Celestial Mechanics / Computational Astrodynamics Spring 2024

HW No. 6

Supplementary information on the Associated Legendre Functions

The computation of the fully normalized Associated Legendre Functions can partially be verified by checking that these exact relations are satisfied

$$\begin{split} &\sum_{n=0}^{N} \sum_{m=0}^{n} \left(\overline{P}_{n}^{m} \left(\mu \right) \right)^{2} = \left(N+1 \right)^{2}, \\ &\sum_{n=0}^{N} \sum_{m=0}^{n} \left(\frac{d \overline{P}_{n}^{m} \left(\mu \right)}{d \mu} \right)^{2} = \frac{N \left(N+2 \right) \left(N+1 \right)^{2}}{4}. \end{split}$$

Note that if $\mu = \sin \varphi$, then

$$\frac{d\overline{P}_{n}^{m}(\mu)}{d\mu} = \frac{1}{\cos\varphi} \frac{d\overline{P}_{n}^{m}(\sin\varphi)}{d\varphi}.$$

Consider using the **EGM96** geopotential field model for your calculations. It is found at line 72 of the static models listed at https://icgem.gfz-potsdam.de/tom_longtime.