

I have asked to find $Y_{1-1}(\theta, \varphi)$ ($l=1, m=-1$). I know that:

$$P_l(\xi) = \frac{1}{2^l l!} \frac{d^l}{d\xi^l} (\xi^2 - 1)^l$$

$$P_l^m(\xi) = (1 - \xi^2)^{m/2} \frac{d^m}{d\xi^m} P_l(\xi) \quad (0 \leq m \leq l)$$

$$Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{(l-m)!}{(l+m)!}} (-1)^m P_l^{|m|}(\cos \theta) \exp(im\phi)$$

So as I understand if I take $\xi = \cos \theta$ in the first equation from above I'll get:

$$P_1(\cos \theta) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{d(\cos \theta)} (\cos^2 \theta - 1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cos \theta = \cos \theta$$

Assaying it in the second equation:

$$P_1^{-1}(\cos \theta) = (1 - \cos^2 \theta)^{1/2} \frac{d}{d(\cos \theta)} P_1(\cos \theta) = \sin \theta \frac{d}{d(\cos \theta)} \cos \theta = \sin \theta$$

Finally adding the finale result to the third equation I get:

$$Y_{1-1}(\theta, \varphi) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi} \frac{(2)!}{(0)!}} \cdot (-1)^{-1} \cdot P_1^{-1}(\cos \theta) \cdot \exp(im\varphi) = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \exp(-i\varphi)$$

But the know Result is:

$$Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi}$$

I would appreciate if someone could explain we what went wrong with my solution.

Thanks for your time,

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