

$\ell(\ell+1)$ -weighted extrapolation equations

Let $D_\ell = \ell(\ell+1)C_\ell$, then we require for the linear extrapolation that

$$D_\ell = D_L + (\ell - L) \frac{dD_\ell}{d\ell}, \quad (1)$$

where L is the ℓ of the last known C_ℓ , and

$$\frac{dD_\ell}{d\ell} = \frac{D_L - D_{L-1}}{L - (L-1)} = \frac{D_L - D_{L-1}}{L - L + 1} = D_L - D_{L-1}. \quad (2)$$

So

$$D_\ell = D_L + (\ell - L)(D_L - D_{L-1}) = (\ell - L + 1)D_L + (-\ell + L)D_{L-1}. \quad (3)$$

Inserting the definition of D_ℓ gives

$$\begin{aligned} \ell(\ell+1)C_\ell &= (\ell - L + 1)L(L+1)C_L + (-\ell + L)(L-1)(L-1+1)C_{L-1} \\ &= (\ell - L + 1)L(L+1)C_L + (-\ell + L)L(L-1)C_{L-1}, \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

so

$$C_\ell = \frac{(\ell - L + 1)L(L+1)}{\ell(\ell+1)}C_L + \frac{(-\ell + L)L(L-1)}{\ell(\ell+1)}C_{L-1}. \quad (5)$$

So as a matrix, if we have a matrix \mathbf{M} that takes us from a vector of C_ℓ s \mathbf{C}' to an extrapolated vector \mathbf{C} as

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{C}', \quad (6)$$

then its elements $M_{\ell\ell'}$ will be given by

$$M_{\ell\ell'} = \begin{cases} \delta_{\ell\ell'} & \text{if } \ell \leq L; \\ \frac{(-\ell + L)L(L-1)}{\ell(\ell+1)} & \text{if } \ell > L \text{ and } \ell' = L-1; \\ \frac{(\ell - L + 1)L(L+1)}{\ell(\ell+1)} & \text{if } \ell > L \text{ and } \ell' = L; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (7)$$