

Power Series Expansion for  $\lambda_{mn}$ 

## 21.7.5

$$\lambda_{mn} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} l_{2k} c^{2k}$$

$$l_0 = n(n+1)$$

$$l_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 - \frac{(2m-1)(2m+1)}{(2n-1)(2n+3)} \right]$$

$$l_4 = \frac{-(n-m+1)(n-m+2)(n+m+1)(n+m+2)}{2(2n+1)(2n+3)^3(2n+5)} + \frac{(n-m-1)(n-m)(n+m-1)(n+m)}{2(2n-3)(2n-1)^3(2n+1)}$$

$$l_6 = (4m^2-1) \left[ \frac{(n-m+1)(n-m+2)(n+m+1)(n+m+2)}{(2n-1)(2n+1)(2n+3)^5(2n+5)(2n+7)} - \frac{(n-m-1)(n-m)(n+m-1)(n+m)}{(2n-5)(2n-3)(2n-1)^5(2n+1)(2n+3)} \right]$$

$$l_8 = 2(4m^2-1)^2 A + \frac{1}{16} B + \frac{1}{8} C + \frac{1}{2} D$$

$$A = \frac{(n-m-1)(n-m)(n+m-1)(n+m)}{(2n-5)^2(2n-3)(2n-1)^7(2n+1)(2n+3)^2} - \frac{(n-m+1)(n-m+2)(n+m+1)(n+m+2)}{(2n-1)^2(2n+1)(2n+3)^7(2n+5)(2n+7)^2}$$

$$B = \frac{(n-m-3)(n-m-2)(n-m-1)(n-m)(n+m-3)(n+m-2)(n+m-1)(n+m)}{(2n-7)(2n-5)^2(2n-3)^3(2n-1)^4(2n+1)} \\ - \frac{(n-m+1)(n-m+2)(n-m+3)(n-m+4)(n+m+1)(n+m+2)(n+m+3)(n+m+4)}{(2n+1)(2n+3)^4(2n+5)^3(2n+7)^2(2n+9)}$$

$$C = \frac{(n-m+1)^2(n-m+2)^2(n+m+1)^2(n+m+2)^2}{(2n+1)^2(2n+3)^7(2n+5)^2} - \frac{(n-m-1)^2(n-m)^2(n+m-1)^2(n+m)^2}{(2n-3)^2(2n-1)^7(2n+1)^2}$$

$$D = \frac{(n-m-1)(n-m)(n-m+1)(n-m+2)(n+m-1)(n+m)(n+m+1)(n+m+2)}{(2n-3)(2n-1)^4(2n+1)^2(2n+3)^4(2n+5)}$$

Asymptotic Expansion for  $\lambda_{mn}$ 

## 21.7.6

$$\lambda_{mn}(c) = cq + m^2 - \frac{1}{8}(q^2+5) - \frac{q}{64c}(q^2+11-32m^2) \\ - \frac{1}{1024c^2} [5(q^4+26q^2+21) - 384m^2(q^2+1)] \\ - \frac{1}{c^3} \left[ \frac{1}{128^2} (33q^5+1594q^3+5621q) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{m^2}{128} (37q^3+167q) + \frac{m^4}{8} q \right] \\ - \frac{1}{c^4} \left[ \frac{1}{256^2} (63q^6+4940q^4+43327q^2+22470) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{m^2}{512} (115q^4+1310q^2+735) + \frac{3m^4}{8} (q^2+1) \right] \\ - \frac{1}{c^5} \left[ \frac{1}{1024^2} (527q^7+61529q^5+1043961q^3 \right. \\ \left. + 2241599q) - \frac{m^2}{32 \cdot 1024} (5739q^5+127550q^3 \right. \\ \left. + 298951q) + \frac{m^4}{512} (355q^3+1505q) - \frac{m^6q}{16} \right] + O(c^{-6}) \\ q = 2(n-m) + 1$$

Refinement of Approximate Values of  $\lambda_{mn}$ 

If  $\lambda_{mn}^{(1)}$  is an approximation to  $\lambda_{mn}$  obtained either from 21.7.5 or 21.7.6 then

## 21.7.7

$$\lambda_{mn} = \lambda_{mn}^{(1)} + \delta\lambda_{mn}$$

$$\delta\lambda_{mn} = \frac{U_1(\lambda_{mn}^{(1)}) + U_2(\lambda_{mn}^{(1)})}{\Delta_1 + \Delta_2}$$

$$\Delta_1 = 1 + \frac{\beta_r^m}{(N_r^m)^2} + \frac{\beta_r^m \beta_{r-2}^m}{(N_r^m N_{r-2}^m)^2} + \frac{\beta_r^m \beta_{r-2}^m \beta_{r-4}^m}{(N_r^m N_{r-2}^m N_{r-4}^m)^2} + \dots$$

$$\Delta_2 = \frac{(N_{r+2}^m)^2}{\beta_{r+2}^m} + \frac{(N_{r+2}^m N_{r+4}^m)^2}{\beta_{r+2}^m \beta_{r+4}^m} + \frac{(N_{r+2}^m N_{r+4}^m N_{r+6}^m)^2}{\beta_{r+2}^m \beta_{r+4}^m \beta_{r+6}^m} + \dots$$

$$N_r^m = \frac{(2m+r)(2m+r-1)c^2}{(2m+2r-1)(2m+2r+1)} \frac{d_r}{d_{r-2}} \quad (r \geq 2)$$

$$\beta_r^m = \frac{r(r-1)(2m+r)(2m+r-1)c^4}{(2m+2r-1)^2(2m+2r+1)(2m+2r-3)} \quad (r \geq 2)$$