

PHYS 404
HANDOUT 3- Associated Legendre Functions

1. Express the polynomials $P_1^1(x)$, $P_2^1(x)$, $P_2^2(x)$ and also find their forms if $x = \cos\theta$.
2. Verify that $P_3^2(x)$ is a solution of the associated Legendre equation.
3. Prove the recurrence relation:

$$(2n+1)(1-x^2)^{1/2} P_n^m(x) = P_{n+1}^{m+1}(x) - P_{n-1}^{m+1}(x)$$

4. Show the parity relation: $P_n^m(-x) = (-1)^{n+m} P_n^m(x)$.
5. Expand the function $v_0(1-x^2)$ in a series of the form $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n P_n^m(x)$ where $m=2$ and v_0 a constant.
6. Show that $\sin\theta P_n^1(x) = P_n^1(\cos\theta)$.
7. Use the generating function for the associated Legendre functions to show that:

$$P_{2n}^0(0) = 0, \quad P_{2n+1}^0(0) = (-1)^n \frac{(2n+1)!}{(2^n n!)^2}.$$