

[CASE 6]

If all elements of $Z = \begin{pmatrix} p_1^2 & p_1 p_2 \\ p_1 p_2 & p_2^2 \end{pmatrix}$ AND $f_k = 0$, $[m_0^2 \neq 0]$

then primary reduction formula (1) becomes:

$$(x) \quad \frac{1}{2} \left[\delta_{n_k} B_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_k}}(\hat{D}_k) - B_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}}(\hat{D}_0) \right] = n_k C_{\hat{k} 0 0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}} + \text{vanishing } Z \text{ \&f terms.}$$

Use (x*) of previous page for second eqn.

$$(d + 2(n_1 + n_2 + r)) C_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r+2} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}} = B_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}}(\hat{D}_0) + m_0^2 C_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}}$$

↑
solve for this.

use this if r = -1

(x*)

$$\rightarrow C_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}} = \frac{1}{m_0^2} \left[(d + 2(n_1 + n_2 + r)) C_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r+2} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}} - B_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}}(\hat{D}_0) \right]$$

To implement in Mathematica,

put $n_k \rightarrow n_k + 1$ in (x)

put $r=0$ in (x*)

$r \rightarrow r - 1$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{2r} \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}} &= \frac{1}{2(n_k + 1)} \left[C_{n_k + 1, 0} B(\hat{D}_k) - B_{\underbrace{k}_{2r-2} 0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}}(\hat{D}_0) \right] \quad r \geq 1 \\ &= \frac{-1}{2(n_k + 1)} B_{\underbrace{k}_{2r-2} 0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}}(\hat{D}_0) \end{aligned}$$

AND

$$C_{\underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}} = \frac{1}{m_0^2} \left[(d + 2(n_1 + n_2)) C_{0 0 \dots 0 \underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}} - B_{\underbrace{1 \dots 1}_{n_1} \underbrace{2 \dots 2}_{n_2}}(\hat{D}_0) \right] \quad \text{when } r=0$$