

20b. More complicated cases

In these cases more components are needed.

```
In[ ]:= Clear[m0, r0, wh, factor]
whsub = { wh^(0,0,2)[kp_, s_, tau_] => (1/4 - kp/tau + (s^2 - 1/4) tau^(-2)) wh[kp, s, tau];
```

First upward shift operator, $\varepsilon=1$, $p \geq m_0$, $-p \leq r_0 < p$

```
In[ ]:= F = tht[0] * f[r0, t] * Phi[h, p, r0, p] + tht[1] * f[r0 + 2, t] * Phi[h, p, r0 + 2, p]
```

```
Out[ ]:= f[r0, t] * Phi[h, p, r0, p] * tht[0] + f[2 + r0, t] * Phi[h, p, 2 + r0, p] * tht[1]
```

Determine component of order $r_0 + 2$ of F with use of the fact that $(S^3)_{-1} F = 0$.

```
In[ ]:= Coefficient[sh[3, -1, F, subnab], Phi[h + 3, p - 1, r0 + 1, p - 1]] /. eps -> 1 // Simplify
sol = Solve[% == 0, f[r0 + 2, t]][[1]] // Simplify
```

```
Out[ ]:= - 1 / (4 * (1 + p) * p * tht[0] * ((4 - h + 2 p + r0 - 4 ell pi t^2) f[r0, t] + 4 i sqrt(2 pi t Abs[ell]) f[2 + r0, t] - 2 t f^(0,1)[r0, t]))
```

```
Out[ ]:= { f[2 + r0, t] -> -((i((-4 + h - 2 p - r0 + 4 ell pi t^2) f[r0, t] + 2 t f^(0,1)[r0, t])) / (4 sqrt(2 pi t Abs[ell])) }
```

Now we need two Whittaker functions

```
In[ ]:= fr0 = t^(m0 + 1) wh[kap, nu / 2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]
```

```
fr1 = t^(m0 + 1) wh[kap - 1, nu / 2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]
```

```
Out[ ]:= t^(1+m0) wh[kap, nu / 2, 2 pi t^2 Abs[ell]]
```

```
Out[ ]:= t^(1+m0) wh[-1 + kap, nu / 2, 2 pi t^2 Abs[ell]]
```

In[*]:= F /. sol // Simplify (* the expression for f_{2+r_0} inserted *)

sh[3, 1, %, subnab] /. eps → 1 /. Abs[ell] → ell

(* carry out upward shift operator and determine its lowest component FP1*)

FP1 = Coefficient[%, Phi[3+h, 1+p, 1+r0, 1+p]] /. f[r0, t] → fr0 /.

$f^{(0, ee-)}[r0, t] \rightarrow D[fr0, \{t, ee\}] /. whsub // Simplify$

Out[*]:= f[r0, t] × Phi[h, p, r0, p] × tht[0] -

$(i \text{Phi}[h, p, 2+r0, p] \times \text{tht}[1]((-4+h-2p-r0+4 \text{ell} \pi t^2) f[r0, t] + 2 t f^{(0,1)}[r0, t])) /$

$(4 \sqrt{2 \pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[\text{ell}]})$

Out[*]:= $(4 \sqrt{\text{ell}} \sqrt{\pi} t \text{Phi}[3+h, 1+p, 1+r0, 1+p] \times$

$(f[r0, t](h(4+4p) \text{tht}[0] + 4 r0 \text{tht}[0] + 16 \text{ell} \pi t^2 \text{tht}[0] + p(4 r0 + 16 \text{ell} \pi t^2) \text{tht}[0]) +$

$2 \times (4+4p) t \text{tht}[0] f^{(0,1)}[r0, t]) - i \sqrt{2} (4+p+r0) \text{Phi}[3+h, 1+p, 3+r0, 1+p] \times \text{tht}[1]$

$((16+h^2-4p^2+8r0+r0^2-16 \text{ell} \pi t^2-8 \text{ell} \pi r0 t^2+16 \text{ell}^2 \pi^2 t^4-2h(4+r0-4 \text{ell} \pi t^2))$

$f[r0, t] + 4 t((-3+h-r0+4 \text{ell} \pi t^2) f^{(0,1)}[r0, t] + t f^{(0,2)}[r0, t])) / (64 \sqrt{\text{ell}} (1+p) \sqrt{\pi} t)$

Out[*]:= $\frac{1}{4} t^{1+m0} \text{tht}[0] \left((2+h+2m0+r0+4 \text{ell} \pi t^2) \text{wh}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right] +$

$8 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}] \text{wh}^{(0,0,1)}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right] \right)$

We want to determine the ratio with the highest component of F

In[*]:= eqn = FP1 - factor tht[0] fr1 //.

$(\text{Abs}[\text{ell}] \rightarrow \text{ell}, h \rightarrow 2j+3p, r0 \rightarrow p-2m0, p \rightarrow -\text{kap}-(j+1)/2) // Simplify$

Out[*]:= $t^{1+m0} \text{tht}[0] \left(-\text{factor} \text{wh}\left[-1+\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2\right] +$

$(-\text{kap} + \text{ell} \pi t^2) \text{wh}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2\right] + 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2 \text{wh}^{(0,0,1)}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2\right] \right)$

The Whittaker function may be any of the three standard Whittaker functions. We use substitutions defined in A2d (appendix).

In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerW /. Whdn[kap+1](* relations for Whittaker functions,

to simplify the expression *) /. kap → -p-(j+1)/2

(* value of κ in Table 19 *) // Simplify

Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor

Out[*]:= $-\frac{1}{4} \times (-4+4 \text{factor} - j^2 + \text{nu}^2 - 8p - 4p^2 - 4j(1+p))$

$t^{1+m0} \text{tht}[0] \text{WhittakerW}\left[-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{j}{2} - p, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2\right]$

Out[*]:= $\left\{ \text{factor} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times (2+j-\text{nu}+2p) \times (2+j+\text{nu}+2p) \right\}$

In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerV /. Whrel /. Whdn[kap + 1] /. kap → -p - (j + 1)/2 // Simplify
Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor

$$Out[*]:= -\left((1 + \text{factor}) t^{1+m_0} \text{tht}[0] \times \text{WhittakerV}\left[-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{j}{2} - p, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2\right] \right)$$

Out[*]:= {factor → -1}

In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerM /. Whdn[kap + 1] /. kap → -p - (j + 1)/2 // Simplify
Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor

$$Out[*]:= -\frac{1}{2} \times (-2 + 2 \text{factor} - j - \text{nu} - 2 p) t^{1+m_0} \text{tht}[0] \text{WhittakerM}\left[-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{j}{2} - p, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ell} \pi t^2\right]$$

$$Out[*]:= \left\{ \text{factor} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times (2 + j + \text{nu} + 2 p) \right\}$$

These three factors are to be used in Table 4.8 (third box on the right).

First upward shift operator, $\varepsilon=1$, $p \geq m_0$, $r_0 = p$

Now there is only one component

In[*]:= F = tht[0] × f[p, t] × Phi[h, p, p, p]

Out[*]:= f[p, t] × Phi[h, p, p, p] × tht[0]

We need two Whittaker functions

In[*]:= fr0 = t^(m0 + 1) wh[kap, nu / 2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]

fr1 = t^(m0 + 1) wh[kap - 1, nu / 2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]

$$Out[*]:= t^{1+m_0} \text{wh}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right]$$

$$Out[*]:= t^{1+m_0} \text{wh}\left[-1 + \text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right]$$

In[*]:=

sh[3, 1, F, subnab] /. eps → 1

FP1 = Coefficient[%, Phi[3 + h, 1 + p, 1 + p, 1 + p]] /. f[p, t] → fr0 /.

f^(0, ee-)[p, t] ⇒ D[fr0, {t, ee}] /. whsub // Simplify

$$Out[*]:= \frac{1}{4} \left((h + p + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2) f[p, t] \times \text{Phi}[3 + h, 1 + p, 1 + p, 1 + p] \times \text{tht}[0] + \right. \\ \left. 2 t \text{Phi}[3 + h, 1 + p, 1 + p, 1 + p] \times \text{tht}[0] f^{(0,1)}[p, t] \right)$$

$$Out[*]:= \frac{1}{4} t^{1+m_0} \text{tht}[0] \left((2 + h + 2 m_0 + p + 4 \text{ell} \pi t^2) \text{wh}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right] + \right. \\ \left. 8 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}] \text{wh}^{(0,0,1)}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right] \right)$$

In[*]:= eqn = FP1 - factor tht[0] fr1 //.

{Abs[ell] → ell, h → 2 j + 3 p, p → -kap - (j + 1)/2, m0 → 0} // Simplify

$$\text{Out[*]} = t \text{ tht}[0] \left(-\text{factor} \text{ wh} \left[-1 + \text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2 \right] + \right. \\ \left. (-\text{kap} + \text{ell } \pi t^2) \text{ wh} \left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2 \right] + 2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2 \text{ wh}^{(0,0,1)} \left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2 \right] \right)$$

The three cases :

In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerW /. Whdn[kap + 1] /. kap → -p - (j + 1)/2 // Simplify

Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{1}{4} \times (-4 + 4 \text{ factor} - j^2 + \text{nu}^2 - 8 p - 4 p^2 - 4 j (1 + p)) \\ t \text{ tht}[0] \text{ WhittakerW} \left[-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{j}{2} - p, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \left\{ \text{factor} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times (2 + j - \text{nu} + 2 p) \times (2 + j + \text{nu} + 2 p) \right\}$$

In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerV /. Whrel /. Whdn[kap + 1] /. kap → -p - (j + 1)/2 // Simplify

Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\left((1 + \text{factor}) t \text{ tht}[0] \times \text{WhittakerV} \left[-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{j}{2} - p, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2 \right] \right)$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \{ \text{factor} \rightarrow -1 \}$$

In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerM /. Whdn[kap + 1] /. kap → -p - (j + 1)/2 // Simplify

Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{1}{2} \times (-2 + 2 \text{ factor} - j - \text{nu} - 2 p) t \text{ tht}[0] \text{ WhittakerM} \left[-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{j}{2} - p, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \left\{ \text{factor} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times (2 + j + \text{nu} + 2 p) \right\}$$

Also in third box on the right in Table 4.8.

In[*]:=

Second upward shift operator, $\varepsilon=-1$, $p \geq m_0$, $r_0 < p$

In[*]:= F = tht[0] × f[r0, t] × Phi[h, p, r0, p] + tht[1] × f[r0 - 2, t] × Phi[h, p, r0 - 2, p]

Out[*]:= f[r0, t] × Phi[h, p, r0, p] × tht[0] + f[-2 + r0, t] × Phi[h, p, -2 + r0, p] × tht[1]

Determine component of order $r_0 - 2$

In[*]:= Coefficient [sh[-3, -1, F, subnab], Phi[h-3, p-1, r0-1, p-1]] /. eps → -1 // Simplify
sol = Solve[% == 0, f[r0-2, t]][1] // Simplify

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{1}{4 \times (1+p)}$$

$$p \text{ tht}[0] \left(4 i \sqrt{2 \pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]} f[-2+r0, t] + (4+h+2p-r0+4 ell \pi t^2) f[r0, t] - 2 t f^{(0,1)}[r0, t] \right)$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \left\{ f[-2+r0, t] \rightarrow (i ((4+h+2p-r0+4 ell \pi t^2) f[r0, t] - 2 t f^{(0,1)}[r0, t])) / (4 \sqrt{2 \pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]}) \right\}$$

Now we need two Whittaker functions

In[*]:= fr0 = t^(m0+1) wh[kap, nu/2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]
fr1 = t^(m0+1) wh[kap-1, nu/2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]

$$\text{Out[*]} = t^{1+m0} \text{ wh} \left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{ Abs}[ell] \right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = t^{1+m0} \text{ wh} \left[-1 + \text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{ Abs}[ell] \right]$$

In[*]:= F /. sol // Simplify

sh[-3, 1, %, subnab] /. eps → -1

FP1 = Coefficient [%, Phi[-3+h, 1+p, -1+r0, 1+p]] /. f[r0, t] → fr0 /.
f^(0,ee-)[r0, t] → D[fr0, {t, ee}] /. whsub // Simplify

$$\text{Out[*]} = f[r0, t] \times \text{Phi}[h, p, r0, p] \times \text{tht}[0] +$$

$$(i \text{ Phi}[h, p, -2+r0, p] \times \text{tht}[1] ((4+h+2p-r0+4 ell \pi t^2) f[r0, t] - 2 t f^{(0,1)}[r0, t])) / (4 \sqrt{2 \pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]})$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = (4 \sqrt{\pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]} \text{ Phi}[-3+h, 1+p, -1+r0, 1+p] \times$$

$$(f[r0, t] (h(-4-4p) \text{ tht}[0] - 4 r0 \text{ tht}[0] - 16 ell \pi t^2 \text{ tht}[0] + p(-4 r0 - 16 ell \pi t^2) \text{ tht}[0]) - 2 \times (-4-4p) t \text{ tht}[0] f^{(0,1)}[r0, t]) -$$

$$i \sqrt{2} (4+p-r0) \text{ Phi}[-3+h, 1+p, -3+r0, 1+p] \times \text{tht}[1] ((16+h^2-4p^2-8r0+r0^2+16 ell \pi t^2-8 ell \pi r0 t^2+16 ell^2 \pi^2 t^4+h(8-2r0+8 ell \pi t^2)) f[r0, t] -$$

$$4 t ((3+h-r0+4 ell \pi t^2) f^{(0,1)}[r0, t] - t f^{(0,2)}[r0, t])) / (64 \times (1+p) \sqrt{\pi} t \sqrt{\text{Abs}[ell]})$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{1}{4} t^{1+m0} \text{ tht}[0] \left((-2+h-2m0+r0+4 ell \pi t^2) \text{ wh} \left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{ Abs}[ell] \right] -$$

$$8 \pi t^2 \text{ Abs}[ell] \text{ wh}^{(0,0,1)} \left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{ Abs}[ell] \right] \right)$$

In[*]:= eqn = FP1 - factor tht[0] fr1 // .

{Abs[ell] → -ell, h → 2j-3p, r0 → -p+2m0, p → -kap+(j-1)/2} // Simplify

$$\text{Out[*]} = -t^{1+m0} \text{ tht}[0] \left(\text{factor wh} \left[-1 + \text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, -2 ell \pi t^2 \right] +$$

$$(\text{kap} + ell \pi t^2) \text{ wh} \left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, -2 ell \pi t^2 \right] + 2 ell \pi t^2 \text{ wh}^{(0,0,1)} \left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, -2 ell \pi t^2 \right] \right)$$

The three cases :

`In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerW /. Whdn[kap + 1] /. kap → -p + (j - 1)/2 // Simplify`
`Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor`

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{1}{4} \times (-4 + 4 \text{ factor} - j^2 + nu^2 - 8 p - 4 p^2 + 4 j (1 + p))$$

$$t^{1+m_0} \text{tht}[0] \text{WhittakerW}\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (-3 + j - 2 p), \frac{nu}{2}, -2 \text{ell} \pi t^2\right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \left\{ \text{factor} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times (-2 + j - nu - 2 p) \times (-2 + j + nu - 2 p) \right\}$$

`In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerV /. Whrel /. Whdn[kap + 1] /. kap → -p + (j - 1)/2 // Simplify`
`Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor`

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\left((1 + \text{factor}) t^{1+m_0} \text{tht}[0] \times \text{WhittakerV}\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (-3 + j - 2 p), \frac{nu}{2}, -2 \text{ell} \pi t^2\right] \right)$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \{ \text{factor} \rightarrow -1 \}$$

`In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerM /. Whdn[kap + 1] /. kap → -p + (j - 1)/2 // Simplify`
`Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor`

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{1}{2} \times (-2 + 2 \text{ factor} + j - nu - 2 p) t^{1+m_0} \text{tht}[0] \text{WhittakerM}\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (-3 + j - 2 p), \frac{nu}{2}, -2 \text{ell} \pi t^2\right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \left\{ \text{factor} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times (2 - j + nu + 2 p) \right\}$$

This goes into the 8-th box on the right in Table 4.8

Second upward shift operator, $\varepsilon=-1$, $p \geq m_0$, $r_0 = -p$

`In[*]:= F = tht[0] × f[-p, t] × Phi[h, p, -p, p]`

`Out[*]:= f[-p, t] × Phi[h, p, -p, p] × tht[0]`

`In[*]:= fr0 = t^(m0 + 1) wh[kap, nu / 2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]`

`fr1 = t^(m0 + 1) wh[kap - 1, nu / 2, 2 Pi Abs[ell] t^2]`

$$\text{Out[*]} = t^{1+m_0} \text{wh}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{nu}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = t^{1+m_0} \text{wh}\left[-1 + \text{kap}, \frac{nu}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right]$$

In[*]:= sh[-3, 1, F, subnab] /. eps → -1

FP1 = Coefficient[%, Phi[-3 + h, 1 + p, -1 - p, 1 + p]] /. f[-p, t] → fr0 /.
f^(0, ee-)[-p, t] ⇒ D[fr0, {t, ee}] /. whsub // Simplify

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

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

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{1}{4} t^{1+m0} \text{tht}[0] \left((-2 + h - 2 m0 - p + 4 \text{ ell } \pi t^2) \text{wh}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right] - \right.$$

$$\left. 8 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}] \text{wh}^{(0,0,1)}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, 2 \pi t^2 \text{Abs}[\text{ell}]\right] \right)$$

In[*]:= eqn = FP1 - factor tht[0] fr1 //.

{Abs[ell] → -ell, h → 2 j - 3 p, p → -kap + (j - 1)/2, m0 → 0} // Simplify

$$\text{Out[*]} = -t \text{tht}[0] \left(\text{factor wh}\left[-1 + \text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, -2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2\right] + \right.$$

$$\left. (\text{kap} + \text{ell } \pi t^2) \text{wh}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, -2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2\right] + 2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2 \text{wh}^{(0,0,1)}\left[\text{kap}, \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, -2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2\right] \right)$$

The three cases :

In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerW /. Whdn[kap + 1] /. kap → -p + (j - 1)/2 // Simplify

Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{1}{4} \times (-4 + 4 \text{ factor} - j^2 + \text{nu}^2 - 8 p - 4 p^2 + 4 j (1 + p))$$

$$t \text{tht}[0] \text{WhittakerW}\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (-3 + j - 2 p), \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, -2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2\right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \left\{ \text{factor} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \times (-2 + j - \text{nu} - 2 p) \times (-2 + j + \text{nu} - 2 p) \right\}$$

In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerV // Whrel /. Whdn[kap + 1] /. kap → -p + (j - 1)/2 // Simplify

Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\left((1 + \text{factor}) t \text{tht}[0] \times \text{WhittakerV}\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (-3 + j - 2 p), \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, -2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2\right] \right)$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \{ \text{factor} \rightarrow -1 \}$$

In[*]:= eqn /. wh → WhittakerM /. Whdn[kap + 1] /. kap → -p + (j - 1)/2 // Simplify

Solve[% == 0, factor][[1]] // Factor

$$\text{Out[*]} = -\frac{1}{2} \times (-2 + 2 \text{ factor} + j - \text{nu} - 2 p) t \text{tht}[0] \text{WhittakerM}\left[\frac{1}{2} \times (-3 + j - 2 p), \frac{\text{nu}}{2}, -2 \text{ ell } \pi t^2\right]$$

$$\text{Out[*]} = \left\{ \text{factor} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times (2 - j + \text{nu} + 2 p) \right\}$$

Box 8 on the right in Table 4.8