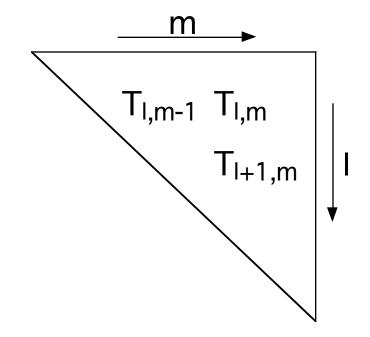
I have a matrix whose elements are defined as shown below. I want to calculate matrix elements along the diagonals.

$$T(\ell, m) = \frac{1}{\alpha^{2} + 1} {}_{2}F_{0}\left(-\ell, -m; \frac{\alpha^{2}(\alpha^{2} + 1)}{r^{2}}\right)$$

$${}_2F_0(-\ell,-m;\lambda) = \sum_{p=0}^{min(\ell,m)} \frac{\ell! \ m!}{(\ell-p)! \ (m-p)!} \frac{\lambda^p}{p!}$$



Below are the three standard contiguous relations that are defined for this generalized hypergeometric function. These provide a way of calculating the function from previously calculated functions as opposed to explicitly doing the sum above each time.

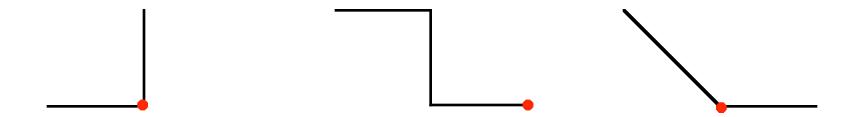
$$(\ell - m)_{2}F_{0}(-\ell, -m; \lambda) - \ell_{2}F_{0}(-(\ell - 1), -m; \lambda) + m_{2}F_{0}(-\ell, -(m - 1); \lambda) = 0$$

$$\begin{split} m\Big(\lambda\left(\ell+1\right)-1\Big) \,_{2}F_{0}\Big(-\ell,-m;\lambda\Big) - \ell(\ell+1)m\lambda^{2} \,_{2}F_{0}\Big(-(\ell-1),-(m-1);\lambda\Big) \\ + \, m\Big(1-\lambda\Big) \,_{2}F_{0}\Big(-\ell,-(m-1);\lambda\Big) - \ell m\big(m-1\big)\lambda^{2} \,_{2}F_{0}\Big(-(\ell-1),-(m-2);\lambda\Big) = 0 \end{split}$$

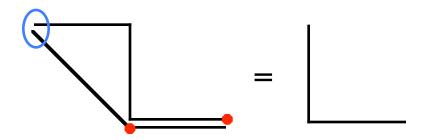
$$(1 + \lambda \ell) {}_{2}F_{0}(-\ell, -m; \lambda)$$

$$- \ell m \lambda^{2} {}_{2}F_{0}(-(\ell - 1), -(m - 1); \lambda) + {}_{2}F_{0}(-\ell, -(m + 1); \lambda) = 0$$

Below, from left to right, are representations of the three equations above, from top to bottom in I, m space. Notice that none of the relations lies along the diagonal so none is quite what I need for computing my matrix elements most efficiently.



Below is a graphical representation of combining two of these relations to produce a new contiguous relation. When the actual math is done, coefficients will be arranged so that the points circled in blue cancel each other out, leaving a relation among the remaining three functions.



Below I show how to combine the relations I now have into the relation I want, in the middle. The term on the left uses another intermediate relationship which I have not shown here. The term on the right uses only terms already shown here.

