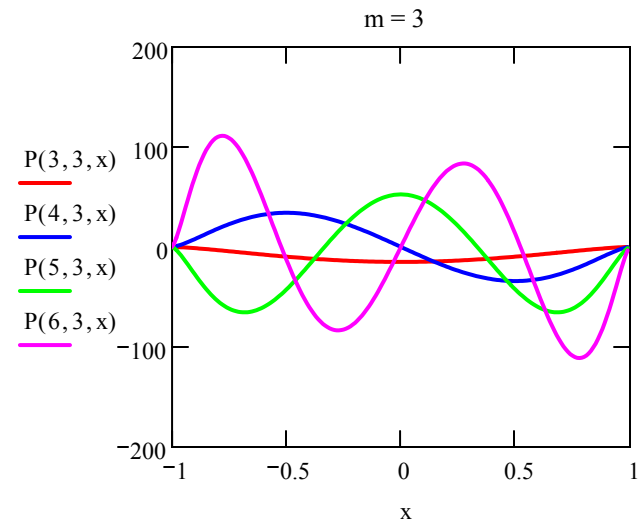
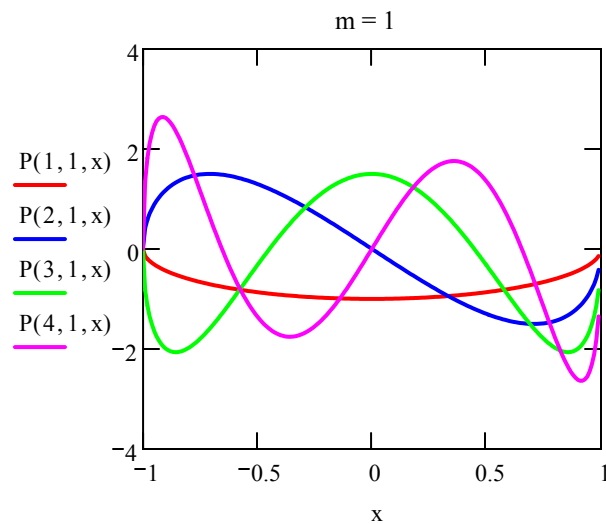
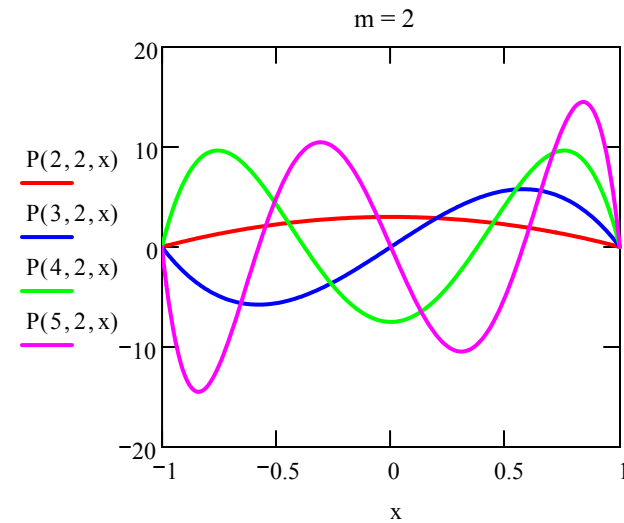
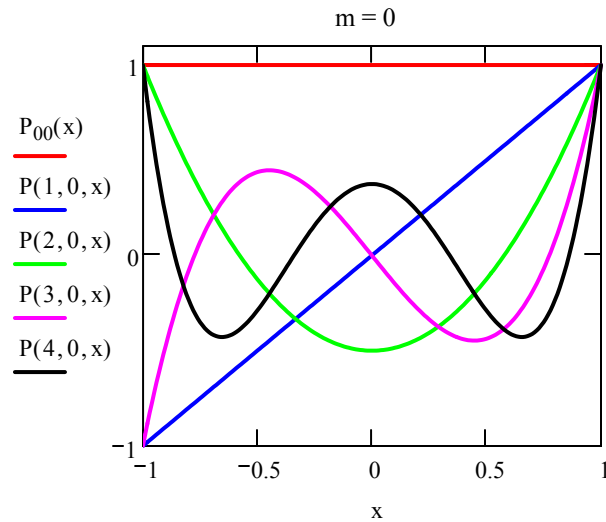


Some Associated Legendre Functions ($m=0$ are Legendre Polynomials)

$$P_{l,m}(x)$$



Legendre Functions of the Second Kind m=0

The first few m=0 functions

$$Q_0(x) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) \quad Q_1(x) := \frac{x}{2} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) - 1 \quad Q_2(x) := \frac{3 \cdot x^2 - 1}{4} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) - \frac{3 \cdot x}{2}$$

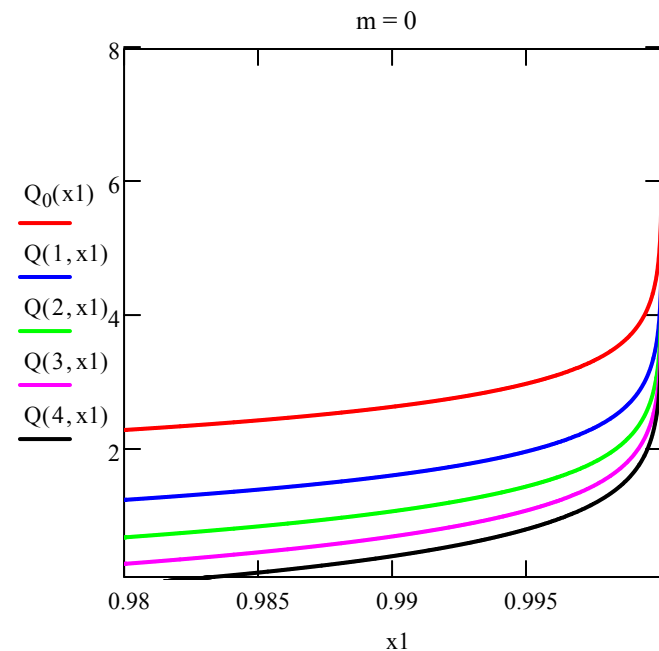
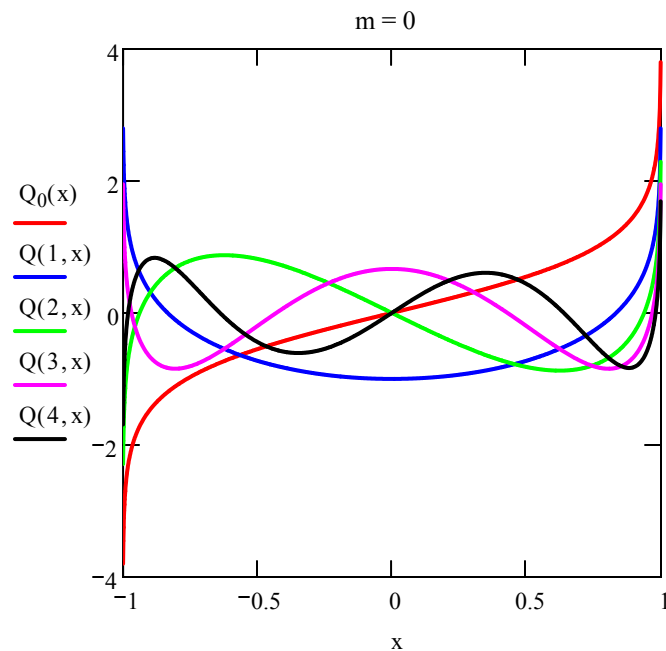
A more general expression in terms of the $P_{l,0}(x)$'s

$$Q(L, x) := \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot P(L, 0, x) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) \right) - \sum_{m=1}^L \left[\frac{1}{m} \cdot (P(m-1, 0, x) \cdot P(L-m, 0, x)) \right]$$

$$x1 := 0.9, 0.90001 \dots 0.99999$$

$$x := -1, -0.999 \dots 1$$

The $Q_n(x)$'s diverge at $x = -1, 1$



$$P_{l,m}(\cos(\theta))$$

