

(付録 A) 特殊関数の公式

今回の集中講義で (部分的に) 使用する特殊関数の公式を、証明なしに掲げる。

球面調和関数の定義:

$$Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi) = (-)^{(m+|m|)/2} \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{(l-|m|)!}{(l+|m|)!}} P_{lm}(\cos\theta) e^{im\phi}, \quad (1)$$

$$P_{lm}(w) = (1-w^2)^{|m|/2} \frac{d^{|m|}}{dw^{|m|}} P_l(w) \quad (\text{ルジャンドルの陪関数}), \quad (2)$$

$$P_l(w) = \frac{1}{(2l)!!} \frac{d^l}{dw^l} (w^2-1)^l, \quad (-1 \leq w \leq 1) \quad (\text{ルジャンドルの多項式}), \quad (3)$$

$$(2n)!! = 2n(2n-2)(2n-4)\dots 2, \quad 0!! = 1, \quad (4)$$

$$(2n+1)!! = (2n+1)(2n-1)(2n-3)\dots 1. \quad (5)$$

球面調和関数の規格直交性:

$$\int Y_{lm}^*(\Omega) Y_{l'm'}(\Omega) d\Omega = \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'}. \quad (6)$$

球面調和関数の完全性:

$$\sum_{lm} Y_{lm}^*(\Omega') Y_{lm}(\Omega) = \delta(\Omega' - \Omega). \quad (7)$$

ルジャンドルの多項式の規格直交性:

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_l(w) P_{l'}(w) dw = \frac{2}{2l+1} \delta_{ll'}. \quad (8)$$

ルジャンドルの多項式と球面調和関数の関係:

$$P_l(\cos\eta) = \frac{4\pi}{2l+1} \sum_m Y_{lm}(\Omega_{\mathbf{R}_1}) Y_{lm}^*(\Omega_{\mathbf{R}_2}) = \frac{4\pi}{2l+1} \sum_m Y_{lm}^*(\Omega_{\mathbf{R}_1}) Y_{lm}(\Omega_{\mathbf{R}_2}), \quad (9)$$

$$\cos\eta = \frac{\mathbf{R}_1 \cdot \mathbf{R}_2}{R_1 R_2}. \quad (10)$$

特殊な場合:

$$Y_{l0}(\Omega) = \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi}} P_l(\cos\theta). \quad (11)$$

$$Y_{lm}(0, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi}} \delta_{m0}. \quad (12)$$

球面調和関数の具体形 ($l \leq 3$):

$$Y_{00}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}}, \quad (13)$$

$$Y_{10}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos\theta, \quad Y_{1\pm 1}(\theta, \phi) = \mp \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin\theta \exp(\pm i\phi), \quad (14)$$

$$Y_{20}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{16\pi}} (3\cos^2\theta - 1), \quad Y_{2\pm 1}(\theta, \phi) = \mp \sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin\theta \cos\theta \exp(\pm i\phi), \quad (15)$$

$$Y_{2\pm 2}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{15}{32\pi}} \sin^2\theta \exp(\pm 2i\phi), \quad (16)$$

$$Y_{30}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{7}{16\pi}} \cos\theta (5\cos^2\theta - 3\cos\theta), \quad Y_{3\pm 1}(\theta, \phi) = \mp \sqrt{\frac{21}{64\pi}} \sin\theta (5\cos^2\theta - 1) \exp(\pm i\phi), \quad (17)$$

$$Y_{3\pm 2}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{105}{32\pi}} \sin^2\theta \cos\theta \exp(\pm 2i\phi), \quad Y_{3\pm 3}(\theta, \phi) = \mp \sqrt{\frac{35}{64\pi}} \sin^3\theta \exp(\pm 3i\phi). \quad (18)$$

ルジャンドルの多項式的具体形 ($l \leq 3$):

$$P_0(w) = 1, \quad P_1(w) = w, \quad P_2(w) = \frac{3}{2}w^2 - \frac{1}{2}, \quad P_3(w) = \frac{5}{2}w^3 - \frac{3}{2}w. \quad (19)$$

球ベッセル関数の具体形 ($l \leq 3$):

$$\begin{aligned} j_0(z) &= \frac{\sin z}{z}, \quad j_1(z) = \frac{\sin z}{z^2} - \frac{\cos z}{z}, \quad j_2(z) = \left(\frac{3}{z^3} - \frac{1}{z}\right) \sin z - \frac{3}{z^2} \cos z, \\ j_3(z) &= \left(\frac{15}{z^4} - \frac{6}{z^2}\right) \sin z - \left(\frac{15}{z^3} - \frac{1}{z}\right) \cos z. \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

球ノイマン関数の具体形 ($l \leq 3$):

$$\begin{aligned} n_0(z) &= -\frac{\cos z}{z}, \quad n_1(z) = -\frac{\cos z}{z^2} - \frac{\sin z}{z}, \quad n_2(z) = -\left(\frac{3}{z^3} - \frac{1}{z}\right) \cos z - \frac{3}{z^2} \sin z, \\ n_3(z) &= -\left(\frac{15}{z^4} - \frac{6}{z^2}\right) \cos z - \left(\frac{15}{z^3} - \frac{1}{z}\right) \sin z. \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

球ハンケル関数:

$$h_l^{(+)}(z) = -n_l(z) + ij_l(z), \quad h_l^{(-)}(z) = -n_l(z) - ij_l(z). \quad (22)$$

球ベッセル・球ノイマン・球ハンケル関数の無限遠における漸近形:

$$j_l(z) \rightarrow \frac{1}{z} \sin\left(z - \frac{l}{2}\pi\right), \quad n_l(z) \rightarrow -\frac{1}{z} \cos\left(z - \frac{l}{2}\pi\right), \quad h_l^{(\pm)}(z) \rightarrow \frac{1}{z} \exp\left[\pm i\left(z - \frac{l}{2}\pi\right)\right]. \quad (23)$$