## **Definitions**

#### Compute our polynomial basis **bp**

```
In[1]:= bp[n_, x_, y_] := Module[{l, m, \mu, \nu},

l = Floor[\sqrt{n}];

m = n - l<sup>2</sup> - l;

\mu = l - m;

\nu = l + m;

If[EvenQ[\nu], x^{\frac{\mu}{2}}y^{\frac{\nu}{2}}, x^{\frac{\mu-1}{2}}y^{\frac{\nu-1}{2}}\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}]];
```

#### Compute our greens basis bg

## Compute the greens vectors in the polynomial basis, **p**

# The columns of the *inverse* change of basis matrix $A_2^{-1}$ are just **p**

```
In[5]:= A2[lmax_] := Inverse[A2Inv[lmax]];
```

# **Examples**

Show the basis up to n=15

#### Show $A_2$ for $I_{max} = 2$

In[9]:= A2[2] // MatrixForm

In[10]:=

# **LaTeXify**

 ${\tiny \texttt{Out[10]=}} \ LaTeXify$ 

Make A<sub>2</sub> LATEX-friendly

```
In[11]:= A2TeX[lmax_] := TeXForm[A2[lmax]];
```

### Print $A_2$ for $I_{max} = 2$

```
In[12]:= A2TeX[2]
Out[12]//TeXForm=
      \left(
      \begin{array}{cccccccc}
      1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \
       0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \
       0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \
       0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \
       0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \
       0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & - \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
       0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\
       0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\
       0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
      \end{array}
      \right)
```