

21b Check kernel relations and determination of coefficients

We suppose that one component has the form $f_r = t^{p+1} \text{wh}_{\kappa(r), s(r)}(2\pi | | t^2)$
and try to determine the components f_{r-2} and f_{r+2} under the assumption $m(h, r \pm 2) \neq 0$

```
In[ ]:= Clear[kap, s, eps]
subkaps = {kap[r_ + 2] => kap[r] - eps / 2,
           kap[r_ - 2] => kap[r] + eps / 2, s[r_ + 2] => s[r] - 1 / 2, s[r_ - 2] => s[r] + 1 / 2};
```

We use the kernel relations given in 21a.

General starting formula

```
In[ ]:= Clear[p, m, wh, fr, frp2, frm2, qoW, qoV]
fr[r_, t_] := t^(p + 1)
{WhittakerW[kap[r], s[r], 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2], WhittakerV[kap[r], s[r], 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]}
frp2 = fr[r + 2, t] {qoW, qoV} /. subkaps;
frm2 = fr[r - 2, t] {qoW, qoV} /. subkaps;
```

```
In[ ]:= Clear[coV, voW]
coV[r_] = (-1)^(m[h, r]) Factorial[m[h, r]]^(-1 / 2)
coW[r_] = I^(m[h, r]) Factorial[m[h, r]]^(1 / 2)
```

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{(-1)^{m[h, r]}}{\sqrt{m[h, r]!}}$$

$$\text{Out[]} = i^{m[h, r]} \sqrt{m[h, r]!}$$

Case $\varepsilon=1$, up

```
In[ ]:= krnab3m1[1] /. f[2 + r, t] -> frp2 /. f -> fr /. subkaps /. eps -> 1 /. Abs[ell] -> ell /. Whrel /.
Whups[kap[r] - 1 / 2, s[r] - 1 / 2] /. Whups[kap[r] + 1 / 2, s[r] - 1 / 2] /. Whup[kap[r] - 1] /.
h - r -> 4 s[r] /. {(ell pp_)^ee_ -> ell ^ee pp ^ee, (t^ff_)^ee_ -> t^(ff ee)} // Simplify;
rel = % /. {2 kap[r] -> -2 m[h, r] - 2 eps s[r] - 1} /. eps -> 1 // Simplify
```

$$\text{Out[]} = \left\{ \left(i t^p \left(1 + m[h, r] + i qoW \sqrt{1 + m[h, r]} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left((m[h, r] + 2 (ell \pi t^2 + s[r])) \text{WhittakerW}[kap[r], s[r], 2 ell \pi t^2] - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \text{WhittakerW}[1 + kap[r], s[r], 2 ell \pi t^2] \right) \right) / \left(\sqrt{ell} \sqrt{2 \pi} (1 + m[h, r])^{3/2} \right), \\ \left(i t^p \left(1 + qoV \sqrt{1 + m[h, r]} \right) \left((-2 + 8 ell \pi t^2 - 4 kap[r] + 4 s[r]) \text{WhittakerV}[kap[r], s[r], 2 ell \pi t^2] + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. (1 + 4 kap[r] + 4 kap[r]^2 - 4 s[r]^2) \text{WhittakerV}[1 + kap[r], s[r], 2 ell \pi t^2] \right) \right) / \\ \left. \left(4 \sqrt{ell} \sqrt{2 \pi} \sqrt{1 + m[h, r]} \right) \right\} == \{0, 0\}$$

```
In[ ]:= rel /. {qoW -> I Sqrt[1 + m[h, r]], qoV -> -1 / Sqrt[1 + m[h, r]]} // Simplify
```

Out[] = True

```

In[ * ]:= {coW[r + 2]/coW[r] == I Sqrt[1 + m[h, r]], coV[r + 2]/coV[r] == -1/Sqrt[1 + m[h, r]]} // . parmsub /.
          eps → 1 /. Factorial[1 + nn_] := (nn + 1) Factorial[nn] // .
          {(pp_ qq_)^ee_ := pp^ee qq^ee} // Simplify
Out[ * ]:= {True, True}

```

Case $\varepsilon=1$, down

```

In[ * ]:=
krnabm3m1[1] /. f[-2 + r, t] → frm2 /. f → fr /. subkaps /. eps → 1 /. Abs[ell] → ell // . Whrel /.
  Whdns[kap[r] + 1/2, s[r] + 1/2] /. Whdn[kap[r] + 1] // .
  {(ell pp_)^ee_ := ell^ee pp^ee, (t^ff_)^ee_ := t^(ff ee)} // Simplify;
% /. {qoW → (I Sqrt[1 + m[h, r - 2]])^(-1), qoV → -(1 + m[h, r - 2])^(-1/2)} // .
  m[h, r - 2] → m[h, r] - 1 /. s[r - 2] → s[r] + 1/2 // Simplify;
% // . {s[r] → (h - r)/4, kap[r] → -m[h, r] - s[r] - 1/2} // Simplify
Out[ * ]:= True

```

Case $\varepsilon=1$, relation for $r = r_0$

In the case that $-p \leq r_0 < p$ there is still a relation to check.

```

In[ * ]:= Clear[r0]
krnabm3m1[1]

```

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

```

In[ * ]:= i((4 + h + 2p - r + 4 ell π t^2) f[r, t] - 2 t f^(0,1)[r, t]) /. r → r0 /. f → fr // Simplify;
% {coW, coV} /. Whrel // . {kap[r0] → -m[h, r0] - s[r0] - 1/2, m[h, r0] → 0, s[r0] → (h - r0)/4} /.
  Abs[ell] → ell // Simplify
% /. h - r0 → r0 - h // . Whrel // Simplify

```

$$Out[*]:= \left\{ 4i \text{coW } t^{1+p} \text{WhittakerW}\left[\frac{1}{4} \times (2 - h + r_0), \frac{h - r_0}{4}, 2\ell\pi t^2\right], 0 \right\}$$

$$Out[*]:= \left\{ i 2^{\frac{1}{4} \times (10 - h + r_0)} \text{coW } e^{-\ell\pi t^2} \pi^{\frac{1}{4} \times (2 - h + r_0)} t^{1+p} (\ell t^2)^{\frac{1}{4} \times (2 - h + r_0)}, 0 \right\}$$

So the W-Whittaker function does not yield a solution.

Case $\varepsilon=-1$, down

```
In[ ]:= krnabm3m1[-1] /. f[-2+r, t] → frm2 /. f → fr /. subkaps /. eps → -1 /. ell → -Abs[ell] //.
  Whrel /. Whdns[kap[r]-1/2, s[r]+1/2] /. Whdn[kap[r]+1] /.
```

```
  {(ell pp_)^ee_ → ell ^ee pp^ee, (t^ff_)^ee_ → t^(ff ee)} // Simplify;
  rel = (% // . {h-r → 4 s[r], -I h+I r → -4 I s[r], 2 I kap[r] → -2 I m[h, r]+2 I s[r]-I,
    4 I kap[r] → -4 I m[h, r]+4 I s[r]-2 I} // Simplify) /.
  {2 I kap[r] → -2 I m[h, r]+2 I s[r]-I} // Simplify
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{t^p (-i - i m[h, r] + qoW sqrt[1+m[h, r]])
  ((-1+2 kap[r]+2 s[r]) WhittakerW[-1+kap[r], s[r], 2 pi t^2 Abs[ell]] +
  2 WhittakerW[kap[r], s[r], 2 pi t^2 Abs[ell]]) / (2 sqrt[2 pi] sqrt[Abs[ell]] sqrt[1+m[h, r]]),
  -((i t^p (1+qoV sqrt[1+m[h, r]]) × (2 WhittakerV[-1+kap[r], s[r], 2 pi t^2 Abs[ell]] +
  (1-2 kap[r]+2 s[r]) WhittakerV[kap[r], s[r], 2 pi t^2 Abs[ell]])) /
  (2 sqrt[2 pi] sqrt[Abs[ell]] sqrt[1+m[h, r]])}} == {0, 0}
```

```
In[ ]:= rel /. {qoW → I Sqrt[1+m[h, r]], qoV → -1/Sqrt[1+m[h, r]]} // Simplify
```

```
Out[ ]:= True
```

```
In[ ]:= {coW[r-2]/coW[r] == I Sqrt[1+m[h, r]], coV[r-2]/coV[r] == -1/Sqrt[1+m[h, r]]} // . parmsub /.
  eps → -1 /. Factorial[1+nn_] → Factorial[nn] (1+nn) //.
  {(pp_ qq_)^ee_ → pp^ee qq^ee, (1/pp_)^ee_ → pp^(-ee)} // Simplify
```

```
Out[ ]:= {True, True}
```

Case $\varepsilon=-1$, up

```
In[ ]:= krnabm3m1[-1] /. f[2+r, t] → frp2 /. f → fr /. subkaps /. {qoW → (I Sqrt[1+m[h, r+2]])^(-1),
  qoV → (-1/Sqrt[1+m[h, r+2]])^(-1), qoM → (-i sqrt[1+m[h, r+2]] / (1+2 s[r+2]))^(-1)} /.
```

```
  m[h, r+2] → m[h, r]-1 /. eps → -1 /. ell → -Abs[ell] //. Whrel /.
  Whups[kap[r]+1/2, s[r]-1/2] // . {(ell pp_)^ee_ → ell ^ee pp^ee,
  (t^ff_)^ee_ → t^(ff ee)} // Simplify;
  % // . {h-r → 4 s[r], kap[r] → -m[h, r]+s[r]-1/2} // Simplify;
  % /. s[rr_] → (h-rr)/4 // Simplify
```

```
Out[ ]:= True
```

Case $\varepsilon=-1$, relation for $r = r_0$

In[*]:= **krnab3m1 [-1]**

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

In[*]:= **Clear[r0]**

((-4 + h - 2p - r + 4 ell π t²) f[r, t] + 2 t f^(0,1)[r, t]) /. r → r0 /. f → fr // Simplify ;

% {c0w, c0v} // . Whrel /. eps → -1 /. ell → -Abs[ell] /. kap[r0] → s[r0] - 1/2 // Simplify ;

% /. s[r0] → (h - r0)/4 /. Whrel // Simplify

$$\text{Out[*]} = \left\{ -2^{\frac{1}{4} \times (10 + h - r0)} \text{c0w} e^{-\pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]} \pi^{\frac{1}{4} \times (2 + h - r0)} t^{1+p} (t^2)^{\frac{1}{4} \times (2 + h - r0)} \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]^{\frac{1}{4} \times (2 + h - r0)}, 0 \right\}$$

So the W-Whittaker functions do not satisfy the kernel relations for these values of r_0 .