

$$a_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l} dx$$

$$c_n = \frac{1}{2l} \int_{-l}^l f(x) e^{\frac{i n \pi x}{l}} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \cos nx dx = \delta_{mn}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin mx \sin nx dx = \delta_{mn}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos mx \sin nx dx = 0$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}; \quad \tan \theta = y/x$$

$$\ln z = Ln|z| + i\theta + i2\pi m \quad w^z = e^{z \ln w}$$

$$\sinh z = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{2}; \quad \cosh z = \frac{e^z + e^{-z}}{2}$$

$$e^z = e^x (\cos y + i \sin y)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{\frac{i n \pi x}{l}}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$B(p, q) = \frac{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)}{\Gamma(p+q)}$$

$$\Gamma(p) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{p-1} e^{-t} dt$$

$$\Gamma(p+1) = p! \quad \text{for integer } p > 0,$$

$$\Gamma(p+1) = p\Gamma(p) \quad \text{for all real } p.$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a)^n$$

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-t^2} dt$$

$$\Gamma(p)\Gamma(1-p) = \frac{\pi}{\sin \pi p}$$

$$n! = \Gamma(n+1) = n^n e^{-n} \sqrt{2\pi n}$$

for $p > 0, q > 0$:

$$B(p, q) = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} (\sin \theta)^{2p-1} (\cos \theta)^{2q-1} d\theta,$$

$$B(p, q) = \int_0^1 x^{p-1} (1-x)^{q-1} dx,$$

$$B(p, q) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{y^{p-1}}{(1+y)^{p+q}} dy$$

Legendre polynomials

Differential equation:

$$(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + l(l+1)y = 0, \quad l = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Normalization and orthogonality

$$\int_{-1}^1 P_l P_l dx = \frac{2}{2l+1} \delta_{ll'}$$

$$P_l(1) = 1$$

$$P_l(x) = (-1)^l P_l(-x)$$

Rodriges formula

$$P_l(x) = \frac{1}{2^l l!} \frac{d^l}{dx^l} (x^2 - 1)^l$$

Generation function

$$\Phi(x, h) = (1 - 2xh + h^2)^{-1/2} = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} P_l h^l.$$

Recurrence relations

$$lP_l = (2l-1)xP_{l-1} - (l-1)P_{l-2}$$

$$xP_l' - P_{l-1}' = lP_l,$$

$$P_l' - xP_{l-1}' = lP_{l-1},$$

$$(1-x^2)P_l' = lP_{l-1} - lxP_l,$$

$$(2l+1)P_l = P_{l+1}' - P_{l-1}'.$$

Associated Legendre polynomials

Differential equation

$$(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + \left\{ l(l+1) - \frac{m^2}{1-x^2} \right\} y = 0, \quad \begin{matrix} l = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ m = 0, \pm 1, \dots, \pm l \end{matrix}$$

$$P_l(x) = P_{l0}(x),$$

$$P_{lm}(-x) = (-1)^{l+m} P_{lm}(x).$$

$$P_{lm}(x) = (1-x^2)^{m/2} \frac{d^m}{dx^m} P_l(x),$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 dx P_{lm}(x) P_{l'm}(x) = \frac{2}{2l+1} \frac{(l+m)!}{(l-m)!} \delta_{ll'}$$

Spherical harmonics

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

Bessel functions

Differential equation

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + (p^2 - x^2)y = 0$$

Bessel functions of the first kind

$$J_{\pm p}(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(n \pm p + 1)} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2n \pm p}$$

$$J_{-m}(x) = (-1)^m J_m(x)$$

Bessel functions of the second kind

$$N_p(x) = Y_p(x) = \frac{\cos(\pi p) J_p(x) - J_{-p}(x)}{\sin(\pi p)}$$

Generation function

$$e^{\frac{x}{2}(h-\frac{1}{h})} = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} J_n(x) h^n$$

Recurrence relations

$$J_{p-1}(x) + J_{p+1}(x) = \frac{2p}{x} J_p(x)$$

$$J_{p-1}(x) - J_{p+1}(x) = 2J_p(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^p J_p(x)] = x^p J_{p-1}(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^{-p} J_p(x)] = -x^{-p} J_{p+1}(x)$$

Normalization and orthogonality

$$\int_0^1 x J_p(\alpha_n^{(p)} x) J_p(\alpha_m^{(p)} x) dx = \frac{\delta_{nm}}{2} J_{p \pm 1}^2(\alpha_n^{(p)}) = \frac{\delta_{nm}}{2} J_p'^2(\alpha_n^{(p)})$$

Hermite polynomials

Differential equation

$$y'' - 2xy' + 2ny = 0, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Rodriges formula

$$H_n(x) = (-1)^n e^{x^2} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} e^{-x^2}$$

Normalization and orthogonality

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} H_n(x) H_m(x) dx = \sqrt{\pi} 2^n n! \delta_{nm}$$

Generation function

$$\Phi(x, h) = e^{2xh - h^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} H_n(x) \frac{h^n}{n!}$$

Recurrence relations

$$H_n'(x) = 2n H_{n-1}(x)$$

$$H_{n+1}(x) = 2x H_n(x) - 2n H_{n-1}(x)$$

Laguerre polynomials

Differential equation

$$xy'' + (1-x)y' + ny = 0, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Rodriges formula

$$L_n(x) = \frac{1}{n!} e^{x^2} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^n e^{-x})$$

Normalization and orthogonality

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x} L_n(x) L_m(x) dx = \delta_{nm}$$

Generation function

$$\Phi(x, h) = \frac{e^{-x/(1-h)}}{1-h} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} L_n(x) h^n$$

Recurrence relations

$$L_{n+1}'(x) - L_n'(x) + L_n(x) = 0$$

$$(n+1)L_{n+1}(x) - (2n+1-x)L_n(x) + nL_{n-1}(x) = 0$$

$$xL_n'(x) - nL_n(x) + nL_{n-1}(x) = 0$$