 - p] - (2 + j - p + 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2) f[p, t] \times \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tth}[m0 - p] - 3 f[-2 + p, t] \times \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -3 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tth}[1 + m0 - p] - j f[-2 + p, t] \times \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -3 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tth}[1 + m0 - p] + p f[-2 + p, t] \times \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -3 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tth}[1 + m0 - p] - 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2 f[-2 + p, t] \times \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -3 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tth}[1 + m0 - p] + t \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -3 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tth}[1 + m0 - p] f^{(0,1)}[-2 + p, t] + t \Phi[-3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tth}[m0 - p] f^{(0,1)}[p, t] \right)$$

Out[ = 
$$\frac{i ((2 + j - p + 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2) f[p, t] - t f^{(0,1)}[p, t])}{2 \sqrt{1 + m0 - p} \sqrt{2 \pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]}}$$

In[ = sh[3, -1, F, subnab] /. eps → -1 /. {f[p - 2, t] → fp2m, f^{(0,1)}[-2 + p, t] → D[fp2m, t]} // Simplify
co = Coefficient[% , tth[1 + m0 - p] × Phi[3 - 3 p + 2 j, p - 1, p - 1, p - 1]] // Simplify
Out[ = 
$$i p \left( 8 \sqrt{2} (1 + m0 - p) \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[ell] f[p, t] \times \Phi[3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tth}[1 + m0 - p] + 4 i \sqrt{2 + m0 - p} \sqrt{\pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]} \Phi[3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -3 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tth}[2 + m0 - p] ((2 + j - p + 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2) f[p, t] - t f^{(0,1)}[p, t]) + \sqrt{2} \Phi[3 + 2 j - 3 p, -1 + p, -1 + p, -1 + p] \times \text{tth}[1 + m0 - p] ((-4 + j^2 - 4 p - 4 j p + 3 p^2 + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2 + 4 \text{ell} j \pi t^2 - 8 \text{ell} p \pi t^2 + 4 \text{ell}^2 \pi^2 t^4) f[p, t] + t ((3 + 2 p) f^{(0,1)}[p, t] - t f^{(0,2)}[p, t])) \right) / \left( 8 \sqrt{1 + m0 - p} (1 + p) \sqrt{\pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]} \right)$$

Out[ = 
$$i p ((-4 + j^2 - 4 p - 4 j p + 3 p^2 + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2 + 4 \text{ell} j \pi t^2 - 8 \text{ell} p \pi t^2 + 4 \text{ell}^2 \pi^2 t^4) f[p, t] + t ((3 + 2 p) f^{(0,1)}[p, t] - t f^{(0,2)}[p, t])) / \left( 4 \sqrt{1 + m0 - p} (1 + p) \sqrt{2 \pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]} \right)$$

In[ = Clear[wh, kap0]
wh0 = t^(p + 1) wh[kap0, nu/2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]
quot =
  co / (t^p wh[kap0, nu/2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]) /. f[p, t] → wh0 /. f^{(0,ee-)}[p, t] → D[wh0, {t, ee}] /.
    whsub /. ell → -Abs[ell] /. kap0 → -m0 - (-j + 1)/2 // Factor
Out[ = 
$$t^{1+p} \text{wh}\left[\text{kap0}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[ell]\right]$$

Out[ = 
$$\frac{i p (-j - \text{nu} + 2 p) (-j + \text{nu} + 2 p)}{4 \sqrt{1 + m0 - p} (1 + p) \sqrt{2 \pi} \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]}}$$


```

Box 7 on the right in Table 4.9

Case $\varepsilon=-1$, $p \geq m_0$, $r_0 > -p$

```

In[ = F = tht[0] * f[r0, t] * Phi[h, p, r0, p] + tht[1] * f[r0 - 2, t] * Phi[h, p, r0 - 2, p]
Out[ = f[r0, t] * Phi[h, p, r0, p] * tht[0] + f[-2 + r0, t] * Phi[h, p, -2 + r0, p] * tht[1]

In[ = sh[-3, -1, F, subnab] /. eps → -1 // Simplify
fr0m = f[r0 - 2, t] /.

Solve[Coefficient[% , Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r0, -1 + p]] == 0, f[r0 - 2, t]] [[1]] // Simplify
Out[ = -1/(4*(1+p)) p (4 i √(2 π) t √Abs[ell] f[-2 + r0, t] * Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[0] +
(4 + h + 2 p - r0 + 4 ell π t^2) f[r0, t] * Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[0] +
6 f[-2 + r0, t] * Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -3 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[1] +
h f[-2 + r0, t] * Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -3 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[1] +
2 p f[-2 + r0, t] * Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -3 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[1] -
r0 f[-2 + r0, t] * Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -3 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[1] +
4 ell π t^2 f[-2 + r0, t] * Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -3 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[1] -
2 t Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -3 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[1] f^(0,1)[-2 + r0, t] -
2 t Phi[-3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[0] f^(0,1)[r0, t])

Out[ = I ((4 + h + 2 p - r0 + 4 ell π t^2) f[r0, t] - 2 t f^(0,1)[r0, t]) / (4 √(2 π) t √Abs[ell])

In[ = sh[3, -1, F, subnab] /. eps → -1 /.
{f[-2 + r0, t] → fr0m, f^(0,1)[-2 + r0, t] → D[fr0m, t]} // Simplify
co = Coefficient[% , tht[0] * Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, 1 + r0, -1 + p]] /. h → 2 j - 3 p /. ell → -Abs[ell] // Simplify
Out[ = (p (32 I √(2 π t^2 Abs[ell]) f[r0, t] * Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[1] + 8 √π t √Abs[ell]
(f[r0, t] ((-4 + h - 2 p - r0 + 4 ell π t^2) Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, 1 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[0] -
√2 (4 + h + 2 p - r0 + 4 ell π t^2) Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, -3 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[2]) +
2 t (Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, 1 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[0] + √2 Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, -3 + r0, -1 + p] *
tht[2]) f^(0,1)[r0, t]) + I √2 Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r0, -1 + p] * tht[1]
((-16 + h^2 - 16 p - 4 p^2 - 2 h r0 + r0^2 + 16 ell π t^2 + 8 ell h π t^2 - 8 ell π r0 t^2 + 16 ell^2 π^2 t^4)
f[r0, t] + 4 t ((3 + 2 p) f^(0,1)[r0, t] - t f^(0,2)[r0, t])))) / (32 √(1 + p) √π t √Abs[ell])

Out[ = 1/(4 √(1 + p)) (-p (4 - 2 j + 5 p + r0 + 4 π t^2 Abs[ell]) f[r0, t] + 2 p t f^(0,1)[r0, t])

```

Work with the three separate Whittaker functions

```

In[ =:= Clear[wh, kap0]
wh0 = t^(m0 + 1) wh[kap, nu/2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]
quot = co / (t^(m0 + 1) wh[kap + 1, nu/2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]) .
{ f[r0, t] → wh0, f^(0,1)[r0, t] → D[wh0, t]} /. m0 → (r0 + p)/2 // Simplify
Out[ =:= t^{1+m0} wh[kap, nu/2, 2 \pi t^2 Abs[ell]]
Out[ =:= \left( -p (1 - j + 2 p + 2 \pi t^2 Abs[ell]) wh[kap, \frac{nu}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 Abs[ell]] + \right. \\
\left. 4 p \pi t^2 Abs[ell] wh^{(0,0,1)}[kap, \frac{nu}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 Abs[ell]] \right) / \\
\left( 2 \times (1 + p) wh[1 + kap, \frac{nu}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 Abs[ell]] \right)

In[ =:= quot /. wh → WhittakerW /. kap → -p + (j - 1)/2 // Simplify
Out[ =:= -\frac{p}{1 + p}

In[ =:= quot /. wh → WhittakerV // . Whrel /. kap → -p + (j - 1)/2 // Factor
Out[ =:= \frac{p (-j - nu + 2 p) (-j + nu + 2 p)}{4 \times (1 + p)}

In[ =:= quot /. wh → WhittakerM /. kap → -p + (j - 1)/2 // Simplify
Out[ =:= \frac{(j + nu - 2 p) p}{2 \times (1 + p)}

```

Last box of Table 4.9.

Case $\varepsilon = -1$, $p > m_0, r_0 = -p$

In this case there is only one component

```

In[ =:= F = tht[0] × f[-p, t] × Phi[h, p, -p, p]
Out[ =:= f[-p, t] × Phi[h, p, -p, p] × tht[0]

In[ =:= sh[3, -1, F, subnab]
co = Coefficient [% , tht[0] × Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, 1 - p, -1 + p]] // Simplify
Out[ =:= \frac{1}{4 \times (1 + p)} p Phi[3 + h, -1 + p, 1 - p, -1 + p] × tht[0] ((-4 + h - p + 4 ell \pi t^2) f[-p, t] + 2 t f^{(0,1)}[-p, t])
Out[ =:= \frac{p ((-4 + h - p + 4 ell \pi t^2) f[-p, t] + 2 t f^{(0,1)}[-p, t])}{4 \times (1 + p)}

```

```

In[ 0]:= Clear[wh, kap0]
wh0 = t^(m0 + 1) wh[kap, nu/2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]
quot = co / (t^(m0 + 1) wh[kap + 1, nu/2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]) /.
{f[-p, t] → wh0, f^(0,1)[-p, t] → D[wh0, t]} //.
{ell → -Abs[ell], h → 2 j - 3 p, j → 2 kap + 2 p + 1, m0 → 0} // Simplify
Out[ 0]= t^{1+m0} wh[kap, nu/2, 2 \pi t^2 Abs[ell]]
```

$$\text{Out}[0] = t^{1+m0} \text{wh}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Out}[0] = & \left(p \left((\text{kap} - \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]) \text{wh}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right] + \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}] \text{wh}^{(0,0,1)}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right] \right) \right) \Big/ \left((1+p) \text{wh}\left[1+\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right] \right) \end{aligned}$$

In[0]:= quot /. wh → WhittakerW // Simplify

$$\text{Out}[0] = -\frac{p}{1+p}$$

In[0]:= quot /. wh → WhittakerV // . Whrel /. kap → -p + (j - 1)/2 // Factor

$$\text{Out}[0] = \frac{p (-j - \text{nu} + 2 p) (-j + \text{nu} + 2 p)}{4 \times (1+p)}$$

In[0]:= quot /. wh → WhittakerM /. kap → -p + (j - 1)/2 // Simplify

$$\text{Out}[0] = \frac{(j + \text{nu} - 2 p) p}{2 \times (1+p)}$$

Last box in Table 4.9