

from P6 eq 44

$$R Y_j^p \cdot R Y_l^m = - \left(\frac{1}{2} [C_{j,p,1} C_{l,m,2} Y_j^{p+1} Y_l^{m+1} + C_{j,p,2} C_{l,m,1} Y_j^{p+1} Y_l^{m+1}] + m p Y_j^p Y_l^m \right)$$

$$= (-1)^{m+p} \sum_{k=|l-j|}^{l+j} Y_k^{m+p} \left[\frac{1}{2} [C_{j,p,1} C_{l,m,2} d_{(m-1)j(p+1)k} + C_{j,p,2} C_{l,m,1} d_{(m+1)j(p+1)k} + m p d_{mjpk}] \right]$$

where $d_{mjpk} = \int_{||\hat{m}||=1} Y_j^p Y_l^m Y_k^{-m-p} d\hat{m} = \left[\frac{(2l+1)(2j+1)(2k+1)}{4\pi} \right]^{1/2} \begin{pmatrix} j & l & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} j & l & k \\ p & m & -m-p \end{pmatrix}$

Since the recursive relation in P60, 34.3.14, NIST Handbook, 2010.

we have $\frac{1}{2} (C_{j,p,1} C_{l,m,2} d_{(m-1)j(p+1)k} + C_{j,p,2} C_{l,m,1} d_{(m+1)j(p+1)k} + 2mp d_{mjpk})$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{(2l+1)(2j+1)(2k+1)}{4\pi} \right]^{1/2} \begin{pmatrix} j & l & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} j & l & k \\ p & m & -m-p \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[C_{j,p,1} C_{l,m,2} \begin{pmatrix} j & l & k \\ p+1 & m+1 & -m-p \end{pmatrix} + C_{j,p,2} C_{l,m,1} \begin{pmatrix} j & l & k \\ p+1 & m+1 & -m-p \end{pmatrix} + 2mp \begin{pmatrix} j & l & k \\ p & m & -m-p \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} k & j & l \\ -m-p & p & m \end{pmatrix} (k^2 - j^2 - l^2 + k - j - l - 2pm + 2mp)$$

$$= \left[\frac{(2l+1)(2j+1)(2k+1)}{4\pi} \right]^{1/2} \begin{pmatrix} j & l & k \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} k & j & l \\ -m-p & p & m \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} (k^2 - j^2 - l^2 + k - j - l)$$

$$= d_{mjpk} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (k^2 - j^2 - l^2 + k - j - l)$$

$$\therefore R Y_j^p \cdot R Y_l^m = (-1)^{m+p} \sum_{k=|l-j|}^{l+j} Y_k^{m+p} \cdot d_{mjpk} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (j^2 + l^2 - k^2 + j + l - k)$$