Koornwinder polynomials from Greengard et al:

$$K_{nm}(u,v) = c_{nm}(1-v)^m P_{n-m}^{(0,2m+1)}(1-2v) P_m\left(\frac{2u+v-1}{1-v}\right), \quad m \le n, \quad (1)$$

$$c_{nm} = \left[2(1+2m)(n+1)\right]^{1/2}. \quad (2)$$

Recursions (DLMF):

$$P_{n+1}^{(0,2m+1)}(x) = (A_n x + B_n) P_n^{(0,2m+1)}(x) - C_n P_{n-1}^{(0,2m+1)}(x),$$

$$(3)$$

$$A_n = \frac{(n+m+1)(2n+2m+3)}{(n+1)(n+2m+2)}, \qquad (4)$$

$$B_n = -\frac{(2m+1)^2(n+m+1)}{(n+1)(n+2m+2)(2n+2m+1)},$$

$$(5)$$

$$C_n = \frac{n(n+2m+1)(2n+2m+3)}{(n+1)(n+2m+2)(2n+2m+1)},$$

$$(6)$$

$$(2n+\alpha+\beta+1) P_n^{(\alpha,\beta)}(x) = (n+\alpha+\beta+1) P_n^{(\alpha+1,\beta)}(x) - (n+\beta) P_{n-1}^{(\alpha+1,\beta)}(x);$$

$$(7)$$

$$(n+\alpha/2+\beta/2+1)(1-x) P_n^{(\alpha+1,\beta)}(x) = -(n+1) P_{n+1}^{(\alpha,\beta)}(x) + (n+\alpha+1) P_n^{(\alpha,\beta)}(x).$$

$$(8)$$

$$P_{n+1}(x) = \frac{2n+1}{n+1}xP_n(x) - \frac{n}{n+1}P_{n-1}(x).$$
(9)

Differentiation of Koornwinder polynomials. From arXiV:1801.09099v1 (Olver,

Townsend, Vasil), Corollaries 1 and 4,

$$K_{nm}(u,v) = (-1)^{n-m} c_{nm} P_{n,m}^{0,0,0}(v,u), \tag{10}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} P_{n,m}^{0,0,0}(x,y) = (m+1) P_{n-1,m-1}^{0,1,1}(x,y), \tag{11}$$

$$(2m+3)(2n+4)y P_{n,m}^{0,1,1}(x,y) = (m+1)(n+m+3) P_{n,m}^{0,0,1}(x,y)$$

$$- (m+1)(n-m) P_{n,m+1}^{0,0,1}(x,y)$$

$$- (m+1)(n-m+1) P_{n+1,m}^{0,0,1}(x,y)$$

$$+ (m+1)(n+m+4) P_{n+1,m+1}^{0,0,1}(x,y), \tag{12}$$

$$(2m+2)(2n+3)z P_{n,m}^{0,0,1}(x,y) = (m+1)(n+m+2) P_{n,m}^{0,0,0}(x,y)$$

$$+ (m+1)(n-m) P_{n,m+1}^{0,0,0}(x,y)$$

$$- (m+1)(n-m+1) P_{n+1,m}^{0,0,0}(x,y)$$

$$- (m+1)(n+m+3) P_{n+1,m+1}^{0,0,0}(x,y). \tag{13}$$

$$\frac{(2m+3)(2n+4)}{m+1}yzP_{n,m}^{0,1,1}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}\frac{(n+m+2)(n+m+3)}{2n+3}P_{n,m}^{0,0,0}(x,y) 
- \frac{1}{2}\frac{(n-m-1)(n-m)}{2n+3}P_{n,m+2}^{0,0,0}(x,y) 
+ \frac{1}{2}\frac{(n-m+1)(n-m+2)}{2n+5}P_{n+2,m}^{0,0,0}(x,y) 
- \frac{1}{2}\frac{(n+m+4)(n+m+5)}{2n+5}P_{n+2,m+2}^{0,0,0}(x,y) 
+ \frac{2n+4}{(2n+3)(2n+5)}\left[(n-m)(n+m+4)P_{n+1,m+2}^{0,0,0}(x,y)\right] 
- (n-m+1)(n+m+3)P_{n+1,m}^{0,0,0}(x,y),$$
(14)

z = 1 - x - y.