

Modificación a funciones $Y^k(a, b, r)$ **1. Las funciones $Y^k(a, b, r)$**

Por definición,

$$\frac{Y_{ab}^k(r)}{r} = \int_0^\infty \frac{r_{\leq}^k}{r_{>}^{k+1}} P_a(t) P_b(t) dt \quad (1)$$

$$= \int_0^r \frac{t^k}{r^{k+1}} P_a(t) P_b(t) dt + \int_r^\infty \frac{r^k}{t^{k+1}} P_a(t) P_b(t) dt \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \left[\int_0^r \left(\frac{t}{r} \right)^k P_a(t) P_b(t) dt + \int_r^\infty \left(\frac{r}{t} \right)^{k+1} P_a(t) P_b(t) dt \right] \quad (3)$$

$$Y_{ab}^k(r) = \frac{1}{r^k} \int_0^r t^k P_a(t) P_b(t) dt + r^{k+1} \int_r^\infty \frac{P_a(t) P_b(t)}{t^{k+1}} dt. \quad (4)$$

Definiendo,

$$Z_{ab}^k(r) = \frac{1}{r^k} \int_0^r t^k P_a(t) P_b(t) dt. \quad (5)$$

Finalmente,

$$Y_{ab}^k(r) = Z_{ab}^k(r) + r^{k+1} \int_r^\infty \frac{P_a(t) P_b(t)}{t^{k+1}} dt. \quad (6)$$

1.1. Ecuaciones diferenciales de $Y^k(a, b, r)$

Derivando $Z_{ab}^k(r)$, tenemos

$$\frac{d}{dr} Z_{ab}^k(r) = \frac{d}{dr} \left[\frac{1}{r^k} \int_0^r t^k P_a(t) P_b(t) dt \right] \quad (7)$$

$$= -\frac{k}{r^{k+1}} \int_0^r t^k P_a(t) P_b(t) dt + \frac{1}{r^k} \left[r^k P_a(r) P_b(r) \right] \quad (8)$$

$$= P_a(r) P_b(r) - \frac{k}{r^{k+1}} \int_0^r t^k P_a(t) P_b(t) dt \quad (9)$$

$$= P_a(r) P_b(r) - \frac{k}{r} Z_{ab}^k(r). \quad (10)$$

En donde se usa el hecho que

$$\frac{d}{dr} \int_0^r f(t) dt = f(r). \quad (11)$$

Derivando $Y_{ab}^k(r)$, tenemos

$$\frac{d}{dr} Y_{ab}^k(r) = \frac{d}{dr} \left[Z_{ab}^k(r) + r^{k+1} \int_r^\infty \frac{P_a(t)P_b(t)}{t^{k+1}} dt \right] \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dr} Z_{ab}^k(r) + (k+1)r^k \int_r^\infty \frac{P_a(t)P_b(t)}{t^{k+1}} dt - r^{k+1} \left[\frac{1}{r^{k+1}} P_a(r)P_b(r) \right] \quad (13)$$

$$= \left[P_a(r)P_b(r) - \frac{k}{r} Z_{ab}^k(r) \right] + (k+1)r^k \int_r^\infty \frac{P_a(t)P_b(t)}{t^{k+1}} dt - P_a(r)P_b(r) \quad (14)$$

$$= -\frac{k}{r} Z_{ab}^k(r) + (k+1)r^k \int_r^\infty \frac{P_a(t)P_b(t)}{t^{k+1}} dt \quad (15)$$

$$= -\frac{k}{r} Z_{ab}^k(r) \left[-\frac{k+1}{r} Z_{ab}^k(r) + \frac{k+1}{r} Z_{ab}^k(r) \right] + (k+1)r^k \int_r^\infty \frac{P_a(t)P_b(t)}{t^{k+1}} dt \quad (16)$$

$$= -\frac{2k+1}{r} Z_{ab}^k(r) + \frac{k+1}{r} Z_{ab}^k(r) + \frac{k+1}{r} r^{k+1} \int_r^\infty \frac{P_a(t)P_b(t)}{t^{k+1}} dt \quad (17)$$

$$= -\frac{2k+1}{r} Z_{ab}^k(r) + \frac{k+1}{r} \left[Z_{ab}^k(r) + r^{k+1} \int_r^\infty \frac{P_a(t)P_b(t)}{t^{k+1}} dt \right] \quad (18)$$

$$= -\frac{2k+1}{r} Z_{ab}^k(r) + \frac{k+1}{r} Y_{ab}^k(r). \quad (19)$$

Siendo $r = e^\rho$,

$$\frac{df^k}{dr} = \frac{df^k}{d\rho} \frac{d\rho}{dr} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{df^k}{d\rho} = \frac{df^k}{dr} \frac{dr}{d\rho}, \quad (20)$$

y $\frac{dr}{d\rho} = r$, entonces

$$\frac{df^k}{d\rho} = r \frac{df^k}{dr}. \quad (21)$$

Además, siendo $P_i(r) = \sqrt{r} \bar{P}_i(\rho)$

$$\frac{d}{d\rho} Z_{ab}^k = r^2 \bar{P}_a(\rho) \bar{P}_b(\rho) - k Z_{ab}^k(\rho), \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\rho} Y_{ab}^k = -(2k+1) Z_{ab}^k(\rho) + (k+1) Y_{ab}^k(\rho). \quad (23)$$

1.2. Factor de integración

Siendo f_1 el factor de integración de Z_{ab}^k , entonces

$$\frac{d f_1 Z_{ab}^k}{d\rho} = \frac{df_1}{d\rho} Z_{ab}^k + f_1 \frac{d}{d\rho} Z_{ab}^k \quad (24)$$

$$(25)$$