

$$(1-z^2) p''(z) - 2z p'(z) + l(l+1) p(z) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} z = \cos \theta \\ dz = -\sin \theta d\theta \end{array}} \quad \text{plug in}$$

$$(1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \frac{d}{- \sin \theta d\theta} \left(\frac{d p(\theta)}{- \sin \theta d\theta} \right) - 2 \cos \theta \frac{d p(\theta)}{- \sin \theta d\theta} + l(l+1) p(\theta) = 0$$

$$1 - \cos^2(\theta) = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\sin^2 \theta \frac{d}{\sin \theta d\theta} \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d p(\theta)}{d\theta} \right) + 2 \cot(\theta) \frac{d p(\theta)}{d\theta} + l(l+1) p(\theta) = 0$$

$$\sin^2 \theta \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \left[\underbrace{\frac{-\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{d p(\theta)}{d\theta} + \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d^2 p(\theta)}{d\theta^2}}_{\text{product rule}} \right] + 2 \cot(\theta) \frac{d p(\theta)}{d\theta} + l(l+1) p(\theta) = 0$$

$$- \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} p'(\theta) + p''(\theta) + 2 \cot(\theta) p'(\theta) + l(l+1) p(\theta) = 0$$

$$- \cot(\theta) p'(\theta) + p''(\theta) + 2 \cot(\theta) p'(\theta) + l(l+1) p(\theta) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{p''(\theta) + \cot(\theta) p'(\theta) + l(l+1) p(\theta) = 0}$$

Later we will see this equation and will use the reverse to convert to Legendre's equation in order to use power-series methods.