

### 13a. N-trivial Fourier term modules

In[ \* ]:= **Clear[f, r, p]**

**F = f[r, t] × Phi[h, p, r, p]**

Out[ \* ]:= f[r, t] × Phi[h, p, r, p]

Eigenfunction equation

In[ \* ]:= **efeq = efeqt[h, p, r, f] // Simplify**

Out[ \* ]:= 
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{12} \times (-4(j^2 + 3 \times (-4 + nu^2)) + (h - 3r)^2) f[r, t] + t(-3 f^{(0,1)}[r, t] + t f^{(0,2)}[r, t]), \right.$$

$$\left. (h - 2j - 3r)(h + j + 3nu - 3r)(h + j - 3(nu + r)) f[r, t] \right\}$$

### First downward shift operator

We solve the relation for a non-trivial kernel

In[ \* ]:= **sh[3, -1, F, subtriv] // Simplify**

**fra = f<sup>(0,1)</sup>[r, t] /. Solve[% == 0, f<sup>(0,1)</sup>[r, t]][[1]] // Simplify**

Out[ \* ]:= 
$$\frac{1}{4 \times (1 + p)} p \text{Phi}[3 + h, -1 + p, 1 + r, -1 + p] ((-4 + h - 2p - r) f[r, t] + 2t f^{(0,1)}[r, t])$$

Out[ \* ]:= 
$$- \frac{(-4 + h - 2p - r) f[r, t]}{2t}$$

Substitute in eigenfunction equation

In[ \* ]:= **efeq /. f<sup>(0,2)</sup>[r, t] → D[fra, t] /. f<sup>(0,1)</sup>[r, t] → fra // Simplify**

**% /. r → (h - 2j) / 3 // Simplify**

**% // Factor**

Out[ \* ]:= 
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{3} (h^2 - j^2 - 3h(p + r) + 3(-nu^2 + p^2 + pr + r^2)) f[r, t], \right.$$

$$\left. (h - 2j - 3r)(h + j + 3nu - 3r)(h + j - 3(nu + r)) f[r, t] \right\}$$

Out[ \* ]:= 
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{9} (h^2 + j^2 - 9nu^2 + 2h(j - 3p) - 6jp + 9p^2) f\left[\frac{1}{3}(h - 2j), t\right], 0 \right\}$$

Out[ \* ]:= 
$$\left\{ \frac{1}{9} (h + j - 3nu - 3p)(h + j + 3nu - 3p) f\left[\frac{1}{3}(h - 2j), t\right], 0 \right\}$$

## Second downward shift operator

`In[ ]:= sh[-3, -1, F, subtriv] // Simplify`

`fra = f(0,1)[r, t] /. Solve[% == 0, f(0,1)[r, t]][[1]] // Simplify`

$$\text{Out[ ]:= } \frac{1}{4 \times (1 + p)} p \text{Phi}[-3 + h, -1 + p, -1 + r, -1 + p] (-(4 + h + 2 p - r) f[r, t] + 2 t f^{(0,1)}[r, t])$$

$$\text{Out[ ]:= } \frac{(4 + h + 2 p - r) f[r, t]}{2 t}$$

`In[ ]:= efeq /. f(0,2)[r, t] → D[fra, t] /. f(0,1)[r, t] → fra // Simplify`

`% /. r → (h - 2 j) / 3 // Simplify // Factor`

$$\text{Out[ ]:= } \left\{ \frac{1}{3} (h^2 - j^2 + 3 h (p - r) + 3 (-nu^2 + p^2 - p r + r^2)) f[r, t], \right. \\ \left. (h - 2 j - 3 r) (h + j + 3 nu - 3 r) (h + j - 3 (nu + r)) f[r, t] \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[ ]:= } \left\{ \frac{1}{9} (h + j - 3 nu + 3 p) (h + j + 3 nu + 3 p) f\left[\frac{1}{3} (h - 2 j), t\right], 0 \right\}$$