Spherical harmonic functions

From physics, spherical harmonics are functions that occur in physics and mathematics in the study of the same kind of systems as spherical coordinate systems. If you are not familiar with spherical coordinate systems, you should refer to other sources. Spherical harmonics are useful in describing multidimensional systems that have spherical and/or spheroidal symmetry, for such systems, they are analogous to other types of modes that occur in other systems such as cylindrical or line modes, or the manner in which modes occur in the field of quantum mechanics. Spherical harmonics appear in the solutions to Laplace's equation, and they have been used to solve various physical problems in many fields, including celestial mechanics, electrodynamics, geophysics, quantum chemistry, and astrophysics. They are also used in spherical signal processors to represent the angular spectrum of a signal as a function of 3D and as a 3D wavenumber.

The spherical harmonics are the spherical analog of the plane wave solutions to the 2D Helmholtz equation, which are the solutions to the 3D Helmholtz equation in spherical polar coordinates.

The spherical harmonics are the complete set of solutions to the Laplace equation in spherical coordinates, just as the plane waves are the complete set of solutions to the Helmholtz equation in Cartesian coordinates.

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