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Yury A. Brychkov

H A N D B O O K   O F

Special  
Functions

*Derivatives, Integrals,  
Series and  
Other Formulas*

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# Special Functions

*Derivatives, Integrals, Series  
and Other Formulas*



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*Derivatives, Integrals, Series  
and Other Formulas*

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Computing Center of the Russian  
Academy of Sciences  
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# Preface

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The diversity of problems whose solutions require knowledge of properties of elementary and special functions of mathematical physics has given rise to a large number of handbooks in this field of Calculus. Among these are, above all, the books of the Bateman Manuscript Project, namely, *Higher Transcendental Functions*, Vol. 1–3, and *Tables of Integral Transforms*, Vol. 1–2, by A. Erdelyi (Ed.); *Table of Integrals, Series, and Products* by I.S. Gradshteyn and I.M. Ryzhik; *Handbook of Mathematical Functions* by M. Abramowitz and I. Stegun (Eds.); and the 5-volume handbook *Integrals and Series* by A.P. Prudnikov, Yu.A. Brychkov, and O.I. Marichev. Due to numerous applications in science and engineering, the theory of special functions is under permanent development, especially in connection with the requirements of modern computer algebra methods.

The present handbook contains mainly new results. Some known formulas are added for the sake of completeness. Special attention is paid to formulas of derivatives of  $n$ -th order with respect to the argument and of the first derivatives with respect to the parameters for most elementary and special functions. A considerable part of the book is devoted to formulas of connection and conversion for elementary and special functions, especially hypergeometric and Meijer G functions.

Chapter 1 contains differentiation formulas for various functions. In Chapter 2 limit formulas are given for the special functions that depend on parameters. Chapters 3 to 6 contain formulas of integration and summation for elementary and special functions, new classes of integrals, finite sums and infinite series being considered. In Chapter 7 connection formulas are given for various elementary and special functions. Chapter 8 is devoted to representations of hypergeometric functions and Meijer G functions in terms of other functions for various values of parameters and arguments.

The notations that are standard are listed at the end of the book. In all chapters, unless other restrictions are indicated,  $k, l, m, n, p, q = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

The author hopes that this handbook will be useful to scientists, engineers, postgraduate students and generally to anybody who uses mathematical methods.



## Chapter 1

# The Derivatives

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### 1.1. Elementary Functions

#### 1.1.1. General formulas

1.  $D^n[f(z^2)] = n! \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(2z)^{n-2k}}{k!(n-2k)!} f^{(n-k)}(z^2).$
2.  $D^n[f(\sqrt{z})] = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{(n+k-1)!}{k!(n-k-1)!} (2\sqrt{z})^{-n-k} f^{(n-k)}(\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$
3.  $D^n\left[f\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right] = (-1)^n (n-1)! \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n}{k} \frac{z^{k-2n}}{(n-k-1)!} f^{(n-k)}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \quad [n \geq 1].$
4.  $D^n\left[z^{n-1} f\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right] = (-1)^n z^{-n-1} F\left(\frac{1}{z}\right), \text{ if } D^n[f(z)] = F(z).$
5.  $D^n[f_1(z)f_2(z)\dots f_m(z)] = \sum_{k_1=0}^n \binom{n}{k_1} f_1^{(k_1)}(z) \sum_{k_2=0}^{n-k_1} \binom{n-k_1}{k_2} f_2^{(k_2)}(z) \dots$   
 $\times \sum_{k_{m-1}=0}^{n-k_1-\dots-k_{m-2}} \binom{n-k_1-\dots-k_{m-2}}{k_{m-1}} f_{m-1}^{(k_{m-1})}(z) f_m^{(n-k_1-\dots-k_{m-1})}(z).$
6.  $D^n\left[z^{m+n} f\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) D^m\left[z^{m-1} g\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right]\right] = (-1)^{m+n} z^{-n-1} F\left(\frac{1}{z}\right),$   
 $\text{if } D^n[f(z) D^m[g(z)]] = F(z).$

#### 1.1.2. Algebraic functions

1.  $D^n[z^\lambda] = (-1)^n (-\lambda)_n z^{\lambda-n}.$
2.  $D^n[z^\alpha (a-z)^\beta] = n! a^n z^{\alpha-n} (a-z)^{\beta-n} P_n^{(\alpha-n, \beta-n)}\left(1 - \frac{2z}{a}\right).$
3.  $D^n[z^\alpha (a-z)^\beta] = n! z^\alpha (a-z)^{\beta-n} P_n^{(-\alpha-\beta-1, \beta-n)}\left(1 - \frac{2a}{z}\right).$
4.  $D^n[z^\alpha (a-z)^\beta] = n! z^{\alpha-n} (a-z)^\beta P_n^{(\alpha-n, -\alpha-\beta-1)}\left(\frac{a+z}{a-z}\right).$

$$5. D^n[z^\lambda(a+z)^\lambda] = \left(\frac{a}{4}\right)^n n! \frac{\left(\frac{-2\lambda}{2}\right)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n} z^{\lambda-n}(a+z)^{\lambda-n} C_n^{\lambda-n+1/2} \left(1 + \frac{2z}{a}\right).$$

$$6. = (-1)^n n! (z^2 + az)^{\lambda-n/2} C_n^{-\lambda} \left(\frac{2z+a}{2\sqrt{z^2+az}}\right).$$

$$7. D^n[z^{-1}(a+z)^{-1}] \\ = 2(-1)^{n+1} n! a^{-1} (a+z)^{-n-1} \left[1 - \left(\frac{a+z}{z}\right)^{(n+1)/2} T_{n+1}\left(\frac{a+2z}{2\sqrt{az+z^2}}\right)\right].$$

$$8. D^n[z^{-\lambda-1/2}(a-z)^\lambda] \\ = 2^{-2n} \frac{(2n)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n} z^{-\lambda-1/2} (a-z)^{\lambda-n} C_{2n}^{\lambda-n+1/2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{z}}\right).$$

$$9. D^n[z^\lambda(a-z)^{n-2\lambda-1}] = (-1)^n n! a^{n/2} z^{\lambda-n/2} (a-z)^{-2\lambda-1} C_n^{-\lambda} \left(\frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}}\right).$$

$$10. D^n[z^{n-2\lambda-1}(a+z)^\lambda] \\ = \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n n! \frac{\left(\frac{-2\lambda}{2}\right)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n} z^{n-2\lambda-1} (a+z)^{\lambda-n} C_n^{\lambda-n+1/2} \left(1 + \frac{2a}{z}\right).$$

$$11. D^n[z^{-\lambda-3/2}(a-z)^\lambda] \\ = -\frac{n!}{2} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{\left(-\lambda-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}} a^{-1/2} z^{-\lambda-1} (a-z)^{\lambda-n} C_{2n+1}^{\lambda-n+1/2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{z}}\right).$$

$$12. D^n[z^{n-1/2}(a-z)^\lambda] = n! \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n} a^n z^{-1/2} (a-z)^{\lambda-n} C_{2n}^{\lambda-n+1/2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{a}}\right).$$

$$13. D^n[z^{n+1/2}(a+z)^\lambda] \\ = -2^{-2n-1} \frac{(2n+1)!}{(\lambda+1)_{n+1}} (z+a)^{\lambda+1/2} C_{2n+1}^{-\lambda-n-1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z+a}}\right).$$

$$14. D^n[z^{n-1/2}(a+z)^\lambda] = 2^{-2n} \frac{(2n)!}{(\lambda+1)_n} z^{-1/2} (a+z)^\lambda C_{2n}^{-\lambda-n} \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{a+z}}\right).$$

$$15. D^n[z^n(a+z)^{-1/2}] = n! a^{n/2} (a+z)^{-(n+1)/2} P_n\left(\frac{2a+z}{2\sqrt{a^2+az}}\right).$$

$$16. D^n[z^n(a+z)^{n-1/2}] = n! a^n (a+z)^{-1/2} P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{z}{a}}\right).$$

$$17. D^n[z^n(a+z)^{n+1/2}] = n! a^{n+1/2} P_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{z}{a}}\right).$$

$$18. D^n[z^n(a+z)^{-n-1/2}] = n! (a+z)^{-n-1/2} P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+z}}\right).$$

$$19. D^n[z^n(a+z)^{-n-3/2}] = n!a^{-1/2}(a+z)^{-n-1}P_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+z}}\right).$$

$$20. D^n[z^n(a+z)^n] = n!a^nP_n\left(1+\frac{2z}{a}\right).$$

$$21. D^n[z^{-n-1}(a+z)^n] = (-1)^nn!z^{-n-1}P_n\left(1+\frac{2a}{z}\right).$$

$$22. D^n[z^{n-1/2}(a+z)^{-n-1/2}] = (-1)^nn!z^{-1/2}(a+z)^{-n-1/2}P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{a+z}}\right).$$

$$23. D^n[z^{n-1/2}(a+z)^n] = n!(-a)^nz^{-1/2}P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{a}}\right).$$

$$24. D^n[z^{n+1/2}(a+z)^{n+1/2}] = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n+1}a^nz^{1/2}(a+z)^{1/2}U_n\left(1+\frac{2z}{a}\right).$$

$$25. = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{2(n+1)}a^{n+1/2}z^{1/2}U_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{z}{a}}\right).$$

$$26. D^n[z^{n-1/2}(a+z)^{n+1/2}] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_na^{n+1/2}z^{-1/2}T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{z}{a}}\right).$$

$$27. D^n[z^{n+1/2}(a+z)^{n-1/2}] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_na^nz^{1/2}(a+z)^{-1/2}U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{z}{a}}\right).$$

$$28. D^n[z^{n+1/2}(a-z)^{n-1/2}] = (-1)^n\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_na^{n+1/2}(a-z)^{-1/2}T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{a}}\right).$$

$$29. D^n[z^{n-1/2}(a+z)^{n-1/2}] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_na^nz^{-1/2}(a+z)^{-1/2}T_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{z}{a}}\right).$$

$$30. D^n[z^{n-1/2}(a+z)^{-n}] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_nz^{-1/2}(a+z)^{-n}T_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+z}}\right).$$

$$31. D^n[z^{n+1/2}(a+z)^{-n-1}] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_nz^{1/2}(a+z)^{-n-1}U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+z}}\right).$$

$$32. = (-1)^n\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n(a+z)^{-n-1/2}T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{a+z}}\right).$$

$$33. D^n[z^{n-1/2}(a+z)^{-n-1}] \\ = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n(az)^{-1/2}(a+z)^{-n-1/2}T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+z}}\right).$$

$$34. = (-1)^n\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_nz^{-1/2}(a+z)^{-n-1}U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{a+z}}\right).$$

$$35. D^n[z^{n+1/2}(a+z)^{-n-2}] \\ = (-1)^n2^{-2n}\frac{(2n+1)!}{(n+1)!}z^{1/2}(a+z)^{-n-2}U_n\left(\frac{z-a}{z+a}\right).$$



$$36. \quad = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{2(n+1)} \left(\frac{z}{a}\right)^{1/2} (a+z)^{-n-3/2} U_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{a+z}} \right).$$

$$37. \quad D^n[(a^2 - z^2)^\lambda] = (-2a)^n n! \frac{(-\lambda)_n}{(n-2\lambda)_n} (a^2 - z^2)^{\lambda-n} C_n^{\lambda-n+1/2} \left( \frac{z}{a} \right).$$

$$38. \quad D^n[(a^2 - z^2)^{-1}] \\ = n! a^{-1} (a-z)^{-n-1} \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{z-a}{z+a} \right)^{(n+1)/2} T_{n+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \right].$$

$$39. \quad D^{2n}[(a^2 - z^2)^{-1}] = (2n)! a^{-1} (a^2 - z^2)^{-n-1/2} T_{2n+1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right).$$

$$40. \quad D^{2n+1}[(a^2 - z^2)^{-1}] = (2n+1)! a^{-1} z (a^2 - z^2)^{-n-3/2} U_{2n+1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right).$$

$$41. \quad D^n[z^{-1/2}(a+z)^{-1/2}] \\ = (-1)^n n! z^{-(n+1)/2} (a+z)^{-(n+1)/2} P_n \left( \frac{2z+a}{2\sqrt{az+z^2}} \right).$$

$$42. \quad D^n[(a^2 + z^2)^{-1/2}] = (-1)^n n! (a^2 + z^2)^{-(n+1)/2} P_n \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{a^2 + z^2}} \right).$$

$$43. \quad D^n[(a^2 - z^2)^n] = (-2a)^n n! P_n \left( \frac{z}{a} \right).$$

$$44. \quad D^n[(a^2 - z^2)^{n-1/2}] = (-2a)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n (a^2 - z^2)^{-1/2} T_n \left( \frac{z}{a} \right).$$

$$45. \quad D^n[(az - z^2)^{n-1/2}] = (-a)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n (az - z^2)^{-1/2} T_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{a}} \right).$$

$$46. \quad D^n[(a^2 - z^2)^{n+1/2}] = \frac{(-2a)^n}{n+1} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n (a^2 - z^2)^{1/2} U_n \left( \frac{z}{a} \right).$$

$$47. \quad D^n[z^{-n-1}(a^2 - z^2)^n] = (-2a)^n n! z^{-n-1} P_n \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$48. \quad D^n[z^{n-2\lambda-1}(z^2 - a^2)^\lambda] \\ = (2a)^n n! \frac{(-\lambda)_n}{(n-2\lambda)_n} z^{n-2\lambda-1} (z^2 - a^2)^{\lambda-n} C_n^{\lambda-n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$49. \quad D^n \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 + a^2}} \left( z + \sqrt{z^2 + a^2} \right)^{1/2} \right] \\ = (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n (z^2 + a^2)^{-(2n+1)/4} \sin \left( \frac{2n+1}{2} \operatorname{arccot} \frac{z}{a} \right).$$

### 1.1.3. The exponential function

$$1. \quad D^n[z^\lambda e^{-az}] = n! z^{\lambda-n} e^{-az} L_n^{\lambda-n}(az).$$

$$2. \quad D^n[z^\lambda e^{-a/z}] = (-1)^n n! z^{\lambda-n} e^{-a/z} L_n^{-\lambda-1} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$3. D^n \left[ e^{az^2} \right] = (-i)^n a^{n/2} e^{az^2} H_n(i\sqrt{a} z).$$

$$4. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a/z^2} \right] = i^n a^{n/2} z^{-n-1} e^{a/z^2} H_n\left(\frac{i\sqrt{a}}{z}\right).$$

$$5. D^n \left[ e^{-az^2} \right] = (-1)^n a^{n/2} e^{-az^2} H_n(\sqrt{a} z).$$

$$6. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{-a/z^2} \right] = a^{n/2} z^{-n-1} e^{-a/z^2} H_n\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{z}\right).$$

$$7. D^n \left[ e^{a\sqrt{z}} \right] = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{(1-2n)/4} [I_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) + I_{1/2-n}(a\sqrt{z})].$$

$$8. D^n \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} e^{a\sqrt{z}} \right] = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(1+2n)/4} [I_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) + I_{-n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})].$$

$$9. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a/\sqrt{z}} \right] \\ = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(5+2n)/4} \left[ I_{n-1/2}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) + I_{1/2-n}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right].$$

$$10. D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{a/\sqrt{z}} \right] \\ = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(3+2n)/4} \left[ I_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) + I_{-n-1/2}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right].$$

$$11. D^n \left[ e^{-a\sqrt{z}} \right] = (-1)^n \frac{a^{n+1/2}}{2^{n-1/2}\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(1-2n)/4} K_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$12. D^n \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} e^{-a\sqrt{z}} \right] = (-1)^n \frac{a^{n+1/2}}{2^{n-1/2}\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-(1+2n)/4} K_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$13. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{-a/\sqrt{z}} \right] = \frac{a^{n+1/2}}{2^{n-1/2}\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-(2n+5)/4} K_{n-1/2}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right).$$

$$14. D^n \left[ z^{-n-1/2} e^{-a/\sqrt{z}} \right] = \frac{a^{n+1/2}}{2^{n-1/2}\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-(3+2n)/4} K_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right).$$

$$15. D^n \left[ e^{(-1)^{j+1}ia\sqrt{z}} \right] = (-1)^{j+1}i\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{(1-2n)/4} H_{1/2-n}^{(j)}(a\sqrt{z}) \\ [j = 1, 2].$$

$$16. \quad = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{(1-2n)/4} H_{n-1/2}^{(j)}(a\sqrt{z}) \quad [j = 1, 2].$$

$$17. D^n \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} e^{(-1)^{j+1}ia\sqrt{z}} \right] \\ = (-1)^{j+n+1}i\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(2n+1)/4} H_{n+1/2}^{(j)}(a\sqrt{z}) \quad [j = 1, 2].$$

$$18. \quad = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(2n+1)/4} H_{-n-1/2}^{(j)}(a\sqrt{z}) \quad [j = 1, 2].$$

## 1.1.4. Hyperbolic functions

$$1. D^n[z^\lambda \sinh(az)] = \frac{n!}{2} z^{\lambda-n} [e^{az} L_n^{\lambda-n}(-az) - e^{-az} L_n^{\lambda-n}(az)].$$

$$2. D^n[z^\lambda \cosh(az)] = \frac{n!}{2} z^{\lambda-n} [e^{az} L_n^{\lambda-n}(-az) + e^{-az} L_n^{\lambda-n}(az)].$$

$$3. D^n[\operatorname{sech}(az)]$$

$$= 2(-a)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{e^{-kaz} \cos[(k+1) \operatorname{arccot} e^{-az}]}{(e^{-2az} + 1)^{(k+1)/2}} \sum_{m=0}^k (-1)^m \binom{k}{m} m^n.$$

$$4. D^n[\sinh(az^2)] = \frac{(-i)^n}{2} a^{n/2} e^{az^2} H_n(i\sqrt{a}z) - \frac{(-1)^n}{2} a^{n/2} e^{-az^2} H_n(\sqrt{a}z).$$

$$5. D^n[\cosh(az^2)] = \frac{(-i)^n}{2} a^{n/2} e^{az^2} H_n(i\sqrt{a}z) + \frac{(-1)^n}{2} a^{n/2} e^{-az^2} H_n(\sqrt{a}z).$$

$$6. D^n[\sinh(a\sqrt{z})] = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{(1-2n)/4} I_{1/2-n}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$7. D^n[\cosh(a\sqrt{z})] = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{(1-2n)/4} I_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$8. D^n\left[\frac{\sinh(a\sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{z}}\right] = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(1+2n)/4} I_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$9. D^n\left[\frac{\cosh(a\sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{z}}\right] = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(1+2n)/4} I_{-n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$10. D^n[\operatorname{sech} \sqrt{z}] = (-1)^n n! \pi \left(\frac{4}{\pi^2 + 4z}\right)^{n+1} \\ \times {}_{2n+4}F_{2n+3} \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}; -1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$11. D^n\left[\frac{\operatorname{csch} \sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z}}\right] = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n!}{z^{n+1}} + \frac{2(-1)^n n!}{z^{n+1}} \\ \times {}_{2n+3}F_{2n+2} \left( \begin{matrix} 1, -\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, -\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi} \\ 1 - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, 1 - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, 1 + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, 1 + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}; -1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$12. D^n\left[\frac{\tanh \sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z}}\right] = 2(-1)^n n! \left(\frac{4}{\pi^2 + 4z}\right)^{n+1} \\ \times {}_{2n+3}F_{2n+2} \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi} \\ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}; 1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$13. D^n \left[ \frac{\coth \sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z}} \right] = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n!}{z^{n+1}} + \frac{2(-1)^n n!}{z^{n+1}} {}_{2n+3}F_{2n+2} \left( \begin{matrix} 1, -\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, -\frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi} \\ 1 - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, 1 - \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, 1 + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, 1 + \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{\pi}; 1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$14. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \sinh \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(5+2n)/4} I_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$15. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \cosh \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(5+2n)/4} I_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$16. D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} \sinh \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(3+2n)/4} I_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$17. D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} \cosh \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(3+2n)/4} I_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$18. D^n [\sinh(a \sqrt[4]{z})] = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2n+1/2}} a^{n+1/2} z^{(1-6n)/8} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} (-a)^{-k} z^{-k/4} I_{k-n+1/2}(a \sqrt[4]{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$19. D^n [\cosh(a \sqrt[4]{z})] = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2n+1/2}} a^{n+1/2} z^{(1-6n)/8} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} (-a)^{-k} z^{-k/4} I_{n-k-1/2}(a \sqrt[4]{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$20. D^n \left[ \frac{\sinh(a \sqrt[4]{z})}{\sqrt[4]{z}} \right] = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2n+1/2}} a^{n+1/2} z^{-(6n+1)/8} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} (-a)^{-k} z^{-k/4} I_{n-k+1/2}(a \sqrt[4]{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$21. D^n \left[ \frac{\cosh(a \sqrt[4]{z})}{\sqrt[4]{z}} \right] = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2n+1/2}} a^{n+1/2} z^{-(6n+1)/8} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} (-a)^{-k} z^{-k/4} I_{k-n-1/2}(a \sqrt[4]{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

### 1.1.5. Trigonometric functions

$$1. D^n [\sin(az)] = a^n \sin \left( az + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right).$$

$$2. D^n[\cos(az)] = a^n \cos\left(az + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right).$$

$$3. D^n[\sec(az)] = (-1)^{[(n+1)/2]} a^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k} \binom{n+1}{k+1} \sec^{k+1}(az) \\ \times \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} (k-2m)^n \cos\left[(k-2m)az - \frac{1-(-1)^n}{4}\pi\right] \quad [[13], (47)].$$

$$4. = (-1)^{[(n+1)/2]} a^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k} \binom{n+1}{k+1} \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} (k-2m)^n \sec^{2m+1}(az) \\ \times \sum_{p=0}^{[(k-\gamma)/2]-m} (-1)^p \binom{k-2m}{2p+\gamma} \tan^{2p+\gamma}(az) \quad \left[\gamma = \frac{1-(-1)^n}{2}; [13], (52)\right].$$

$$5. = (-1)^{[(n+1)/2]} a^n \sec(az) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2^k} \sum_{m=0}^{[(k-\gamma)/2]} (-1)^m \binom{k}{2m+\gamma} \\ \times \tan^{2m+\gamma}(az) \sum_{p=0}^k (-1)^p \binom{k}{p} (2p+1)^n \quad \left[\gamma = \frac{1-(-1)^n}{2}; [13], (67)\right].$$

$$6. = 2(ia)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{e^{ikaz} \cos[(k+1) \operatorname{arccot} e^{iaz}]}{(e^{2iaz} + 1)^{(k+1)/2}} \sum_{m=0}^k (-1)^m \binom{k}{m} m^n \\ [[13], (75)].$$

$$7. = (-2)^{n+1} \frac{a^n n!}{(2az + \pi)^{n+1}} \\ + \frac{a^n}{(2\pi)^{n+1}} \left[ \psi^{(n)}\left(\frac{3\pi + 2az}{4\pi}\right) - \psi^{(n)}\left(\frac{\pi + 2az}{4\pi}\right) \right] \\ - (-1)^n \frac{a^n}{(2\pi)^{n+1}} \left[ \psi^{(n)}\left(\frac{\pi - 2az}{4\pi}\right) - \psi^{(n)}\left(-\frac{\pi + 2az}{4\pi}\right) \right].$$

$$8. D^n[\csc(az)] \\ = (-1)^{[n/2]} a^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2^k} \binom{n+1}{k+1} \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} (k-2m)^n \csc^{2m+1}(az) \\ \times \sum_{p=0}^{[(k-\gamma)/2]-m} (-1)^p \binom{k-2m}{2p+\gamma} \cot^{2p+\gamma}(az) \quad \left[\gamma = \frac{1-(-1)^n}{2}; [13], (120)\right].$$

$$9. = (-1)^{[n/2]} a^n \csc(az) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2^k} \sum_{m=0}^k (-1)^m \binom{k}{m} (2m+1)^n \\ \times \sum_{p=0}^{[(k-\gamma)/2]} (-1)^p \binom{k}{2p+\gamma} \cot^{2p+\gamma}(az) \quad \left[\gamma = \frac{1-(-1)^n}{2}; [13], (130)\right].$$

$$10. \quad = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n!}{a z^{n+1}} + \frac{a^n}{(2\pi)^{n+1}} \left[ \psi^{(n)} \left( \frac{\pi + az}{2\pi} \right) - \psi^{(n)} \left( \frac{az}{2\pi} \right) \right] \\ - (-1)^n \frac{a^n}{(2\pi)^{n+1}} \left[ \psi^{(n)} \left( \frac{\pi - az}{2\pi} \right) - \psi^{(n)} \left( -\frac{az}{2\pi} \right) \right].$$

$$11. \quad D^n [\tan(az)] = (-1)^{[n/2]+1} (2a)^n \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\sec^{k+1}(az)}{2^k} \\ \times \sin \left[ (k-1)az + \frac{1-(-1)^n}{4} \pi \right] \sum_{m=1}^k (-1)^m \binom{k}{m} m^n \quad [[13], (13)].$$

$$12. \quad = (-1)^{[n/2]+1} (2a)^n \sec^2(az) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2^k} \sum_{m=1}^k (-1)^m \binom{k}{m} m^n \\ \times \sum_{p=0}^{[(k+\gamma-2)/2]} (-1)^p \binom{k-1}{2p-\gamma+1} \tan^{2p-\gamma+1}(az) \quad \left[ \gamma = \frac{1-(-1)^n}{2}; [13], (24) \right].$$

$$13. \quad = \frac{a^n}{\pi^{n+1}} \left[ \psi^{(n)} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{az}{\pi} \right) - (-1)^n \psi^{(n)} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{az}{\pi} \right) \right].$$

$$14. \quad D^n [\cot(az)] = (-1)^{[(n-1)/2]} (2a)^n \csc^2(az) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{2^k} \sum_{m=1}^k (-1)^m \binom{k}{m} m^n \\ \times \sum_{p=0}^{[(k+\gamma-2)/2]} (-1)^p \binom{k-1}{2p-\gamma+1} \cot^{2p-\gamma+1}(az) \quad \left[ \gamma = \frac{1-(-1)^n}{2}; [13], (97) \right].$$

$$15. \quad = \frac{a^n}{\pi^{n+1}} \left[ (-1)^n \psi^{(n)} \left( -\frac{az}{\pi} \right) - \psi^{(n)} \left( 1 + \frac{az}{\pi} \right) \right].$$

$$16. \quad D^n [z^\lambda \sin(az)] = \frac{n!}{2i} z^{\lambda-n} [e^{iaz} L_n^{\lambda-n}(-iaz) - e^{-iaz} L_n^{\lambda-n}(iaz)].$$

$$17. \quad D^n [z^\lambda \cos(az)] = \frac{n!}{2} z^{\lambda-n} [e^{iaz} L_n^{\lambda-n}(-iaz) + e^{-iaz} L_n^{\lambda-n}(iaz)].$$

$$18. \quad D^n [\sin(az^2)] \\ = \frac{(-1)^n}{2} a^{n/2} e^{(n-2)\pi i/4} \left[ i^n e^{iaz^2} H_n(e^{3\pi i/4} \sqrt{a} z) - e^{-iaz^2} H_n(e^{\pi i/4} \sqrt{a} z) \right].$$

$$19. \quad D^n [\cos(az^2)] \\ = \frac{(-1)^n}{2} a^{n/2} e^{n\pi i/4} \left[ i^n e^{iaz^2} H_n(e^{3\pi i/4} \sqrt{a} z) + e^{-iaz^2} H_n(e^{\pi i/4} \sqrt{a} z) \right].$$

$$20. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \sin \frac{a}{z} \right] = (-a)^n z^{-n-1} \sin \left( \frac{a}{z} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right).$$

$$21. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \cos \frac{a}{z} \right] = (-a)^n z^{-n-1} \cos \left( \frac{a}{z} + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right).$$

$$22. D^n [\sin (a\sqrt{z})] = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{(1-2n)/4} J_{1/2-n}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$23. D^n [\cos (a\sqrt{z})] = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{(1-2n)/4} J_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$24. D^n [\sin^m (a\sqrt{z})] \\ = (-1)^{[m/2]} \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^{n+1/2}}{2^{m+n-1/2} z^{(2n-1)/4}} \sum_{k=0}^{[m/2]-(1+(-1)^m)/2} (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{1-(-1)^m}{2} (m-2k)^{n+1/2} J_{1/2-n}((m-2k)a\sqrt{z}) \right. \\ \left. + (-1)^n \frac{1+(-1)^m}{2} (m-2k)^{n+1/2} J_{n-1/2}((m-2k)a\sqrt{z}) \right\} \quad [m \geq 1].$$

$$25. D^n [\cos^m (a\sqrt{z})] \\ = (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^{n+1/2}}{2^{m+n+1/2} z^{(2n-1)/4}} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} (m-2k)^{n+1/2} J_{n-1/2}((m-2k)a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$26. D^n \left[ \frac{\sin (a\sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{z}} \right] = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(1+2n)/4} J_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$27. D^n \left[ \frac{\cos (a\sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{z}} \right] = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(1+2n)/4} J_{-n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$28. D^n [\sec \sqrt{z}] = n! \pi \left( \frac{4}{\pi^2 - 4z} \right)^{n+1} \\ \times {}_{2n+4}F_{2n+3} \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}; -1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$29. D^n \left[ \frac{\csc \sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z}} \right] = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n!}{z^{n+1}} + \frac{2(-1)^n n!}{z^{n+1}} \\ \times {}_{2n+3}F_{2n+2} \left( \begin{matrix} 1, -\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, -\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}; -1 \\ 1 - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$30. D^n \left[ \frac{\tan \sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z}} \right] = 2(n!) \left( \frac{4}{\pi^2 - 4z} \right)^{n+1} \\ \times {}_{2n+3}F_{2n+2} \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi} \\ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}; 1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$31. D^n \left[ \frac{\cot \sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z}} \right] = 2(-1)^n n! z^{-n-1} \\ \times {}_{2n+3}F_{2n+2} \left( \begin{matrix} 1, -\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, -\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}; 1 \\ 1 - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi}, \dots, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi} \end{matrix} \right) - (-1)^n \frac{n!}{z^{n+1}}.$$

$$32. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \sin \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right] = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(2n+5)/4} J_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$33. D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} \sin \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right] = \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(2n+3)/4} J_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$34. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \cos \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right] = \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(2n+5)/4} J_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$35. D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} \cos \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right] = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(2n+3)/4} J_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$36. D^n [\sin (a \sqrt[4]{z})] = 2^{-2n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} a^{n+1/2} z^{(1-6n)/8} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-a)^{-k} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} z^{-k/4} J_{k-n+1/2}(a \sqrt[4]{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$37. D^n [\cos (a \sqrt[4]{z})] = (-1)^n 2^{-2n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} a^{n+1/2} z^{(1-6n)/8} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a^{-k} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} z^{-k/4} J_{n-k-1/2}(a \sqrt[4]{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$38. D^n \left[ \frac{\sin (a \sqrt[4]{z})}{\sqrt[4]{z}} \right] = (-1)^n 2^{-2n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} a^{n+1/2} z^{-(1+6n)/8} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a^{-k} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} z^{-k/4} J_{n-k+1/2}(a \sqrt[4]{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$39. D^n \left[ \frac{\cos (a \sqrt[4]{z})}{\sqrt[4]{z}} \right] = 2^{-2n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} a^{n+1/2} z^{-(1+6n)/8} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k a^{-k} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} z^{-k/4} J_{k-n-1/2}(a \sqrt[4]{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$40. D^{4n} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sinh z \sin z}{\cosh z \cos z} \right\} \right] = (-4)^n \left\{ \frac{\sinh z \sin z}{\cosh z \cos z} \right\}.$$

$$41. D^{4n+1} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sinh z \sin z}{\cosh z \cos z} \right\} \right] = (-4)^n (\pm \cosh z \sin z + \sinh z \cos z).$$

$$42. D^{4n+2} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sinh z \sin z}{\cosh z \cos z} \right\} \right] = \pm (-1)^n 2^{2n+1} \left\{ \frac{\cosh z \cos z}{\sinh z \sin z} \right\}.$$

$$43. D^{4n+3} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sinh z \sin z}{\cosh z \cos z} \right\} \right] = (-1)^{n+1} 2^{2n+1} (\cosh z \sin z \mp \sinh z \cos z).$$

$$44. D^{4n} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sinh z \cos z}{\cosh z \sin z} \right\} \right] = (-4)^n \left\{ \frac{\sinh z \cos z}{\cosh z \sin z} \right\}.$$

$$45. D^{4n+1} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sinh z \cos z}{\cosh z \sin z} \right\} \right] = (-4)^n (\cosh z \cos z \mp \sinh z \sin z).$$



46.  $D^{4n+2} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sinh z \cos z}{\cosh z \sin z} \right\} \right] = \mp (-1)^n 2^{2n+1} \left\{ \frac{\cosh z \sin z}{\sinh z \cos z} \right\}.$
47.  $D^{4n+3} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sinh z \cos z}{\cosh z \sin z} \right\} \right] = (-1)^{n+1} 2^{2n+1} (\sinh z \sin z \pm \cosh z \cos z).$
48.  $D^n \left[ \sinh(a\sqrt{z}) \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\sqrt{z})}{\cos(a\sqrt{z})} \right\} \right] = (\mp 1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{(1-2n)/4}$   
 $\times \left[ \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{\pm n \mp 1/2}(a\sqrt{2z}) + \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{\pm n \mp 1/2}(a\sqrt{2z}) \right].$
49.  $D^n \left[ \cosh(a\sqrt{z}) \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\sqrt{z})}{\cos(a\sqrt{z})} \right\} \right] = (\pm 1)^{n+1} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{(1-2n)/4}$   
 $\times \left[ \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{\mp n \pm 1/2}(a\sqrt{2z}) - \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{\mp n \pm 1/2}(a\sqrt{2z}) \right].$
50.  $D^n \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \sinh(a\sqrt{z}) \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\sqrt{z})}{\cos(a\sqrt{z})} \right\} \right] = (\pm 1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(2n+1)/4}$   
 $\times \left[ \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{\mp n \mp 1/2}(a\sqrt{2z}) + \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{\mp n \mp 1/2}(a\sqrt{2z}) \right].$
51.  $D^n \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \cosh(a\sqrt{z}) \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\sqrt{z})}{\cos(a\sqrt{z})} \right\} \right]$   
 $= (\mp 1)^{n+1} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-(2n+1)/4}$   
 $\times \left[ \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{\pm n \pm 1/2}(a\sqrt{2z}) - \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{\pm n \pm 1/2}(a\sqrt{2z}) \right].$

### 1.1.6. The logarithmic function

1.  $D^n [\ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+a})]$   
 $= (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(n-1)!}{2} z^{-n/2} (z+a)^{-n/2} P_{n-1} \left( \frac{2z+a}{2\sqrt{z}\sqrt{z+a}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$
2.  $D^n [z^{n-1} \ln(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{z+a})]$   
 $= \frac{(n-1)!}{2z} - \frac{(n-1)!}{2z} \left( \frac{a}{z+a} \right)^{n/2} P_{n-1} \left( \frac{z+2a}{2\sqrt{az+a^2}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$
3.  $D^n [\ln(z + \sqrt{z^2 + a^2})]$   
 $= (-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! (z^2 + a^2)^{-n/2} P_{n-1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + a^2}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$
4.  $D^n [z^{n-1} \ln(a + \sqrt{z^2 + a^2})]$   
 $= \frac{(n-1)!}{z} - \frac{(n-1)!}{z} a^n (z^2 + a^2)^{-n/2} P_{n-1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z^2 + a^2}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$
5.  $D^{2n} \left[ \ln \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right] = 2(2n-1)! z(a^2 - z^2)^{-n-1/2} U_{2n-1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$

$$6. D^{2n+1} \left[ \ln \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right] = 2(2n)! (a^2 - z^2)^{-n-1/2} T_{2n+1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right).$$

$$7. D^n \left[ \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}} \right] \\ = (n-1)! a^{2n-1} z^{1/2-n} (a^2 - z)^{-n} P_{n-1}^{(1/2-n, -n)} \left( 1 - \frac{2z}{a^2} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$8. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}} \right] \\ = (-1)^n (n-1)! a z^{n-3/2} (z - a^2)^{-n} P_{n-1}^{(1/2-n, -n)} \left( 1 - \frac{2a^2}{z} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$9. D^n \left[ z^{1/2} (a^2 - z)^n D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}} \right] \right] = 0 \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$10. D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} (a^2 - z)^n D^n \left[ \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}} \right] \right] = 0 \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$11. D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} (a^2 - z)^n D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}} \right] \right] \\ = (2n)! \left( -\frac{a^2}{4} \right)^n z^{-n-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}}.$$

$$12. D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} (a^2 - z)^n D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}} \right] \right] = \frac{(2n)!}{2^{2n}} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}}.$$

$$13. D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} (a^2 - z)^{n-1/2} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}} \right] \right] \\ = (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 a^{2n} (a^2 - z)^{-n-1/2} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}}.$$

$$14. D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} D^n \left[ (a^2 - z)^{n-1/2} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}} \right] \right] \\ = (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 a^{2n} z^{-1/2} (a^2 - z)^{-n-1/2} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{z}}{a - \sqrt{z}}.$$

$$15. D^n [z^{n-1} (1 - az)^n D^n [\ln (1 - az)]] = 0 \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$16. D^n [(1 - az)^n D^n [z^{n-1} \ln (1 - az)]] = 0 \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$17. D^n [z^{n+1} (1 - az)^{-1} D^n [z^{-1} (1 - az)^n \ln (1 - az)]] \\ = (-1)^n (n!)^2 a^n (1 - az)^{-n-1} \ln (1 - az).$$

$$18. D^n [z^{n+1} (1 - az)^n D^n [z^{-1} \ln (1 - az)]] = (n!)^2 a^n \ln (1 - az).$$

### 1.1.7. Inverse trigonometric functions

$$1. D^n [\arcsin (az)] = (-i)^{n-1} (n-1)! a^n (1 - a^2 z^2)^{-n/2} P_{n-1} \left( \frac{iaz}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 z^2}} \right) \\ [n \geq 1].$$

2.  $D^n[\arccos(az)]$   

$$= (-1)^n i^{n-1} (n-1)! a^n (1 - a^2 z^2)^{-n/2} P_{n-1} \left( \frac{iaz}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 z^2}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$
3.  $D^{2n}[\arctan(az)]$   

$$= (-1)^n (2n-1)! a^{2n+1} z (1 + a^2 z^2)^{-n-1/2} U_{2n-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 z^2}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$
4.  $D^{2n+1}[\arctan(az)]$   

$$= (-1)^n (2n)! a^{2n+1} (1 + a^2 z^2)^{-n-1/2} T_{2n+1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 z^2}} \right).$$
5.  $D^{2n}[\operatorname{arccot}(az)]$   

$$= (-1)^{n+1} (2n-1)! a^{2n+1} z (1 + a^2 z^2)^{-n-1/2} U_{2n-1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 z^2}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$
6.  $D^{2n+1}[\operatorname{arccot}(az)]$   

$$= (-1)^{n+1} (2n)! a^{2n+1} (1 + a^2 z^2)^{-n-1/2} T_{2n+1} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + a^2 z^2}} \right).$$
7.  $D^n[\arcsin(a\sqrt{z})]$   

$$= \frac{(-i)^{n-1}}{2} (n-1)! a^n (z - a^2 z^2)^{-n/2} P_{n-1} \left( \frac{1 - 2a^2 z}{2a\sqrt{a^2 z^2 - z}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$
8.  $D^n[\arctan(a\sqrt{z})]$   

$$= \frac{(n-1)!}{2} a z^{1/2-n} (a^2 z + 1)^{-n} P_{n-1}^{(1/2-n, -n)}(2a^2 z + 1) \quad [n \geq 1].$$
9.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \arcsin \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right]$   

$$= -\frac{i^{n-1}}{2} (n-1)! a^n z^{-1} (z - a^2)^{-n/2} P_{n-1} \left( \frac{z - 2a^2}{2a\sqrt{a^2 - z}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$
10.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \arctan \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right]$   

$$= \frac{(-1)^n}{2} (n-1)! a z^{n-3/2} (z + a^2)^{-n} P_{n-1}^{(1/2-n, -n)} \left( \frac{2a^2}{z} + 1 \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$
11.  $D^n [z^{n-1/2} (1 - a^2 z)^{n+1/2} D^n [(1 - a^2 z)^{-1/2} \arcsin(a\sqrt{z})]]$   

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 a^{2n} z^{-1/2} \arcsin(a\sqrt{z}).$$
12.  $D^n [z^{n+1/2} (1 - a^2 z)^{n-1/2} D^n [z^{-1/2} \arcsin(a\sqrt{z})]]$   

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 a^{2n} (1 - a^2 z)^{-1/2} \arcsin(a\sqrt{z}).$$
13.  $D^n [z^{-1/2} (1 - a^2 z)^{n+1/2} D^n [z^{n-1/2} (1 - a^2 z)^{-1/2} \arcsin(a\sqrt{z})]]$   

$$= (-4)^{-n} (2n)! z^{-n-1} \arcsin(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$14. \quad D^n [z^{n+1/2}(1-a^2z)^{n+1/2} D^n [z^{-1/2}(1-a^2z)^{-1/2} \arcsin(a\sqrt{z})]] \\ = a^{2n}(n!)^2 \arcsin(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$15. \quad D^n [z^{n+1/2}(1-a^2z)^{-1/2} D^n [z^{-1/2}(1-a^2z)^{n-1/2} \arcsin(a\sqrt{z})]] \\ = (2n)! \left(-\frac{a^2}{4}\right)^n (1-a^2z)^{-n-1} \arcsin(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$16. \quad D^n [z^{1/2}(1-a^2z)^{n-1/2} D^n [z^{n-1} \arcsin(a\sqrt{z})]] = 0 \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$17. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2}(1-a^2z)^{1/2} D^n [(1-a^2z)^{n-1} \arcsin(a\sqrt{z})]] = 0 \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$18. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2}(1-a^2z)^{n-1/2} D^n [\arcsin(a\sqrt{z})]] = 0 \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$19. \quad D^n [z^{1/2}(1+a^2z)^n D^n [z^{n-1} \arctan(a\sqrt{z})]] = 0 \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$20. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2}(1+a^2z)^n D^n [\arctan(a\sqrt{z})]] = 0 \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$21. \quad D^n [z^{-1/2}(1+a^2z)^n D^n [z^{n-1/2} \arctan(a\sqrt{z})]] \\ = (2n)! \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n z^{-n-1} \arctan(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$22. \quad D^n [z^{n+1/2}(1+a^2z)^n D^n [z^{-1/2} \arctan(a\sqrt{z})]] \\ = (2n)! \left(-\frac{a^2}{4}\right)^n \arctan(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$23. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} D^n [(1+a^2z)^{n-1/2} \arctan(a\sqrt{z})]] \\ = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n^2 a^{2n} z^{-1/2} (1+a^2z)^{-n-1/2} \arctan(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$24. \quad D^n [z^{n+1/2} D^n [z^{-1/2}(1+a^2z)^{n-1/2} \arctan(a\sqrt{z})]] \\ = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n^2 a^{2n} (1+a^2z)^{-n-1/2} \arctan(a\sqrt{z}).$$

## 1.2. The Hurwitz Zeta Function $\zeta(\nu, z)$

### 1.2.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n [\zeta(\nu, az)] = (-a)^n (\nu)_n \zeta(\nu + n, az).$$

$$2. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \zeta \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = a^n (\nu)_n z^{-n-1} \zeta \left( \nu + n, \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

### 1.2.2. Derivatives with respect to the parameter

$$1. \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \zeta(s, z)|_{s=0} = \ln \frac{\Gamma(z)}{\sqrt{2\pi}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \zeta\left(s, \frac{m}{n}\right) \Big|_{s=-2k+1} &= \frac{1}{2k} [\psi(2k) - \ln(2n\pi)] B_{2k} \left(\frac{m}{n}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2kn^{2k}} [\psi(2k) - \ln(2\pi)] B_{2k} \\
&\quad - \frac{(-1)^k \pi}{(2n\pi)^{2k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sin \frac{2im\pi}{n} \psi^{(2k-1)}\left(\frac{i}{n}\right) - \frac{(-1)^k 2(2k-1)!}{(2n\pi)^{2k}} \\
&\quad \times \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \cos \frac{2im\pi}{n} \zeta'\left(2k, \frac{i}{n}\right) + \frac{1}{n^{2k}} \zeta'(-2k+1) \quad [m < n; [59], (5)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \zeta\left(s, \frac{1}{2}\right) \Big|_{s=-2n+1} = -\frac{\ln 2}{2^{2n}n} B_{2n} + (2^{1-2n} - 1) \zeta'(-2n+1) \quad [[59], (17)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \zeta\left(s, \frac{3 \pm 1}{6}\right) \Big|_{s=-2n+1} &= \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}(1-3^{-2n})\pi}{8(1-3^{1-2n})n} B_{2n} \\
&\quad - \frac{\ln 3}{2^2 3^{2n-1}n} B_{2n} \pm \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n} 3^{2n-1/2} \pi^{2n-1}} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{3^{1-2n} - 1}{2} \zeta'(-2n+1) \quad [[59], (18)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \zeta\left(s, \frac{2 \pm 1}{4}\right) \Big|_{s=-2n+1} &= \pm \frac{(1-2^{-2n})\pi}{4n} B_{2n} \\
&\quad - \frac{(1-2^{2-2n})\pi}{2^{2n+1}n} B_{2n} \ln 2 \pm \frac{(-1)^k}{2^{6n-1} \pi^{2n-1}} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1-2^{1-2n}}{2^{2n-1}} \zeta'(-2n+1) \quad [[59], (19)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \zeta\left(s, \frac{3 \pm 2}{6}\right) \Big|_{s=-2n+1} &= \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}(1-3^{-2n})(1+2^{1-2n})\pi}{8n} B_{2n} \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-3^{1-2n})\pi}{2^{2n+1}n} B_{2n} \ln 2 \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-2^{1-2n})\pi}{2^2 3^{2n-1}n} B_{2n} \ln 3 \pm \frac{(-1)^k (2^{2k-1} + 1)}{2^{4n-1} 3^{2n-1/2} \pi^{2n-1}} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-2^{1-2n})(1-3^{1-2n})}{2} \zeta'(-2n+1) \quad [[59], (20)].
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.3. The Exponential Integral $\text{Ei}(z)$

#### 1.3.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n [\text{Ei}(-az)] = (-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! z^{-n} e^{-az} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(az)^k}{k!} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$2. \quad = (n-1)! z^{-n} e^{-az} L_{n-1}^{-n}(az) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

3.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \text{Ei} \left( -\frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = -(n-1)! z^{-1} e^{-a/z} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(a/z)^k}{k!} \quad [n \geq 1].$
4.  $= (-1)^n (n-1)! z^{-1} e^{-a/z} L_{n-1}^{-n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$
5.  $D^n [e^{az} \text{Ei}(-az)] = a^n e^{az} \text{Ei}(-az) + a^n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k k!}{(az)^{k+1}} \quad [n \geq 1].$
6.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a/z} \text{Ei} \left( -\frac{a}{z} \right) \right]$   
 $= (-a)^n z^{-n-1} e^{a/z} \text{Ei} \left( -\frac{a}{z} \right) + (-1)^n a^{n-1} z^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k k! \left( \frac{z}{a} \right)^k \quad [n \geq 1].$
7.  $D^n [z^{-1} e^{-az} D^n [z^n e^{az} \text{Ei}(-az)]] = (-1)^n (n!)^2 z^{-n-1} \text{Ei}(-az).$
8.  $D^n \left[ z^{2n+1} e^{-a/z} D^n \left[ z^{-1} e^{a/z} \text{Ei} \left( -\frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] = (-1)^n (n!)^2 \text{Ei} \left( -\frac{a}{z} \right).$
9.  $D^n [z^n e^{-az} D^n [e^{az} \text{Ei}(-az)]] = n! a^n \text{Ei}(-az).$
10.  $D^n \left[ z^n e^{-a/z} D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a/z} \text{Ei} \left( -\frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] = n! a^n z^{-n-1} \text{Ei} \left( -\frac{a}{z} \right).$

## 1.4. The Sine $\text{si}(z)$ and Cosine $\text{ci}(z)$ Integrals

### 1.4.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

1.  $D^n [\text{si}(az)] = \frac{(n-1)!}{2i} z^{-n} [e^{iaz} L_{n-1}^{-n}(-iaz) - e^{-iaz} L_{n-1}^{-n}(iaz)] \quad [n \geq 1].$
2.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \text{si} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right]$   
 $= (-1)^n \frac{(n-1)!}{2iz} \left[ e^{ia/z} L_{n-1}^{-n} \left( -\frac{ia}{z} \right) - e^{-ia/z} L_{n-1}^{-n} \left( \frac{ia}{z} \right) \right] \quad [n \geq 1].$
3.  $D^n [\text{ci}(az)] = \frac{(n-1)!}{2} z^{-n} [e^{iaz} L_{n-1}^{-n}(-iaz) + e^{-iaz} L_{n-1}^{-n}(iaz)] \quad [n \geq 1].$
4.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \text{ci} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right]$   
 $= (-1)^n \frac{(n-1)!}{2z} \left[ e^{ia/z} L_{n-1}^{-n} \left( -\frac{ia}{z} \right) + e^{-ia/z} L_{n-1}^{-n} \left( \frac{ia}{z} \right) \right] \quad [n \geq 1].$
5.  $D^n [\sin z \text{si}(z) - \cos z \text{ci}(z)]$   
 $= (-1)^n \left[ \sin \left( z - \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \text{si}(z) - \cos \left( z - \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \text{ci}(z) \right.$   
 $\left. + \frac{1}{z} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{z^{n+2}} \sum_{k=1}^{[n/2]} (n-2k+1)! (-z^2)^k \right].$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad D^n [\cos z \operatorname{si}(z) + \sin z \operatorname{ci}(z)] &= (-1)^n \left[ \cos \left( z - \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \operatorname{si}(z) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sin \left( z - \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \operatorname{ci}(z) - \frac{1}{z^{n+1}} \sum_{k=1}^{[n/2]} (n-2k)! (-z^2)^k \right].
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.5. The Error Functions $\operatorname{erf}(z)$ and $\operatorname{erfc}(z)$

### 1.5.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n [\operatorname{erf}(az)] = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{2a^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-a^2 z^2} H_{n-1}(az) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$2. \quad D^n [\operatorname{erf}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{(n-1)! a}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{1/2-n} e^{-a^2 z} L_{n-1}^{1/2-n}(a^2 z) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$3. \quad D^n [z^{n-1} \operatorname{erf}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{2^{2n-1} \sqrt{\pi} z} e^{-a^2 z} H_{2n-1}(a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$4. \quad D^n \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \operatorname{erf}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-n-1/2} \gamma \left( n + \frac{1}{2}, a^2 z \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$5. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = -\frac{2a^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-n-1} e^{-a^2/z^2} H_{n-1} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$6. \quad D^n \left[ \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = -\frac{z^{-n}}{2^{2n-1} \sqrt{\pi}} e^{-a^2/z} H_{2n-1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$7. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} z} \gamma \left( n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a^2}{z} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$8. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = (-1)^n \frac{(n-1)! a}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-1/2} e^{-a^2/z} L_{n-1}^{1/2-n} \left( \frac{a^2}{z} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad D^n \left[ e^{a^2 z^2} \operatorname{erf}(az) \right] &= (-ia)^n e^{a^2 z^2} H_n(iaz) \\
&\quad - \frac{2^{(n+1)/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} n! (-a)^n e^{a^2 z^2/2} D_{-n-1}(\sqrt{2}az).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a^2/z^2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] &= (ia)^n z^{-n-1} e^{a^2/z^2} H_n \left( \frac{ia}{z} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{2^{(n+1)/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} n! a^n z^{-n-1} e^{a^2/(2z^2)} D_{-n-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}a}{z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$11. \quad D^n \left[ e^{a^2 z} \operatorname{erf}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] = \frac{(-a^2)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n e^{a^2 z} \gamma \left( \frac{1}{2} - n, a^2 z \right).$$

$$12. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a^2/z} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{a^{2n}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n z^{-n-1} e^{a^2/z} \gamma \left( \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{a^2}{z} \right).$$

$$13. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{-a^2 z} D^n \left[ e^{a^2 z} \operatorname{erf}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n a^{2n} z^{-1/2} \operatorname{erf}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$14. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} e^{-a^2/z} D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a^2/z} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \right] \\ = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n a^{2n} z^{-n-1/2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$15. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} e^{a^2 z} D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} \operatorname{erf}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n (-a^2)^n e^{a^2 z} \operatorname{erf}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$16. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{a^2/z} D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \right] \\ = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n (-a^2)^n e^{-a^2/z} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$17. \quad D^n \left[ e^{a^2 z^2} \operatorname{erfc}(az) \right] = \frac{2^{(n+1)/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} n! (-a)^n e^{a^2 z^2/2} D_{-n-1}(\sqrt{2}az).$$

$$18. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a^2/z^2} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \frac{2^{(n+1)/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} n! a^n z^{-n-1} e^{a^2/(2z^2)} D_{-n-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}a}{z} \right).$$

$$19. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{a^2 z} \operatorname{erfc}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] = \frac{2^{1/2-n}}{\sqrt{\pi}} (2n)! z^{-1/2} e^{a^2 z/2} D_{-2n-1}(a\sqrt{2z}).$$

$$20. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{a^2/z} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n \frac{2^{1/2-n}}{\sqrt{\pi}} (2n)! z^{-n-1/2} e^{a^2/(2z)} D_{-2n-1} \left( a\sqrt{\frac{2}{z}} \right).$$

$$21. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{-a^2 z} D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{a^2 z} \operatorname{erfc}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] \\ = (-4)^{-n} (2n)! z^{-n-1} \operatorname{erfc}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$22. \quad D^n \left[ z^{2n+1/2} e^{-a^2/z} D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{a^2/z} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \right] \\ = (-4)^{-n} (2n)! \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$23. \quad D^n \left[ z^{1/2} e^{a^2 z} D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \operatorname{erfc}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] = 0 \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$24. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} e^{-a^2 z} D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{a^2 z} \operatorname{erfc}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] = n! a^{2n} \operatorname{erfc}(a\sqrt{z}).$$



$$\begin{aligned}
25. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{-a^2/z} D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{a^2/z} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= n! a^{2n} z^{-n-1} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.6. The Fresnel Integrals $S(z)$ and $C(z)$

### 1.6.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & D^n [S(az)] \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{a}{2\pi}} \frac{(n-1)!}{2i} z^{1/2-n} \left[ e^{iaz} L_{n-1}^{1/2-n}(-iaz) - e^{-iaz} L_{n-1}^{1/2-n}(iaz) \right] \quad [n \geq 1]. \\
2. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n-1} S\left(\frac{a}{z}\right) \right] \\
&= (-1)^n \sqrt{\frac{a}{2\pi}} \frac{(n-1)!}{2i} z^{-3/2} \left[ e^{ia/z} L_{n-1}^{1/2-n}\left(-\frac{ia}{z}\right) - e^{-ia/z} L_{n-1}^{1/2-n}\left(\frac{ia}{z}\right) \right] \\
&\quad [n \geq 1]. \\
3. \quad & D^n [C(az)] \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{a}{2\pi}} \frac{(n-1)!}{2} z^{1/2-n} \left[ e^{iaz} L_{n-1}^{1/2-n}(-iaz) + e^{-iaz} L_{n-1}^{1/2-n}(iaz) \right] \quad [n \geq 1]. \\
4. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n-1} C\left(\frac{a}{z}\right) \right] \\
&= (-1)^n \sqrt{\frac{a}{2\pi}} \frac{(n-1)!}{2} z^{-3/2} \left[ e^{ia/z} L_{n-1}^{1/2-n}\left(-\frac{ia}{z}\right) + e^{-ia/z} L_{n-1}^{1/2-n}\left(\frac{ia}{z}\right) \right] \\
&\quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.7. The Generalized Fresnel Integrals $S(z, \nu)$ and $C(z, \nu)$

### 1.7.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & D^n [S(az, \nu)] \\
&= -\frac{(n-1)!}{2i} a^\nu z^{\nu-n} \left[ e^{iaz} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n}(-iaz) - e^{-iaz} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n}(iaz) \right] \quad [n \geq 1]. \\
2. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n-1} S\left(\frac{a}{z}, \nu\right) \right] \\
&= (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(n-1)!}{2i} a^\nu z^{-\nu-1} \left[ e^{ia/z} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n}\left(-\frac{ia}{z}\right) - e^{-ia/z} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n}\left(\frac{ia}{z}\right) \right] \\
&\quad [n \geq 1]. \\
3. \quad & D^n [C(az, \nu)] \\
&= -\frac{(n-1)!}{2} a^\nu z^{\nu-n} \left[ e^{iaz} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n}(-iaz) + e^{-iaz} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n}(iaz) \right] \quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n-1} C \left( \frac{a}{z}, \nu \right) \right] \\
&= (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(n-1)!}{2} a^\nu z^{-\nu-1} \left[ e^{ia/z} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n} \left( -\frac{ia}{z} \right) - e^{-ia/z} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n} \left( \frac{ia}{z} \right) \right] \\
&\quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.8. The Incomplete Gamma Functions $\gamma(\nu, z)$ and $\Gamma(\nu, z)$

### 1.8.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

1.  $D^n [\gamma(\nu, az)] = (n-1)! a^\nu z^{\nu-n} e^{-az} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n}(az) \quad [n \geq 1].$
2.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (n-1)! a^\nu z^{-\nu-1} e^{-a/z} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$
3.  $D^n [z^{-\nu} \gamma(\nu, az)] = (-1)^n z^{-\nu-n} \gamma(\nu + n, az).$
4.  $D^n \left[ z^{n+\nu-1} \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = z^{\nu-1} \gamma \left( \nu + n, \frac{a}{z} \right).$
5.  $D^n [e^{az} \gamma(\nu, az)] = (1-\nu)_n (-a)^n e^{az} \gamma(\nu - n, az).$
6.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a/z} \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = (1-\nu)_n a^n z^{-n-1} e^{a/z} \gamma \left( \nu - n, \frac{a}{z} \right).$
7.  $D^n [z^{n-\nu} e^{az} \gamma(\nu, az)] = \frac{n!}{\nu} a^\nu {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ \nu+1 \end{matrix}; az \right).$
8.  $D^n \left[ z^{\nu-1} e^{a/z} \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = (-1)^n \frac{n!}{\nu} a^\nu z^{-n-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ \nu+1 \end{matrix}; \frac{a}{z} \right).$
9.  $D^n [z^{\nu+n} e^{-az} D^n [z^{-\nu} e^{az} \gamma(\nu, az)]] = n! a^n \gamma(\nu, az).$
10.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-\nu} e^{-a/z} D^n \left[ z^{n+\nu-1} e^{a/z} \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] = n! a^n z^{-n-1} \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right).$
11.  $D^n [z^{\nu+n} e^{az} D^n [z^{-\nu} \gamma(\nu, az)]] = (\nu)_n (-a)^n e^{az} \gamma(\nu, az).$
12.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-\nu} e^{a/z} D^n \left[ z^{n+\nu-1} \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] = (\nu)_n (-a)^n z^{-n-1} e^{a/z} \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right).$
13.  $D^n [z^{\nu-1} e^{-az} D^n [z^{n-\nu} e^{az} \gamma(\nu, az)]] = (-1)^n n! (1-\nu)_n z^{-n-1} \gamma(\nu, az).$
14.  $D^n \left[ z^{2n-\nu+1} e^{-a/z} D^n \left[ z^{\nu-1} e^{a/z} \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] = (-1)^n n! (1-\nu)_n \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right).$
15.  $D^n [z^{n-\nu} e^{-az} D^n [e^{az} \gamma(\nu, az)]] = a^n (1-\nu)_n z^{-\nu} \gamma(\nu, az).$
16.  $D^n \left[ z^{n+\nu} e^{-a/z} D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a/z} \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] = a^n (1-\nu)_n z^{\nu-n-1} \gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right).$
17.  $D^n [\Gamma(\nu, az)] = -(n-1)! a^\nu z^{\nu-n} e^{-az} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n}(az) \quad [n \geq 1].$

$$18. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \Gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = (-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! a^\nu z^{-\nu-1} e^{-a/z} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n}(az) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$19. D^n [z^{-\nu} \Gamma(\nu, az)] = (-1)^n z^{-\nu-n} \Gamma(\nu + n, az).$$

$$20. D^n \left[ z^{n+\nu-1} \Gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = z^{\nu-1} \Gamma \left( \nu + n, \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$21. D^n [e^{az} \Gamma(\nu, az)] = (1-\nu)_n (-a)^n e^{az} \Gamma(\nu - n, az).$$

$$22. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a/z} \Gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = (1-\nu)_n a^n z^{-n-1} e^{a/z} \Gamma \left( \nu - n, \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$23. D^n [z^{n-\nu} e^{az} \Gamma(\nu, az)] = n! (1-\nu)_n a^\nu \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ \nu+1 \end{matrix}; az \right).$$

$$24. D^n \left[ z^{\nu-1} e^{a/z} \Gamma \left( \nu, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = (-1)^n n! (1-\nu)_n a^\nu z^{-n-1} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ \nu+1 \end{matrix}; \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$25. D^n [\Gamma(1-n, az)] = (-1)^n \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} z^{1/2-n} e^{-az/2} K_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{az}{2} \right).$$

$$26. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \Gamma \left( 1-n, \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} z^{-3/2} e^{-a/(2z)} K_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{2z} \right).$$

### 1.8.2. Derivatives with respect to the parameter

$$1. \frac{\partial \gamma(\nu, z)}{\partial \nu} = \gamma(\nu, z) \ln z - \frac{z^\nu}{\nu^2} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu, \nu \\ \nu+1, \nu+1 \end{matrix}; -z \right).$$

## 1.9. The Parabolic Cylinder Function $D_\nu(z)$

### 1.9.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. D^n [D_\nu(az)] = \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^k (-\nu)_k H_{n-k} \left( \frac{az}{2} \right) D_{\nu-k}(az).$$

$$2. \quad = \left( -\frac{ia}{2} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-2i)^k H_{n-k} \left( \frac{iaz}{2} \right) D_{\nu+k}(az).$$

$$3. D^n \left[ e^{a^2 z^2/4} D_\nu(az) \right] = (-a)^n (-\nu)_n e^{a^2 z^2/4} D_{\nu-n}(az).$$

$$4. D^n \left[ e^{-a^2 z^2/4} D_\nu(az) \right] = (-a)^n e^{-a^2 z^2/4} D_{\nu+n}(az).$$

$$5. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a^2/(4z^2)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = a^n (-\nu)_n z^{-n-1} e^{a^2/(4z^2)} D_{\nu-n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$6. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{-a^2/(4z^2)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = a^n z^{-n-1} e^{-a^2/(4z^2)} D_{\nu+n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$7. D^n \left[ z^{n-\nu/2-1} e^{a^2 z/4} D_\nu(a\sqrt{z}) \right] = 2^{-n} (-\nu)_{2n} z^{-\nu/2-1} e^{a^2 z/4} D_{\nu-2n}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$8. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+(\nu-1)/2} e^{-a^2 z/4} D_\nu(a\sqrt{z}) \right] = (-2)^{-n} z^{(\nu-1)/2} e^{-a^2 z/4} D_{\nu+2n}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$9. \quad D^n \left[ z^{\nu/2} e^{a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = (-2)^{-n} (-\nu)_{2n} z^{-n+\nu/2} e^{a^2/(4z)} D_{\nu-2n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$10. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-(\nu+1)/2} e^{-a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = 2^{-n} z^{-n-(\nu+1)/2} e^{-a^2/(4z)} D_{\nu+2n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$11. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{-a^2 z/4} D_{-2n}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] = (-2)^{-n} z^{-n-1/2} e^{-a^2 z/2}.$$

$$12. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{-a^2/(4z)} D_{-2n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = 2^{-n} z^{-1/2} e^{-a^2/(2z)}.$$

$$13. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1} e^{-a^2 z/4} D_{-2n-1}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] = (-1)^n 2^{-n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} z^{-n-1} \operatorname{erfc} \left( a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}} \right).$$

$$14. \quad D^n \left[ z^n e^{-a^2/(4z)} D_{-2n-1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = 2^{-n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{2z}} \right).$$

$$15. \quad D^n \left[ e^{a^2 z/4} D_\nu(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \\ = (-1)^n e^{a^2 z/4} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{\Gamma(n-k)k! (2\sqrt{z})^{n+k}} a^{n-k} (-\nu)_{n-k} D_{\nu-n+k}(a\sqrt{z}) \\ [n \geq 1].$$

$$16. \quad D^n \left[ e^{-a^2 z/4} D_\nu(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \\ = (-1)^n e^{-a^2 z/4} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{\Gamma(n-k)k! (2\sqrt{z})^{n+k}} a^{n-k} D_{\nu+n-k}(a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$17. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} e^{-a^2 z/2} D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{a^2 z/4} D_\nu(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] \\ = \left( \frac{1-\nu}{2} \right)_n \left( \frac{a^2}{2} \right)^n e^{-a^2 z/4} D_\nu(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$18. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{-a^2/(2z)} D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \right] \\ = \left( \frac{1-\nu}{2} \right)_n \left( \frac{a^2}{2} \right)^n z^{-n-1} e^{-a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$19. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{-a^2 z/2} D^n \left[ e^{a^2 z/4} D_\nu(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] \\ = \left( -\frac{\nu}{2} \right)_n \left( \frac{a^2}{2} \right)^n z^{-1/2} e^{-a^2 z/4} D_\nu(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
20. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} e^{-a^2/(2z)} D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= \left( -\frac{\nu}{2} \right)_n \left( \frac{a^2}{2} \right)^n z^{-n-1/2} e^{-a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
21. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{a^2 z/2} D^n \left[ e^{-a^2 z/4} D_\nu (a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] \\
&= \left( \frac{\nu+1}{2} \right)_n \left( -\frac{a^2}{2} \right)^n z^{-1/2} e^{a^2 z/4} D_\nu (a\sqrt{z}).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
22. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} e^{a^2/(2z)} D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{-a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= \left( \frac{\nu+1}{2} \right)_n \left( -\frac{a^2}{2} \right)^n z^{-n-1/2} e^{a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
23. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} e^{a^2 z/2} D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{-a^2 z/4} D_\nu (a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] \\
&= \left( \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \right)_n \left( -\frac{a^2}{2} \right)^n e^{a^2 z/4} D_\nu (a\sqrt{z}).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
24. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{a^2/(2z)} D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{-a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= \left( \frac{\nu}{2} + 1 \right)_n \left( -\frac{a^2}{2} \right)^n z^{-n-1} e^{a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
25. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{\nu+1/2} e^{-a^2 z/2} D^n \left[ z^{n-\nu/2-1} e^{a^2 z/4} D_\nu (a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] \\
&= (-4)^{-n} (-\nu)_{2n} z^{(\nu-1)/2-n} e^{-a^2 z/4} D_\nu (a\sqrt{z}).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
26. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{2n-\nu-1/2} e^{-a^2/(2z)} D^n \left[ z^{\nu/2} e^{a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= (-4)^{-n} (-\nu)_{2n} z^{-(\nu+1)/2} e^{-a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
27. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{-\nu-1/2} e^{a^2 z/2} D^n \left[ z^{n+(\nu-1)/2} e^{-a^2 z/4} D_\nu (a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] \\
&= (-4)^{-n} (\nu+1)_{2n} z^{-n-\nu/2-1} e^{a^2 z/4} D_\nu (a\sqrt{z}).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
28. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{2n+\nu+1/2} e^{a^2/(2z)} D^n \left[ z^{-(\nu+1)/2} e^{-a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= (-4)^{-n} (\nu+1)_{2n} z^{\nu/2} e^{a^2/(4z)} D_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.9.2. Derivatives with respect to the order

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \frac{\partial D_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=2n} = 2^{-n-1} e^{-z^2/4} H_{2n} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
& \times \left[ -C - \ln 2 + \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} - n \right) + \pi \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - z^2 {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; \frac{z^2}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - (-1)^n 2^{n-1} n! e^{-z^2/4} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} L_{n-k}^{k-1/2} \left( \frac{z^2}{2} \right) \\
& \times \left[ -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} z e^{z^2/2} L_{k-1}^{1/2-k} \left( -\frac{z^2}{2} \right) + \frac{\left( \frac{z^2}{2} \right)_k}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_k} {}_1F_1 \left( k; \frac{z^2}{2} \right) \right] \\
& - (-1)^n 2^{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n e^{-z^2/4} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left( -\frac{z^2}{2} \right)_k}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_k} \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} - k \right). \\
\\
2. \quad \frac{\partial D_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=2n+1} &= 2^{-n-3/2} e^{-z^2/4} H_{2n+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
& \times \left[ C + \ln 2 - \psi \left( -\frac{1}{2} - n \right) - \pi \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + z^2 {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{z^2}{2} \right) \right] \\
& + (-1)^n 2^{-n-2} (2n+1)! z^{-1} e^{-z^2/4} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-2z^2)^k}{(2k-1)! (n-k+1)!} \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} - k \right) \\
& + (-1)^n 2^{n-3/2} n! e^{-z^2/4} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \left[ L_{n-k}^{k-1/2} \left( \frac{z^2}{2} \right) + 2(n+1) L_{n-k+1}^{k-3/2} \left( \frac{z^2}{2} \right) \right] \\
& \times \left[ \frac{z^{2k-1}}{2^{k-1/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_k} {}_1F_1 \left( k; \frac{z^2}{2} \right) - \sqrt{\pi} e^{z^2/2} L_{k-1}^{1/2-k} \left( -\frac{z^2}{2} \right) \right] \\
& - (-1)^n 2^{n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} n! e^{z^2/4} L_n^{-n-1/2} \left( -\frac{z^2}{2} \right) \\
& + (-1)^n \frac{n!}{\left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n} z^{2n+1} e^{-z^2/4} {}_1F_1 \left( n+1; \frac{z^2}{2} \right) - \frac{z^{2n+1}}{2} e^{-z^2/4} \psi \left( -n - \frac{1}{2} \right). \\
\\
3. \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \nu} [D_\nu(z) D_\nu(e^{i\pi/2} z)] \Big|_{\nu=-1/2} &= \frac{e^{3i\pi/4}}{3} z^3 {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{z^4}{4} \right) \\
& + \frac{\pi z}{8} \left[ 2^{3/2} e^{i\pi/4} (C + 2 \ln 2) I_{-1/4} \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \right) I_{1/4} \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \right) \right. \\
& \left. - e^{i\pi/2} (\pi + 2C + 4 \ln 2) I_{1/4}^2 \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \right) + (\pi - 2C - 4 \ln 2) I_{-1/4}^2 \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \right) \right] \\
& [z > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.10. The Bessel Function $J_\nu(z)$

### 1.10.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n [J_\nu(az)] = \left( \pm \frac{a}{2} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} J_{\nu \pm 2k \mp n}(az).$$

2. 
$$= n! (-z)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-az)^k}{(n-k)!} (\nu)_{n-k} \sum_{j=0}^{[k/2]} \frac{(2az)^{-j}}{j! (k-2j)!} J_{\nu+j-k}(az).$$
3. 
$$D^n \left[ z^{n-1} J_\nu \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \left( \mp \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} J_{\nu \pm 2k \mp n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$$
4. 
$$D^n [J_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] = \left( -\frac{1}{z} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n (\pm 1)^k \binom{n}{k} \left( \mp \frac{\nu}{2} \right)_{n-k} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right)^k J_{\nu \pm k}(a\sqrt{z}).$$
5. 
$$D^n [z^{\pm \nu/2} J_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] = \left( \pm \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - n)/2} J_{\nu \mp n}(a\sqrt{z}).$$
6. 
$$D^n [z^{(2n+1)/4} J_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} \sin(a\sqrt{z}).$$
7. 
$$D^n [z^{(2n+1)/4} J_{-n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} \cos(a\sqrt{z}).$$
8. 
$$D^n [z^{-(2n+3)/4} J_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2z} \right)^{n+1/2} J_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) J_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right).$$
9. 
$$D^n [z^{\pm \nu/4} J_\nu(a\sqrt[4]{z})] \\ = \left( \pm \frac{a}{4} \right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - 3n)/4} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (\mp a)^{-k} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} z^{-k/4} J_{\nu \mp n \pm k}(a\sqrt[4]{z})$$

[ $n \geq 1$ ].
10. 
$$D^n \left[ z^{n-1} J_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{z} \sum_{k=0}^n (\pm 1)^k \binom{n}{k} \left( \mp \frac{\nu}{2} \right)_{n-k} \left( \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right)^k J_{\nu \pm k} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$
11. 
$$D^n \left[ z^{n \pm \nu/2 - 1} J_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \left( \pm \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-(n \mp \nu)/2 - 1} J_{\nu \pm n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$
12. 
$$D^n \left[ z^{(2n-5)/4} J_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} z^{-n-1} \sin \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$
13. 
$$D^n \left[ z^{(2n-5)/4} J_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} z^{-n-1} \cos \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$
14. 
$$D^n \left[ z^{(6n-1)/4} J_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-1/2} J_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right) J_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right).$$
15. 
$$D^n [z^{n-1/2} e^{\pm iaz} J_{n-1/2}(az)] = \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} e^{\pm 2iaz}$$

[ $n \geq 1$ ].

$$16. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{\pm ia/z} J_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} (2a)^{n-1/2} z^{-2n} e^{\pm 2ia/z} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$17. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} \sin(az) J_{n-1/2}(az)] = \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} \sin(2az).$$

$$18. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} \cos(az) J_{n-1/2}(az)] = \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} \cos(2az) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$19. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} \sin(az) J_{1/2-n}(az)] = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} \cos(2az) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$20. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} \cos(az) J_{1/2-n}(az)] = (-1)^n \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} \sin(2az).$$

$$21. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} \sin \frac{a}{z} J_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} (2a)^{n-1/2} z^{-2n} \sin \frac{2a}{z}.$$

$$22. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} \cos \frac{a}{z} J_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} (2a)^{n-1/2} z^{-2n} \cos \frac{2a}{z} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$23. \quad D^n [J_\nu^2(a\sqrt{z})] = \left( \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} J_{\nu+k}(a\sqrt{z}) J_{\nu-n+k}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$24. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} J_{n-1/2}^2(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} J_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$25. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} J_{1/2-n}^2(a\sqrt{z})] = -\frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} J_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$26. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} J_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) J_{1/2-n}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} J_{1/2-n}(2a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$27. \quad D^n [z^n J_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) J_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-1)/4} J_{n+1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$28. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} J_{n-1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+1)/4} J_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$29. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} J_{1/2-n}^2 \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+1)/4} J_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$30. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} J_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) J_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+1)/4} J_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1} J_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) J_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\
 = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+3)/4} J_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} J_\nu^2 \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\
 = \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-n/2-1} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} J_{\nu+k} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) J_{\nu-n+k} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 1.10.2. Derivatives with respect to the order

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \frac{\partial J_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=\pm n} &= (\pm 1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} Y_n(z) \pm (\pm 1)^n \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} J_k(z). \\
 2. \quad \frac{\partial J_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=1/2} &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} [\sin z \operatorname{ci}(2z) - \cos z \operatorname{Si}(2z)] \quad [[10], 7.9(18)]. \\
 3. \quad \frac{\partial J_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=-1/2} &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} [\sin z \operatorname{Si}(2z) + \cos z \operatorname{ci}(2z)] \quad [[10], 7.9(19)]. \\
 4. \quad \frac{\partial J_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n+1/2} &= \operatorname{ci}(2z) J_{n+1/2}(z) - (-1)^n \operatorname{Si}(2z) J_{-n-1/2}(z) \\
 &\quad + \frac{n!}{2} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k!(n-k)} J_{k+1/2}(z) - \frac{n! \sqrt{\pi z}}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k}{(n-k)! k} \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{z^p}{p!} [J_{n-k+1/2}(z) J_{p-1/2}(2z) - (-1)^{n-k-p} J_{k-n-1/2}(z) J_{1/2-p}(2z)]. \\
 5. \quad \frac{\partial J_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=1/2-n} &= \operatorname{ci}(2z) J_{1/2-n}(z) - (-1)^n \operatorname{Si}(2z) J_{n-1/2}(z) \\
 &\quad - \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} J_{1/2-k}(z) - \frac{n! \sqrt{\pi}}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^k}{(n-k)! k} \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{z^{p-k+1/2}}{p!} [(-1)^k J_{k-n+1/2}(z) J_{p-1/2}(2z) \\
 &\quad - (-1)^{n+p} J_{n-k-1/2}(z) J_{1/2-p}(2z)]. \\
 6. \quad \frac{\partial J_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=\pm n \pm 1/2} &= (\mp 1)^{n-1} 2^{n+1/2} \sqrt{\pi} z^{-n-1/2} \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-k)! \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k}}{k!(n-2k)! \Gamma\left(k+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k-n+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left[ \left( \psi\left(k+\frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(k-n+\frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin z \\ \cos z \end{matrix} \right\} \mp \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin z \\ \cos z \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ci}(2z) + \left\{ \begin{matrix} \cos z \\ \sin z \end{matrix} \right\} \text{Si}(2z) \Big] \\
& + (\mp 1)^n 2^{n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} z^{-n+1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-k-1)! \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k}}{k! (n-2k-1)! \Gamma\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k - n + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
& \times \left[ \left( \psi\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) - \psi\left(k - n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \left\{ \begin{matrix} \cos z \\ \sin z \end{matrix} \right\} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin z \\ \cos z \end{matrix} \right\} \text{Si}(2z) \mp \left\{ \begin{matrix} \cos z \\ \sin z \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ci}(2z) \right] \quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.11. The Bessel Function $Y_\nu(z)$

### 1.11.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

1.  $D^n[Y_\nu(az)] = \left(\pm \frac{a}{2}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} Y_{\nu \pm 2k \mp n}(az).$
2.  $= n! (-z)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-az)^k}{(n-k)!} (\nu)_{n-k} \sum_{j=0}^{[k/2]} \frac{(2az)^{-j}}{j! (k-2j)!} Y_{\nu+j-k}(az).$
3.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-1} Y_\nu \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \left( \mp \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} Y_{\nu \pm 2k \mp n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$
4.  $D^n [z^{\pm \nu/2} Y_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] = \left( \pm \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - n)/2} Y_{\nu \mp n}(a\sqrt{z}).$
5.  $D^n [z^{(2n+1)/4} Y_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} \cos(a\sqrt{z}).$
6.  $D^n [z^{(2n+1)/4} Y_{-n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} \sin(a\sqrt{z}).$
7.  $D^n [z^{-(2n+3)/4} Y_{-n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})]$   
 $= (-1)^{n+1} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2z} \right)^{n+1/2} Y_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) Y_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right).$
8.  $D^n [z^{\pm \nu/4} Y_\nu(a\sqrt[4]{z})]$   
 $= \left( \pm \frac{a}{4} \right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - 3n)/4} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (\mp a)^{-k} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} z^{-k/4} Y_{\nu \mp n \pm k}(a\sqrt[4]{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$
9.  $D^n \left[ z^{n \pm \nu/2-1} Y_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \left( \pm \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - n)/2-1} Y_{\nu \pm n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$
10.  $D^n \left[ z^{(2n-5)/4} Y_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} z^{-n-1} \cos \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$

$$11. \quad D^n \left[ z^{(2n-5)/4} Y_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} z^{-n-1} \sin \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$12. \quad D^n \left[ z^{(6n-1)/4} Y_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = -\sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-1/2} Y_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right) Y_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$13. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} e^{\pm iaz} Y_{1/2-n}(az)] = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} e^{\pm 2iaz} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$14. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{\pm ia/z} Y_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = -\frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-2n} e^{\pm 2ia/z} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$15. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} Y_{1/2-n}^2(a\sqrt{z})] = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} Y_{1/2-n}(2a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$16. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} Y_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) Y_{1/2-n}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} Y_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$17. \quad D^n [z^n Y_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) Y_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-1)/4} Y_{-n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$18. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} Y_{1/2-n}^2 \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = -\frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-(6n+1)/4} Y_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$19. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} Y_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) Y_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = -\frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-(6n+1)/4} Y_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$20. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1} Y_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) Y_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+3)/4} Y_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$21. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} J_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) Y_{1/2-n}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} J_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$22. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} J_{1/2-n}(a\sqrt{z}) Y_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} J_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} J_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) Y_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{(2n-3)/4} J_{1/2-n}(2a\sqrt{z}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24. \quad D^n [z^n J_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) Y_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{(2n-1)/4} J_{n+1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 25. \quad D^n [z^n J_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) Y_{1/2-n}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{(2n-1)/4} J_{n+1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} J_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) Y_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-(6n+1)/4} J_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 27. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} J_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) Y_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = - \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-(6n+1)/4} J_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$28. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1} J_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) Y_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-(6n+3)/4} J_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 29. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1} J_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) Y_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = - \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+3)/4} J_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

### 1.11.2. Derivatives with respect to the order

$$1. \quad \frac{\partial Y_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=\pm n} = -(\pm 1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} J_n(z) \pm (\pm 1)^n \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} Y_k(z).$$

$$2. \quad \frac{\partial Y_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=\pm n \pm 1/2} = -\pi J_{\pm n \pm 1/2}(z) + (-1)^n \frac{\partial J_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=\mp n \mp 1/2}.$$

## 1.12. The Hankel Functions $H_\nu^{(1)}(z)$ and $H_\nu^{(2)}(z)$

### 1.12.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n [z^{\pm \nu/2} H_\nu^{(j)}(a\sqrt{z})] = \left(\pm \frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - n)/2} H_{\nu \mp n}^{(j)}(a\sqrt{z}) \quad [j = 1, 2].$$

$$2. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n \pm \nu/2 - 1} H_\nu^{(j)} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \left(\pm \frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - n)/2 - 1} H_{\nu \pm n}^{(j)} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [j = 1, 2].$$

$$3. \quad D^n [z^{(2n+1)/4} H_{n+1/2}^{(j)}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{(-1)^j i}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n-1/2} e^{(-1)^{j+1} i a \sqrt{z}} \quad [j = 1, 2].$$

$$4. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} H_{1/2-n}^{(1)}(a\sqrt{z}) H_{1/2-n}^{(2)}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] = 0 \quad [n \geq 1].$$

### 1.12.2. Derivatives with respect to the order

$$1. \quad \left. \frac{\partial H_\nu^{(j)}(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=n} = (-1)^j \frac{\pi i}{2} H_n^{(j)}(z) + \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k! (n-k)} H_k^{(j)}(z) \quad [j = 1, 2].$$

$$2. \quad \left. \frac{\partial H_\nu^{(j)}(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=-n} = (-1)^{j+n} \frac{\pi i}{2} H_n^{(j)}(z) - (-1)^n \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k! (n-k)} H_k^{(j)}(z) \quad [j = 1, 2].$$

$$3. \quad \left. \frac{\partial H_\nu^{(j)}(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \times \{e^{(-1)^j i z} [(-1)^{j+1} i \operatorname{ci}(2z) - \operatorname{Si}(2z)] + (-1)^j i \pi \sin z\} \quad [j = 1, 2].$$

$$4. \quad \left. \frac{\partial H_\nu^{(j)}(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=-1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \times \{e^{(-1)^j i z} [\operatorname{ci}(2z) + (-1)^{j+1} i \operatorname{Si}(2z)] + (-1)^j i \pi \cos z\} \quad [j = 1, 2].$$

## 1.13. The Modified Bessel Function $I_\nu(z)$

### 1.13.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n [I_\nu(az)] = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} I_{\nu \pm 2k \mp n}(az).$$

$$2. \quad = n! (-z)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-az)^k}{(n-k)!} (\nu)_{n-k} \sum_{p=0}^{[k/2]} \frac{(2az)^{-j}}{p! (k-2p)!} I_{\nu-k+p}(az).$$

$$3. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} I_\nu \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} I_{\nu \pm 2k \mp n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$4. \quad D^n [I_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] = \left( -\frac{1}{z} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left( \mp \frac{\nu}{2} \right)_{n-k} \left( -\frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right)^k I_{\nu \pm k}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$5. \quad D^n [z^{\pm \nu/2} I_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] = \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - n)/2} I_{\nu \mp n}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$6. \quad D^n [z^{(2n+1)/4} I_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} \sinh(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$7. \quad D^n [z^{(2n+1)/4} I_{-n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n-1/2} \cosh(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$8. \quad D^n [z^{-(2n+3)/4} I_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2z}\right)^{n+1/2} I_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2}\right) I_{-n-1/2}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2}\right).$$

$$9. \quad D^n [z^{\pm\nu/4} I_\nu(a\sqrt[4]{z})] \\ = \left(\frac{a}{4}\right)^n z^{(\pm\nu-3n)/4} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-a)^{-k} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} z^{-k/4} I_{\nu \mp n \pm k}(a\sqrt[4]{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$10. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} I_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{z} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left( \mp \frac{\nu}{2} \right)_{n-k} \left( -\frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right)^k I_{\nu \pm k} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$11. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n \pm \nu/2-1} I_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-(n \mp \nu)/2-1} I_{\nu \pm n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$12. \quad D^n \left[ z^{(2n-5)/4} I_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} z^{-n-1} \sinh \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$13. \quad D^n \left[ z^{(2n-5)/4} I_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} z^{-n-1} \cosh \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$14. \quad D^n \left[ z^{(6n-1)/4} I_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-1/2} I_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right) I_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$15. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} e^{\pm az} I_{n-1/2}(az)] = \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} e^{\pm 2az} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$16. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} e^{-az} I_{n+1/2}(az)] = \frac{(2a)^{-n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{-n-1} \gamma(2n+1, 2az).$$

$$17. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} e^{az} I_\nu(az)] = (2a)^\nu z^{\nu-1/2} \frac{\Gamma(\nu+n+\frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2\nu+1)} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu+n+\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\nu+1 \end{matrix}; 2az \right).$$

$$18. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{\pm a/z} I_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} (2a)^{n-1/2} z^{-2n} e^{\pm 2a/z} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$19. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{-a/z} I_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = (-1)^n \frac{(2a)^{-n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \gamma \left( 2n+1, \frac{2a}{z} \right).$$

$$20. \quad D^n \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} e^{a/z} I_\nu \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n (2a)^\nu z^{-\nu-n-1/2} \frac{\Gamma(\nu+n+\frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2\nu+1)} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu+n+\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\nu+1 \end{matrix}; \frac{2a}{z} \right).$$

$$21. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} \sinh(az) I_{n-1/2}(az)] = \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} \sinh(2az).$$

$$22. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} \cosh(az) I_{n-1/2}(az)] = \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} \cosh(2az) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$23. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} \sinh \frac{a}{z} I_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} (2a)^{n-1/2} z^{-2n} \sinh \frac{2a}{z}.$$

$$24. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} \cosh \frac{a}{z} I_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} (2a)^{n-1/2} z^{-2n} \cosh \frac{2a}{z} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$25. \quad D^n [I_\nu^2(a\sqrt{z})] = \left( \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} I_{\nu+k}(a\sqrt{z}) I_{\nu-n+k}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$26. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} I_{n-1/2}^2(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} I_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$27. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} I_{1/2-n}^2(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} I_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$28. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} I_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) I_{1/2-n}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} I_{1/2-n}(2a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$29. \quad D^n [z^n I_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) I_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-1)/4} I_{n+1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$30. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} I_\nu^2 \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-n/2-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} I_{\nu+k} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) I_{\nu-n+k} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$31. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} I_{n-1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+1)/4} I_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$32. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} I_{1/2-n}^2 \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+1)/4} I_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$33. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} I_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) I_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+1)/4} I_{1/2-n} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$34. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1} I_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) I_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+3)/4} I_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$35. \quad D^n [z^{2\nu+n} e^{-2az} D^n [z^{-\nu} e^{az} I_\nu(az)]] = \left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n (2a)^n z^\nu e^{-az} I_\nu(az).$$

$$36. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-2\nu} e^{-2a/z} D^n \left[ z^{\nu+n-1} e^{a/z} I_\nu\left(\frac{a}{z}\right) \right] \right] \\ = \left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n (2a)^n z^{-\nu-n-1} e^{-a/z} I_\nu\left(\frac{a}{z}\right).$$

$$37. \quad D^n [z^{n-2\nu} e^{2az} D^n [z^\nu e^{-az} I_\nu(az)]] = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \nu\right)_n (-2a)^n z^{-\nu} e^{az} I_\nu(az).$$

$$38. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+2\nu} e^{2a/z} D^n \left[ z^{n-\nu-1} e^{-a/z} I_\nu\left(\frac{a}{z}\right) \right] \right] \\ = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \nu\right)_n (-2a)^n z^{\nu-n-1} e^{a/z} I_\nu\left(\frac{a}{z}\right).$$

$$39. \quad D^n [z^{n-2\nu} e^{-2az} D^n [z^\nu e^{az} I_\nu(az)]] = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \nu\right)_n (2a)^n z^{-\nu} e^{-az} I_\nu(az).$$

$$40. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+2\nu} e^{-2a/z} D^n \left[ z^{n-\nu-1} e^{a/z} I_\nu\left(\frac{a}{z}\right) \right] \right] \\ = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \nu\right)_n (2a)^n z^{\nu-n-1} e^{-a/z} I_\nu\left(\frac{a}{z}\right).$$

$$41. \quad D^n [z^{n+2\nu} e^{2az} D^n [z^{-\nu} e^{-az} I_\nu(az)]] = \left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n (-2a)^n z^\nu e^{az} I_\nu(az).$$

$$42. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-2\nu} e^{2a/z} D^n \left[ z^{n+\nu-1} e^{-a/z} I_\nu\left(\frac{a}{z}\right) \right] \right] \\ = \left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n (-2a)^n z^{-\nu-n-1} e^{a/z} I_\nu\left(\frac{a}{z}\right).$$

### 1.13.2. Derivatives with respect to the order

$$1. \quad \frac{\partial I_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=\pm n} = (-1)^{n+1} K_n(z) \pm \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{p=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{p-n}}{p!(n-p)} I_p(z).$$

$$2. \quad \frac{\partial I_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=\pm 1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi z}} [e^z \operatorname{Ei}(-2z) \mp e^{-z} \operatorname{Ei}(2z)] \quad [[10], 7.8(14)].$$

$$3. \quad = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\sinh z}{\cosh z} \right\} \operatorname{chi}(2z) - \left\{ \frac{\cosh z}{\sinh z} \right\} \operatorname{shi}(2z) \right].$$

$$4. \quad \frac{\partial I_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n+1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Ei}(-2z) [I_{-n-1/2}(z) + I_{n+1/2}(z)] \\ - \frac{(-1)^n}{\pi} \operatorname{Ei}(2z) K_{n+1/2}(z) + (-1)^n \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(n-k)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n} I_{k+1/2}(z) \\ - \frac{n!}{2} \sqrt{\frac{z}{\pi}} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^k}{(n-k)! k} \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-z)^p}{p!} \\ \times \{ (-1)^k [I_{n-k+1/2}(z) + I_{k-n-1/2}(z)] K_{p-1/2}(2z) \\ - (-1)^{n-p} K_{n-k+1/2}(z) [I_{p-1/2}(2z) + I_{1/2-p}(2z)] \}.$$



$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad &= \frac{1}{2} [\text{chi}(2z) - \text{shi}(2z)] [I_{-n-1/2}(z) + I_{n+1/2}(z)] - \frac{(-1)^n}{\pi} K_{n+1/2}(z) \\
&\times [\text{chi}(2z) + \text{shi}(2z)] + (-1)^n \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! (n-k)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n} I_{k+1/2}(z) \\
&\quad - \frac{n!}{2} \sqrt{\frac{z}{\pi}} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^k}{(n-k)! k} \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-z)^p}{p!} \\
&\quad \times \{(-1)^k [I_{n-k+1/2}(z) + I_{k-n-1/2}(z)] K_{p-1/2}(2z) \\
&\quad - (-1)^{n-p} K_{n-k+1/2}(z) [I_{p-1/2}(2z) + I_{1/2-p}(2z)]\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad &\frac{\partial I_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=1/2-n} = \frac{1}{2} [\text{chi}(2z) - \text{shi}(2z)] [I_{-n-1/2}(z) + I_{n+1/2}(z)] \\
&\quad - \frac{(-1)^n}{\pi} [\text{chi}(2z) + \text{shi}(2z)] K_{n-1/2}(z) \\
&\quad - \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k! (n-k)} I_{1/2-k}(z) + \frac{n!}{2} \sqrt{\frac{z}{\pi}} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k}{(n-k)! k} \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{z^p}{p!} \\
&\quad \times \{(-1)^{k-1} [I_{n-k-1/2}(z) + I_{k-n+1/2}(z)] K_{p-1/2}(2z) \\
&\quad + (-1)^{n-p} K_{n-k-1/2}(z) [I_{p-1/2}(2z) + I_{1/2-p}(2z)]\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad &\frac{\partial I_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=\pm n \pm 1/2} \\
&= 2^{n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} z^{-n-1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k (n-k)! \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k}}{k! (n-2k)! \Gamma\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k - n + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&\times \left[ \mp 2 \left( \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(k - n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \left\{ \frac{\sinh z}{\cosh z} \right\} + e^z \text{Ei}(-2z) \mp e^{-z} \text{Ei}(2z) \right] \\
&\quad + 2^{n-3/2} \sqrt{\pi} z^{-n+1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k (n-k-1)! \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k}}{k! (n-2k-1)! \Gamma\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k - n + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&\times \left[ \pm 2 \left( \psi\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) - \psi\left(k - n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \left\{ \frac{\cosh z}{\sinh z} \right\} - e^z \text{Ei}(-2z) \mp e^{-z} \text{Ei}(2z) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.14. The Macdonald Function $K_\nu(z)$

### 1.14.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad &D^n [K_\nu(az)] = \left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} K_{\nu \pm 2k \mp n}(az). \\
2. \quad &= n! (-z)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(az)^k}{(n-k)!} (\nu)_{n-k} \sum_{p=0}^{[k/2]} \frac{(-2az)^{-j}}{p! (k-2p)!} K_{\nu-k+p}(az).
\end{aligned}$$

$$3. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} K_\nu \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} K_{\nu \pm 2k \mp n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$4. D^n [z^{\pm \nu/2} K_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] = \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - n)/2} K_{\nu \mp n}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$5. D^n [z^{(2n+1)/4} K_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{n+1/2}} a^{n-1/2} e^{-a\sqrt{z}}.$$

$$6. D^n [z^{-(2n+3)/4} K_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-n-1/2} K_{n+1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right).$$

$$7. D^n [z^{\pm \nu/4} K_\nu(a\sqrt[4]{z})] \\ = \left( -\frac{a}{4} \right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - 3n)/4} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a^{-k} \frac{\Gamma(n+k)}{k! \Gamma(n-k)} z^{-k/4} K_{\nu \mp n \pm k}(a\sqrt[4]{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$8. D^n \left[ z^{n \pm \nu/2-1} K_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-(n \mp \nu)/2-1} K_{\nu \pm n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$9. D^n \left[ z^{(6n-1)/4} K_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} z^{-1/2} K_{n+1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$10. D^n [z^{n-1/2} e^{az} K_{n+1/2}(az)] = (-1)^n (2n)! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{-n-1/2} z^{-n-1}.$$

$$11. D^n [z^{m+1/2} e^{az} K_{m+1/2}(az)] \\ = (-1)^{m+n} m! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{n-m-1/2} L_{m-n}^{n-2m-1}(2az) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$12. D^n [z^{n-1/2} e^{az} K_{m+1/2}(az)] \\ = (-1)^m (m+n)! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{-m-1/2} z^{-m-1} L_{m-n}^{-2m-1}(2az) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$13. D^n [z^{-m-1/2} e^{az} K_{m+1/2}(az)] \\ = (-1)^{m+n} (m+n)! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{-m-1/2} z^{-2m-n-1} L_m^{-2m-n-1}(2az).$$

$$14. D^n [z^{m+1/2} e^{-az} K_{m+1/2}(az)] \\ = (-1)^{m+n} m! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{n-m-1/2} e^{-2az} L_m^{n-2m-1}(2az).$$

$$15. D^n [z^{n-1/2} e^{-az} K_{m+1/2}(az)] \\ = (-1)^m (m+n)! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{-m-1/2} z^{-m-1} e^{-2az} L_{m+n}^{-2m-1}(2az).$$

$$16. D^n [z^{-m-1/2} e^{-az} K_{m+1/2}(az)] \\ = (-1)^m (m+n)! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{-m-1/2} z^{-2m-n-1} e^{-2az} L_{m+n}^{-2m-n-1}(2az).$$

$$17. D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^{m+n} (m+n)! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{-m-1/2} z^{m-n} L_{m-n}^{-2m-1} \left( \frac{2a}{z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad D^n \left[ z^{m+n-1/2} e^{a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^m (m+n)! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{-m-1/2} z^{2m} L_m^{-2m-n-1} \left( \frac{2a}{z} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-m-3/2} e^{a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^m m! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{n-m-1/2} z^{-n-1} L_{m-n}^{n-2m-1} \left( \frac{2a}{z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{-a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^{m+n} (m+n)! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{-m-1/2} z^{m-n} e^{-2a/z} L_{m+n}^{-2m-1} \left( \frac{2a}{z} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad D^n \left[ z^{m+n-1/2} e^{-a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^{m+n} (m+n)! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{-m-1/2} z^{2m} e^{-2a/z} L_{m+n}^{-2m-n-1} \left( \frac{2a}{z} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-m-3/2} e^{-a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^m m! \sqrt{\pi} (2a)^{n-m-1/2} z^{-n-1} e^{-2a/z} L_m^{n-2m-1} \left( \frac{2a}{z} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$23. \quad D^n [K_\nu^2(a\sqrt{z})] = \left( -\frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} K_{\nu+k}(a\sqrt{z}) K_{\nu-n+k}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$24. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} K_{n-1/2}^2(a\sqrt{z})] = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} a^{n-1/2} z^{(2n-3)/4} K_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad D^n [z^n K_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) K_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] \\
 = (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} a^{n-1/2} z^{(2n-1)/4} K_{n+1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} K_\nu^2 \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\
 = \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-n/2-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} K_{\nu+k} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) K_{\nu-n+k} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$27. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} K_{n-1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \sqrt{\pi} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+1)/4} K_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1} K_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) K_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\
 = \sqrt{\pi} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+3)/4} K_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} I_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) K_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] \\
 = \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} K_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
30. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} I_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) K_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{n-1/2} z^{-(6n+1)/4} K_{n-1/2} \left( \frac{2a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
31. \quad & D^n [e^{-2az} D^n [z^{n-1/2} e^{az} K_\nu(az)]] \\
&= (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} - \nu \right)_n \left( \frac{1}{2} + \nu \right)_n z^{-n-1/2} e^{-az} K_\nu(az).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
32. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{2n} e^{-2a/z} D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{a/z} K_\nu \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} - \nu \right)_n \left( \frac{1}{2} + \nu \right)_n z^{-1/2} e^{-a/z} K_\nu \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
33. \quad & D^n [e^{2az} D^n [z^{n-1/2} e^{-az} K_\nu(az)]] \\
&= (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} - \nu \right)_n \left( \frac{1}{2} + \nu \right)_n z^{-n-1/2} e^{az} K_\nu(az).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
34. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{2n} e^{2a/z} D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{-a/z} K_\nu \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} - \nu \right)_n \left( \frac{1}{2} + \nu \right)_n z^{-1/2} e^{a/z} K_\nu \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
35. \quad & D^n [z^{n-2m-1} e^{-2az} D^n [z^{m+1/2} e^{az} K_{m+1/2}(az)]] \\
&= (-m)_n (2a)^n z^{-m-1/2} e^{-az} K_{m+1/2}(az).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
36. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{2m+n+1} e^{-2a/z} D^n \left[ z^{n-m-3/2} e^{a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= (-m)_n (2a)^n z^{m-n-1/2} e^{-a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
37. \quad & D^n [z^{n+2m+1} e^{2az} D^n [z^{-m-1/2} e^{-az} K_{m+1/2}(az)]] \\
&= \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} (-2a)^n z^{m+1/2} e^{az} K_{m+1/2}(az).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
38. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n-2m-1} e^{2a/z} D^n \left[ z^{n+m-1/2} e^{-a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} (-2a)^n z^{-m-n-3/2} e^{a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
39. \quad & D^n [z^{n+2m+1} e^{-2az} D^n [z^{-m-1/2} e^{az} K_{m+1/2}(az)]] \\
&= \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} (2a)^n z^{m+1/2} e^{-az} K_{m+1/2}(az).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
40. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n-2m-1} e^{-2a/z} D^n \left[ z^{n+m-1/2} e^{a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} (2a)^n z^{-m-n-3/2} e^{-a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
41. \quad & D^n [e^{-2az} D^n [z^{n-1/2} e^{az} K_{m+1/2}(az)]] \\
&= \frac{(m+n)!}{(m-n)!} z^{-n-1/2} e^{-az} K_{m+1/2}(az).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 42. \quad D^n \left[ z^{2n} e^{-2a/z} D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \right] \\
 = \frac{(m+n)!}{(m-n)!} z^{-1/2} e^{-a/z} K_{m+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 1.14.2. Derivatives with respect to the order

$$1. \quad \frac{\partial K_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=0} = 0.$$

$$2. \quad \frac{\partial K_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=\pm n} = \pm \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{p=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{p-n}}{p!(n-p)} K_p(z).$$

$$3. \quad \frac{\partial K_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=\pm 1/2} = \mp \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} e^z \operatorname{Ei}(-2z) \quad [[10], 7.8(15)].$$

$$4. \quad \frac{\partial K_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} e^z [\operatorname{shi}(2z) - \operatorname{chi}(2z)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \frac{\partial K_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n-1/2} &= (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{Ei}(-2z) [I_{n-1/2}(z) + I_{1/2-n}(z)] \\
 &+ \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} K_{k-1/2}(z) - (-1)^n \frac{n!}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^k}{(n-k)!k} [I_{n-k-1/2}(z) \\
 &\quad + I_{k-n+1/2}(z)] \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{z^{p+1/2}}{p!} K_{p-1/2}(2z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad &= (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} [\operatorname{chi}(2z) - \operatorname{shi}(2z)] [I_{n-1/2}(z) + I_{1/2-n}(z)] \\
 &+ \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} K_{k-1/2}(z) - (-1)^n \frac{n!}{2} \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^k}{(n-k)!k} [I_{n-k-1/2}(z) \\
 &\quad + I_{k-n+1/2}(z)] \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{z^{p+1/2}}{p!} K_{p-1/2}(2z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad \frac{\partial K_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n+1/2} \\
 &= (-1)^{n+1} 2^{n-1/2} \pi^{3/2} z^{-n-1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k (n-k)! \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k}}{k! (n-2k)! \Gamma\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k - n + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ e^{-z} \left( \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(k - n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) + e^z \operatorname{Ei}(-2z) \right] \\
 &+ (-1)^{n+1} 2^{n-3/2} \pi^{3/2} z^{-n+1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k (n-k-1)! \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k}}{k! (n-2k-1)! \Gamma\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k - n + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ e^{-z} \left( \psi\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) - \psi\left(k - n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) - e^z \operatorname{Ei}(-2z) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

## 1.15. The Struve Functions $\mathbf{H}_\nu(z)$ and $\mathbf{L}_\nu(z)$

### 1.15.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

1.  $D^n[\mathbf{H}_\nu(az)]$

$$= n! \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{k!(n-2k)!} \sum_{p=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-k}{p} \left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_{n-k-p} \left(-\frac{az}{2}\right)^p \mathbf{H}_{\nu-p}(az).$$

2. 
$$= n! \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{k!(n-2k)!} \sum_{p=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-k}{p} \left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_{n-k-p} \\ \times \left[ \left(\frac{az}{2}\right)^p \mathbf{H}_{\nu+p}(az) - \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{az}{2}\right)^{\nu+2p-1} \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(r+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\nu+p-r+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{2}{az}\right)^{2r} \right].$$

3.  $D^n[z^{\nu/2} \mathbf{H}_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{(\nu-n)/2} \mathbf{H}_{\nu-n}(a\sqrt{z}).$

4. 
$$D^n[z^{-\nu/2} \mathbf{H}_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] = \left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{-(n+\nu)/2} \mathbf{H}_{\nu+n}(a\sqrt{z}) \\ - \frac{(-1)^n}{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{\nu+2n-1} z^{-1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(k+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\nu+n-k+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{4}{a^2 z}\right)^k.$$

5.  $D^n[z^{(2n+1)/4} \mathbf{H}_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n-1/2} \sin^2 \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2}.$

6.  $D^n\left[z^{n-\nu/2-1} \mathbf{H}_\nu\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right)\right] = \left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{-(n+\nu)/2-1} \mathbf{H}_{\nu-n}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right).$

7.  $D^n\left[z^{(2n-5)/4} \mathbf{H}_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right)\right] = (-1)^n \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n-1/2} z^{-n-1} \sin^2 \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}}.$

8. 
$$D^n\left[z^{n+\nu/2-1} \mathbf{H}_\nu\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right)\right] = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{(\nu-n)/2-1} \mathbf{H}_{\nu+n}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \\ - \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{\nu+2n-1} z^{-n-1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(k+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\nu+n-k+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{4z}{a^2}\right)^k.$$

9.  $D^n[\mathbf{L}_\nu(az)]$

$$= n! \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{k!(n-2k)!} \sum_{p=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-k}{p} \left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_{n-k-p} \left(-\frac{az}{2}\right)^p \mathbf{L}_{\nu-p}(az).$$

$$10. \quad = n! \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{k!(n-2k)!} \sum_{p=0}^{n-k} (-1)^p \binom{n-k}{p} \left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_{n-k-p} \\ \times \left[ \left(\frac{az}{2}\right)^p \mathbf{L}_{\nu+p}(az) + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{az}{2}\right)^{\nu+2p-1} \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(r+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\nu+p-r+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left(-\frac{4}{a^2 z^2}\right)^r \right].$$

$$11. \quad \mathbf{D}^n [z^{\nu/2} \mathbf{L}_{\nu}(a\sqrt{z})] = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{(\nu-n)/2} \mathbf{L}_{\nu-n}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$12. \quad \mathbf{D}^n [z^{-\nu/2} \mathbf{L}_{\nu}(a\sqrt{z})] = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{-(n+\nu)/2} \mathbf{L}_{\nu+n}(a\sqrt{z}) \\ + \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{\nu+2n-1} z^{-1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(k+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\nu+n-k+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left(-\frac{4}{a^2 z}\right)^k.$$

$$13. \quad \mathbf{D}^n [z^{(2n+1)/4} \mathbf{L}_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n-1/2} \sinh^2 \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2}.$$

$$14. \quad \mathbf{D}^n \left[ z^{n-\nu/2-1} \mathbf{L}_{\nu} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-(n+\nu)/2-1} \mathbf{L}_{\nu-n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$15. \quad \mathbf{D}^n \left[ z^{(2n-5)/4} \mathbf{L}_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = (-1)^n \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{n-1/2} z^{-n-1} \sinh^2 \frac{a}{2\sqrt{z}}.$$

$$16. \quad \mathbf{D}^n \left[ z^{n+\nu/2-1} \mathbf{L}_{\nu} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{(\nu-n)/2-1} \mathbf{L}_{\nu+n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \\ + \frac{(-1)^n}{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{\nu+2n-1} z^{-n-1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(k+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\nu+n-k+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left( -\frac{4z}{a^2} \right)^k.$$

### 1.15.2. Derivatives with respect to the order

$$1. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}_{\nu}(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=0} = \frac{1}{2\pi} G_{24}^{32} \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right) - \frac{\pi}{2} J_0(z) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z \geq 0].$$

$$2. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}_{\nu}(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n} = -\frac{\pi}{2} J_n(z) + \frac{2^{n-1} z^{-n}}{\pi} G_{24}^{32} \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, n, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right) \\ + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n-k}} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n-2k-1} \left[ \log \frac{z}{2} - \psi \left( n-k+\frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\ + \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \mathbf{H}_{-k}(z) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z \geq 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=-n} &= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi}{2} J_n(z) \\
&+ (-1)^n \frac{2^{n-1} z^{-n}}{\pi} G_{24}^{32} \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, n, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) - \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \mathbf{H}_{-k}(z) \\
&\quad [\operatorname{Re} z \geq 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=1/2} &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \\
&\times \left\{ \mathbf{C} + \ln \frac{z}{2} + \sin z [\operatorname{Si}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{Si}(z)] + \cos z [\operatorname{ci}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{ci}(z)] \right\} \\
&\quad [[10], 7.9(22)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=-1/2} &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \\
&\times \left\{ \cos z [\operatorname{Si}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{Si}(z)] - \sin z [\operatorname{ci}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{ci}(z)] \right\} \quad [[10], 7.9(23)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{H}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n+1/2} &= [\operatorname{Si}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{Si}(z)] J_{n+1/2}(z) \\
&+ (-1)^n [\operatorname{ci}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{ci}(z)] J_{-n-1/2}(z) + \ln \frac{z}{2} [\mathbf{H}_{n+1/2}(z) - \mathbf{Y}_{n+1/2}(z)] \\
&+ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n+1/2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left[ 3\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2 + \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right) \right] \\
&- \frac{n!}{2} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k!(n-k)} J_{-k-1/2}(z) - \frac{n!}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n+1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!(n-k)} \\
&- \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{2k} \psi(n-k+1) \\
&- n! \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{1/2-n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k!(n-k)} \sum_{p=0}^{n-k-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^p}{p!} \\
&\times \left\{ (-1)^{p+1} J_{k+1/2}(z) [J_{1/2-p}(z) - 2^{p-1/2} J_{1/2-p}(2z)] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - (-1)^k J_{-k-1/2}(z) [J_{p-1/2}(z) - 2^{p-1/2} J_{p-1/2}(2z)] \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{L}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=0} = K_0(z) - \frac{1}{\pi^2 z} G_{24}^{42} \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \end{array} \right. \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z \geq 0].$$

$$8. \quad = -K_0(z) - \frac{2}{z} G_{46}^{42} \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, 1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \end{array} \right. \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z \geq 0].$$

$$9. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{L}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=0} = K_0(z) - \frac{1}{\pi^2 z} G_{24}^{42} \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \end{array} \right. \right).$$



$$10. \quad = -K_0(z) - \frac{2}{z} G_{46}^{42} \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, 1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \end{array} \right. \right).$$

$$11. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{L}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n} = (-1)^n K_n(z) + \frac{(-2)^{n-1} z^{-n}}{\pi^2} G_{24}^{42} \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, n \end{array} \right. \right) \\ - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n-k}} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n-2k-1} \left[ \log \frac{z}{2} - \psi \left( n - k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\ + \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \mathbf{L}_{-k}(z) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z \geq 0].$$

$$12. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{L}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=-n} = (-1)^n K_n(z) + \frac{(-2)^{n-1} z^{-n}}{\pi^2} G_{24}^{42} \left( \frac{z^2}{4} \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, n \end{array} \right. \right) \\ - \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \mathbf{L}_{-k}(z) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z \geq 0].$$

$$13. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{L}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=\pm 1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{2^{\pm 1}}{\pi z}} \left\{ -\frac{1 \pm 1}{2} \left( \mathbf{C} + \ln \frac{z}{2} \right) \mp e^{-z} [\operatorname{Ei}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{Ei}(z)] \right. \\ \left. - e^z [\operatorname{Ei}(-2z) - 2 \operatorname{Ei}(-z)] \right\} \quad [[10], 7.8(16)].$$

$$14. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{L}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \left\{ \sinh z [\operatorname{shi}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{shi}(z)] \right. \\ \left. - \cosh z [\operatorname{chi}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{chi}(z)] - \ln \frac{z}{2} - \mathbf{C} \right\}.$$

$$15. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{L}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=-1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \left\{ \cosh z [\operatorname{shi}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{shi}(z)] \right. \\ \left. - \sinh z [\operatorname{chi}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{chi}(z)] \right\}.$$

$$16. \quad \frac{\partial \mathbf{L}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n+1/2} = [\operatorname{shi}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{shi}(z)] I_{n+1/2}(z) \\ - [\operatorname{chi}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{chi}(z)] I_{-n-1/2}(z) + \ln \frac{z}{2} [\mathbf{L}_{n+1/2}(z) - I_{-n-1/2}(z)] \\ + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n+1/2} \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left[ 3\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2 + \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right) \right] \\ + \frac{n!}{2} \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k!(n-k)} I_{-k-1/2}(z) \\ + (-1)^n \frac{n!}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n+1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!(n-k)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{2k} \psi(n-k+1) \\
& + (-1)^n n! \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{1/2-n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k!(n-k)} \sum_{p=0}^{n-k-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^p}{p!} \\
& \quad \times \left\{ I_{k+1/2}(z) [I_{1/2-p}(z) - 2^{p-1/2} I_{1/2-p}(2z)] \right. \\
& \quad \left. - I_{-k-1/2}(z) [I_{p-1/2}(z) - 2^{p-1/2} I_{p-1/2}(2z)] \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
17. \quad \frac{\partial L_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=-n-1/2} &= [2 \operatorname{chi}(z) - \operatorname{chi}(2z)] I_{n+1/2}(z) \\
&+ [\operatorname{shi}(2z) - 2 \operatorname{shi}(z)] I_{-n-1/2}(z) \\
&- \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} I_{k+1/2}(z) + \frac{n!}{2} \sqrt{\pi} z \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{(n-k)! k} \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-z)^p}{p!} \\
&\quad \times \left\{ I_{n-k+1/2}(z) [2^{1/2-p} I_{p-1/2}(z) - I_{p-1/2}(2z)] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - I_{-k-n-1/2}(z) [2^{1/2-p} I_{1/2-p}(z) - I_{1/2-p}(2z)] \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.16. The Anger $J_\nu(z)$ and Weber $E_\nu(z)$ Functions

### 1.16.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad D^n[J_\nu(z)] &= n! \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{k!(n-2k)!} \sum_{p=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-k}{p} \left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_{n-k-p} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^p \\
&\quad \times \left\{ J_{\nu-p}(z) - (-1)^p \frac{\sin(\nu\pi)}{\pi z} \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} \binom{p-r-\nu+1}{2}_r \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^r \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad &= n! \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{k!(n-2k)!} \sum_{p=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-k}{p} \left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_{n-k-p} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^p \\
&\quad \times \left\{ J_{\nu+p}(z) - (-1)^p \frac{\sin(\nu\pi)}{\pi z} \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} \binom{p-r+\nu+1}{2}_r \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^r \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad = \left(\pm \frac{1}{2}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} J_{\nu \pm 2k \mp n}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad D^n[z^{\nu/2} J_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] &= \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{(\nu-n)/2} J_{\nu-n}(a\sqrt{z}) \\
&- \left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)^n \frac{\sin(\nu\pi)}{\pi a} z^{(\nu-n-1)/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-k-\nu+1}{2}_k \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{z}}\right)^k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad D^n [z^{-\nu/2} \mathbf{J}_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] &= \left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{-(\nu+n)/2} \mathbf{J}_{\nu+n}(a\sqrt{z}) \\
&\quad - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n \frac{\sin(\nu\pi)}{\pi a} z^{-(\nu+n+1)/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{n-k+\nu+1}{2}\right)_k \left(-\frac{2}{a\sqrt{z}}\right)^k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-\nu/2-1} \mathbf{J}_\nu\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right] &= \left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{-(\nu+n)/2-1} \mathbf{J}_{\nu-n}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \\
&\quad - \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n \frac{\sin(\nu\pi)}{\pi a} z^{-(\nu+n+1)/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{n-k-\nu+1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{2\sqrt{z}}{a}\right)^k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+\nu/2-1} \mathbf{J}_\nu\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right] &= \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{(\nu-n)/2-1} \mathbf{J}_{\nu+n}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \\
&\quad - \left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)^n \frac{\sin(\nu\pi)}{\pi a} z^{(\nu-n-1)/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{n-k+\nu+1}{2}\right)_k \left(-\frac{2\sqrt{z}}{a}\right)^k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad D^n [\mathbf{E}_\nu(z)] &= n! \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{k!(n-2k)!} \sum_{p=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-k}{p} \left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_{n-k-p} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^p \\
&\quad \times \left\{ \mathbf{E}_{\nu-p}(z) + \frac{1}{\pi z} \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} [(-1)^r + (-1)^p \cos(\nu\pi)] \left(\frac{p-r-\nu+1}{2}\right)_r \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^r \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad &= n! \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{k!(n-2k)!} \sum_{p=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-k}{p} \left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)_{n-k-p} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^p \\
&\quad \times \left\{ \mathbf{E}_{\nu+p}(z) + \frac{1}{\pi z} \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} [1 + (-1)^{p+r} \cos(\nu\pi)] \left(\frac{p-r+\nu+1}{2}\right)_r \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^r \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$10. \quad = \left(\pm \frac{1}{2}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \mathbf{E}_{\nu \pm 2k \mp n}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. \quad D^n [z^{\nu/2} \mathbf{E}_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] &= \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{(\nu-n)/2} \mathbf{E}_{\nu-n}(a\sqrt{z}) + \frac{1}{\pi a} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{(\nu-n-1)/2} \\
&\quad \times \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} [(-1)^k + (-1)^n \cos(\nu\pi)] \left(\frac{n-k-\nu+1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{z}}\right)^k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. \quad D^n [z^{-\nu/2} \mathbf{E}_\nu(a\sqrt{z})] &= \left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{-(\nu+n)/2} \mathbf{E}_{\nu+n}(a\sqrt{z}) + \frac{1}{\pi a} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{-(\nu+n+1)/2} \\
&\quad \times \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} [(-1)^n + (-1)^k \cos(\nu\pi)] \left(\frac{n-k+\nu+1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{2}{a\sqrt{z}}\right)^k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-\nu/2-1} E_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] &= \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-(\nu+n)/2-1} E_{\nu-n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \\
&\quad + \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n \frac{z^{-(\nu+n+1)/2}}{\pi a} \\
&\quad \times \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} [(-1)^k + (-1)^n \cos(\nu\pi)] \left( \frac{n-k-\nu+1}{2} \right)_k \left( \frac{2\sqrt{z}}{a} \right)^k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
14. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+\nu/2-1} E_\nu \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\
&= \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{(\nu-n)/2-1} E_{\nu+n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) + \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n \frac{z^{(\nu-n-1)/2}}{\pi a} \\
&\quad \times \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} [(-1)^n + (-1)^k \cos(\nu\pi)] \left( \frac{n-k+\nu+1}{2} \right)_k \left( \frac{2\sqrt{z}}{a} \right)^k.
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.16.2. Derivatives with respect to the order

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad \frac{\partial J_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n} &= \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-k}}{k!(n-k)} J_k(z) + \frac{\pi}{2} H_n(z) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_{n-k}} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{n-2k-1} + \frac{(-1)^n}{z} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \left( \frac{n-k+1}{2} \right)_k \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad \frac{\partial J_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=-n} &= (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-k}}{k!(n-k)} J_k(z) + \frac{\pi}{2} H_{-n}(z) \\
&\quad + \frac{(-1)^n}{z} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{n-k+1}{2} \right)_k \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad \frac{\partial E_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n} &= \frac{\pi}{2} J_n(z) \\
&\quad + \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-k}}{k!(n-k)} \left[ -H_k(z) + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{r=0}^{k-1} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_r}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_{k-r}} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{k-2r-1} \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} [(-1)^k + (-1)^n] \left( \frac{n-k+1}{2} \right)_k \left( -\frac{2}{z} \right)^{k+1} \sum_{r=0}^{k-1} \frac{1}{2r+n-k+1}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad \frac{\partial E_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=-n} &= \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left( -\frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-k}}{k!(n-k)} H_{-k}(z) + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} J_n(z) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} [(-1)^k + (-1)^n] \left( \frac{n-k+1}{2} \right)_k \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{k+1} \sum_{r=0}^{k-1} \frac{1}{2r+n-k+1}.
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.17. The Kelvin Functions $\text{ber}_\nu(z)$ , $\text{bei}_\nu(z)$ , $\text{ker}_\nu(z)$ and $\text{kei}_\nu(z)$

### 1.17.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

1.  $D^n[z^{\pm\nu/2} \text{ber}_\nu(a\sqrt{z})]$   

$$= \left(\pm \frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{(\pm\nu-n)/2} \left[ \cos \frac{3n\pi}{4} \text{ber}_{\nu\mp n}(a\sqrt{z}) - \sin \frac{3n\pi}{4} \text{bei}_{\nu\mp n}(a\sqrt{z}) \right].$$
2.  $D^n[z^{\pm\nu/2} \text{bei}_\nu(a\sqrt{z})]$   

$$= \left(\pm \frac{a}{2}\right)^n z^{(\pm\nu-n)/2} \left[ \sin \frac{3n\pi}{4} \text{ber}_{\nu\mp n}(a\sqrt{z}) + \cos \frac{3n\pi}{4} \text{bei}_{\nu\mp n}(a\sqrt{z}) \right].$$
3.  $D^n[z^{(2n+1)/4} \text{ber}_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n-1/2}$   

$$\times \left[ \sin \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \sinh\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \cos\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) + \cos \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \cosh\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \sin\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \right].$$
4.  $D^n[z^{(2n+1)/4} \text{bei}_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n-1/2}$   

$$\times \left[ \cos \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \sinh\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \cos\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) - \sin \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \cosh\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \sin\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \right].$$
5.  $D^n[z^{(2n+1)/4} \text{ber}_{-n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n-1/2}$   

$$\times \left[ \sin \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \sinh\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \sin\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) - \cos \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \cosh\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \cos\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \right].$$
6.  $D^n[z^{(2n+1)/4} \text{bei}_{-n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{n-1/2}$   

$$\times \left[ \cos \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \sinh\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \sin\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) + \sin \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \cosh\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \cos\left(a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) \right].$$
7.  $D^n[z^{-(2n+3)/4} \text{ber}_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2z}\right)^{n+1/2}$   

$$\times \left\{ \cos \frac{3(2n+1)\pi}{8} \left[ \text{ber}_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2}\right) \text{ber}_{-n-1/2}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2}\right) - \text{bei}_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2}\right) \text{bei}_{-n-1/2}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2}\right) \right] \right\}$$

$$- \sin \frac{3(2n+1)\pi}{8} \left[ \text{ber}_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \text{bei}_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) + \text{bei}_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \text{ber}_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \right] \}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-(2n+3)/4} \text{bei}_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] &= \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{a}{2z} \right)^{n+1/2} \\ &\times \left\{ \sin \frac{3(2n+1)\pi}{8} \left[ \text{ber}_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \text{ber}_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) - \text{bei}_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \text{bei}_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \cos \frac{3(2n+1)\pi}{8} \left[ \text{ber}_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \text{bei}_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) + \text{bei}_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \text{ber}_{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \right] \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{az/\sqrt{2}} \left( \sin \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ber}_{n-1/2}(az) + \cos \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(az) \right) \right] \\ = \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} e^{\sqrt{2}az} \sin \left[ \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} + \sqrt{2}az \right] \quad [n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{az/\sqrt{2}} \left( \cos \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ber}_{n-1/2}(az) - \sin \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(az) \right) \right] \\ = \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} e^{\sqrt{2}az} \cos \left[ \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} + \sqrt{2}az \right] \quad [n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} \left( \sinh \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ber}_{n-1/2}(az) - \cosh \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(az) \right) \right] \\ = \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} \left[ \cos \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \sinh(\sqrt{2}az) \cos(\sqrt{2}az) - \sin \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \cosh(\sqrt{2}az) \sin(\sqrt{2}az) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} \left( \cosh \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ber}_{n-1/2}(az) + \sinh \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{az}{\sqrt{2}} \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(az) \right) \right] \\ = \frac{(2a)^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n-1} \left[ \sin \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \sinh(\sqrt{2}az) \cos(\sqrt{2}az) + \cos \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \cosh(\sqrt{2}az) \sin(\sqrt{2}az) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} (\text{ber}_{\pm n+1/2}^2(a\sqrt{z}) - \text{bei}_{\pm n+1/2}^2(a\sqrt{z})) \right] &= \pm \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} \\ &\times \left[ \cos \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) - \sin \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \right] \\ &\quad [n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
14. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} (\text{ber}_{\pm n \mp 1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) \text{bei}_{\pm n \mp 1/2}(a\sqrt{z}))] &= \pm \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{2\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} \\
&\times \left[ \sin \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) + \cos \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \right] \\
&\quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
15. \quad D^n [z^{\pm \nu/2} \ker_{\nu}(a\sqrt{z})] \\
&= \left( \pm \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - n)/2} \left[ \cos \frac{3n\pi}{4} \ker_{\nu \mp n}(a\sqrt{z}) - \sin \frac{3n\pi}{4} \text{kei}_{\nu \mp n}(a\sqrt{z}) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
16. \quad D^n [z^{\pm \nu/2} \text{kei}_{\nu}(a\sqrt{z})] \\
&= \left( \pm \frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{(\pm \nu - n)/2} \left[ \sin \frac{3n\pi}{4} \ker_{\nu \mp n}(a\sqrt{z}) + \cos \frac{3n\pi}{4} \text{kei}_{\nu \mp n}(a\sqrt{z}) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
17. \quad D^n [z^{(2n+1)/4} \ker_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] \\
&= (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{n+1/2}} a^{n-1/2} e^{-a\sqrt{z/2}} \cos \left[ a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}} + \frac{(2n+3)\pi}{8} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
18. \quad D^n [z^{(2n+1)/4} \text{kei}_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] \\
&= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{n+1/2}} a^{n-1/2} e^{-a\sqrt{z/2}} \sin \left[ a\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}} + \frac{(2n+3)\pi}{8} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
19. \quad D^n [z^{-(2n+3)/4} \ker_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] &= \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2z} \right)^{n+1/2} \\
&\times \left\{ \cos \frac{3(2n+1)\pi}{8} \left[ \ker_{n+1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) - \text{kei}_{n+1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - 2 \sin \frac{3(2n+1)\pi}{8} \ker_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \text{kei}_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
20. \quad D^n [z^{-(2n+3)/4} \text{kei}_{n+1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] &= \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{a}{2z} \right)^{n+1/2} \\
&\times \left\{ \sin \frac{3(2n+1)\pi}{8} \left[ \ker_{n+1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) - \text{kei}_{n+1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 2 \cos \frac{3(2n+1)\pi}{8} \ker_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \text{kei}_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{z}}{2} \right) \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
21. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} \ker_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) \text{kei}_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})] &= (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} a^{n-1/2} z^{(2n-3)/4} \\
&\times \left[ \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{8} \text{kei}_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) - \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{8} \ker_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
22. \quad D^n [z^{n-1/2} (\ker_{n-1/2}^2(a\sqrt{z}) - \text{kei}_{n-1/2}^2(a\sqrt{z}))] \\
&= (-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} a^{n-1/2} z^{(2n-3)/4} \\
&\times \left[ \cos \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{8} \ker_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) + \sin \frac{(2n-1)\pi}{8} \text{kei}_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
23. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} (\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) \text{ker}_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) \text{kei}_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})) \right] \\
&= \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} \left[ \cos \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \text{ker}_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \sin \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \text{kei}_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
24. \quad & D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} (\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) \text{kei}_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z}) \text{ker}_{n-1/2}(a\sqrt{z})) \right] \\
&= \frac{a^{n-1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{(2n-3)/4} \left[ \sin \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \text{ker}_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \cos \frac{3(2n-1)\pi}{8} \text{kei}_{n-1/2}(2a\sqrt{z}) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.17.2. Derivatives with respect to the order

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \frac{\partial \text{ber}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n} = -\frac{\pi}{2} \text{bei}_n(z) - \text{ker}_n(z) \\
& + \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \left[ \cos \frac{5(k-n)\pi}{4} \text{ber}_k(z) + \sin \frac{5(k-n)\pi}{4} \text{bei}_k(z) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \frac{\partial \text{bei}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ber}_n(z) - \text{kei}_n(z) \\
& + \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \left[ \cos \frac{5(k-n)\pi}{4} \text{bei}_k(z) - \sin \frac{5(k-n)\pi}{4} \text{ber}_k(z) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{\partial \text{ber}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=0} = -\frac{\pi}{2} \text{bei}_0(z) - \text{ker}_0(z).$$

$$4. \quad \frac{\partial \text{bei}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=0} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ber}_0(z) - \text{kei}_0(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \frac{\partial \text{ker}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{kei}_n(z) \\
& + \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \left[ \cos \frac{3(k-n)\pi}{4} \text{ker}_k(z) - \sin \frac{3(k-n)\pi}{4} \text{kei}_k(z) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \frac{\partial \text{kei}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n} = -\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ker}_n(z) \\
& + \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \left[ \sin \frac{3(k-n)\pi}{4} \text{ker}_k(z) + \cos \frac{3(k-n)\pi}{4} \text{kei}_k(z) \right].
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \left. \frac{\partial \operatorname{ber}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=n+1/2} \\
&= \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{ber}_{n+1/2}(z) \left[ 6C + 6 \ln(2z) - z^4 {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 2, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{n+1/2}(z) \left[ 3\pi + 4z^2 {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
&\quad + (-1)^n \sqrt{2} z [\operatorname{ber}_{-n-1/2}(z) + \operatorname{bei}_{-n-1/2}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad + (-1)^n \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9} z^3 [\operatorname{ber}_{-n-1/2}(z) - \operatorname{bei}_{-n-1/2}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \left[ \cos \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{k+1/2}(z) + \sin \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{k+1/2}(z) \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{n! \sqrt{\pi z}}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{(n-k)! k} \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{z^p}{p!} \left\{ \operatorname{ber}_{n-k+1/2}(z) \right. \\
&\quad \times \left[ \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{p-1/2}(2z) + \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \\
&\quad + \operatorname{bei}_{n-k+1/2}(z) \left[ \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. - \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \\
&\quad - (-1)^{k+n+p} \operatorname{ber}_{k-n-1/2}(z) \left[ \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. + \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right] \\
&\quad - (-1)^{k+n+p} \operatorname{bei}_{k-n-1/2}(z) \left[ \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right. \\
&\quad \quad \left. - \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right] \left. \right\} \quad [|\arg z| \leq \pi/4].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & \left. \frac{\partial \operatorname{bei}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=n+1/2} = \left. \frac{\partial \operatorname{ber}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=n+1/2} \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{n+1/2}(z) \left[ 3\pi + 4z^2 {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{6} \operatorname{bei}_{n+1/2}(z) \left[ 6C + 6 \ln(2z) - z^4 {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 2, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + (-1)^n \sqrt{2} z [\text{ber}_{-n-1/2}(z) - \text{bei}_{-n-1/2}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& + (-1)^n \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9} z^3 [\text{ber}_{-n-1/2}(z) + \text{bei}_{-n-1/2}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& - \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \left[ \sin \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \text{ber}_{k+1/2}(z) - \cos \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \text{bei}_{k+1/2}(z) \right] \\
& \quad + \frac{n! \sqrt{\pi z}}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k}{(n-k)! k} \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{z^p}{p!} \left\{ \text{ber}_{n-k+1/2}(z) \right. \\
& \times \left[ \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{p-1/2}(2z) - \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \\
& \quad - \text{bei}_{n-k+1/2}(z) \left[ \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \right\} \\
& \quad - (-1)^{k+n+p} \text{ber}_{k-n-1/2}(z) \left[ \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right] \\
& \quad + (-1)^{k+n+p} \text{bei}_{k-n-1/2}(z) \left[ \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right] \Big\} \quad [|\arg z| \leq \pi/4].
\end{aligned}$$

9.  $\left. \frac{\partial \text{ber}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=1/2-n}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& = \frac{1}{6} \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z) \left[ 6C + 6 \ln(2z) - z^4 {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 2, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{4} \text{bei}_{1/2-n}(z) \left[ 3\pi + 4z^2 {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
& \quad + (-1)^n \sqrt{2} z [\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) + \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad + (-1)^n \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9} z^3 [\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) - \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad - \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \left[ \cos \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \text{ber}_{1/2-k}(z) + \sin \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \text{bei}_{1/2-k}(z) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{n! \sqrt{\pi z}}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k}{(n-k)! k} \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{z^p}{p!} \left\{ (-1)^{n+p} \text{ber}_{n-k-1/2}(z) \right. \\
& \times \left[ \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{1/2-p}(2z) + \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right] \\
& + (-1)^{n+p} \text{bei}_{n-k-1/2}(z) \left[ \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right] \\
& - (-1)^k \text{ber}_{k-n+1/2}(z) \left[ \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \\
& - (-1)^k \text{bei}_{k-n+1/2}(z) \left[ \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \left. \right\} \quad [|\arg z| \leq \pi/4]. \\
10. \quad \frac{\partial \text{bei}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=1/2-n} &= \frac{1}{4} \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z) \left[ 3\pi + 4z^2 {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{6} \text{bei}_{1/2-n}(z) \left[ 6\mathbf{C} + 6 \ln(2z) - x^4 {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 2, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
& - (-1)^n \sqrt{2} x [\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) - \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& + (-1)^n \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9} z^3 [\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) + \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& + \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k! (n-k)} \left[ \sin \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \text{ber}_{1/2-k}(z) - \cos \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \text{bei}_{1/2-k}(z) \right] \\
& - \frac{n! \sqrt{\pi z}}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k}{(n-k)! k} \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{z^p}{p!} \left\{ (-1)^{n+p} \text{ber}_{n-k-1/2}(z) \right. \\
& \times \left[ \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{1/2-p}(2z) - \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right] \\
& - (-1)^{n+p} \text{bei}_{n-k-1/2}(z) \left[ \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{1/2-p}(2z) \right] \\
& - (-1)^k \text{ber}_{k-n+1/2}(z) \left[ \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \left. \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ (-1)^k \text{bei}_{k-n+1/2}(z) \left[ \cos \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{ber}_{p-1/2}(2z) + \sin \frac{3(2k-2p-1)\pi}{8} \text{bei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \quad [|\arg z| \leq \pi/4].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad \frac{\partial \text{ker}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n-1/2} &= \frac{\pi}{2} \text{kei}_{n-1/2}(z) - \frac{\pi^2}{8} \text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) \\ &- \frac{\pi}{2} \ln(2z) \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z) + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} [\mathbf{C} + \ln(2z)] \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z) \\ &- (-1)^n \frac{\pi^2}{8} \text{bei}_{1/2-n}(z) \\ &- \frac{\pi z^2}{2} [\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) + (-1)^n \text{bei}_{1/2-n}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ &+ \frac{\pi z}{\sqrt{2}} [\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) + \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z) + (-1)^n \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z) \\ &- (-1)^n \text{bei}_{1/2-n}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\ &- \frac{\pi}{18} \left[ 9\mathbf{C} \text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) - 2\sqrt{2} z^3 [\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) - \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z) \right. \\ &+ (-1)^n \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z) + (-1)^n \text{bei}_{1/2-n}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\ &+ \frac{\pi z^4}{12} [\text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z) - (-1)^n \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z)] {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 2, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\ &+ \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \left[ \cos \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \text{ker}_{k-1/2}(z) + \sin \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \text{kei}_{k-1/2}(z) \right] \\ &- \frac{n! \sqrt{\pi z}}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^k}{(n-k)! k} \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{z^p}{p!} \left\{ [\text{ber}_{n-k-1/2}(z) + (-1)^{k+n} \text{bei}_{k-n+1/2}(z)] \right. \\ &\times \left[ \cos \frac{3(2k+6p+3)\pi}{8} \text{ker}_{p-1/2}(2z) - \sin \frac{3(2k+6p+3)\pi}{8} \text{kei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \\ &\quad + [(-1)^{k+n} \text{ber}_{k-n+1/2}(z) - \text{bei}_{n-k-1/2}(z)] \\ &\times \left[ \sin \frac{3(2k+6p+3)\pi}{8} \text{ker}_{p-1/2}(2z) + \cos \frac{3(2k+6p+3)\pi}{8} \text{kei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \Big\} \\ &\quad [|\arg z| \leq \pi/4]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad \frac{\partial \text{kei}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \Big|_{\nu=n-1/2} &= -\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ker}_{n-1/2}(z) \\ &+ \frac{\pi}{2} [\mathbf{C} + \ln(2z)] [\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) + (-1)^n \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z)] + (-1)^n \frac{\pi^2}{8} \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{\pi^2}{8} \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z) + \frac{\pi z^2}{2} [(-1)^n \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z) - \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& - \frac{\pi z}{\sqrt{2}} [\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) - \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z) + (-1)^n \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z) \\
& \quad + (-1)^n \text{bei}_{1/2-n}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{9} z^3 [\text{ber}_{n-1/2}(z) + \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z) - (-1)^n \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z) \\
& \quad + (-1)^n \text{bei}_{1/2-n}(z)] {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& - \frac{\pi z^4}{12} [(-1)^n \text{ber}_{1/2-n}(z) + \text{bei}_{n-1/2}(z)] {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 2, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& - \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{k-n}}{k!(n-k)} \left[ \sin \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \text{ker}_{k-1/2}(z) - \cos \frac{3(n-k)\pi}{4} \text{kei}_{k-1/2}(z) \right] \\
& \quad - \frac{n! \sqrt{\pi z}}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{(n-k)! k} \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{z^p}{p!} \\
& \quad \times \left\{ [(-1)^k \text{ber}_{n-k-1/2}(z) + (-1)^n \text{bei}_{k-n+1/2}(z)] \right. \\
& \quad \times \left[ \sin \frac{3(2k+6p+3)\pi}{8} \text{ker}_{p-1/2}(2z) + \cos \frac{3(2k+6p+3)\pi}{8} \text{kei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \\
& \quad \quad + [(-1)^k \text{bei}_{n-k-1/2}(z) - (-1)^n \text{ber}_{k-n+1/2}(z)] \\
& \quad \times \left[ \cos \frac{3(2k+6p+3)\pi}{8} \text{ker}_{p-1/2}(2z) - \sin \frac{3(2k+6p+3)\pi}{8} \text{kei}_{p-1/2}(2z) \right] \left. \right\} \\
& \quad \quad \quad [|\arg z| \leq \pi/4].
\end{aligned}$$

$$13. \quad \left. \frac{\partial \text{ker}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=1/2-n} = (-1)^{n+1} \pi \text{ker}_{n-1/2}(z) + (-1)^{n+1} \left. \frac{\partial \text{kei}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=n-1/2}.$$

$$14. \quad \left. \frac{\partial \text{kei}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=1/2-n} = (-1)^{n+1} \pi \text{kei}_{n-1/2}(z) + (-1)^n \left. \frac{\partial \text{ker}_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} \right|_{\nu=n-1/2}.$$

## 1.18. The Legendre Polynomials $P_n(z)$

### 1.18.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n[P_m(az)] = (2n-1)!! a^n C_{m-n}^{n+1/2}(az) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$2. \quad = \frac{(m+n)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n (m-n)!} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n (1-a^2 z^2)^{-n} C_{m+n}^{1/2-n}(az) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad D^{2n} [z^{-1/2}(1-a^2z)^{n-1/2}P_{2n}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n^2 a^{2n} (z-a^2z^2)^{-n-1/2} P_{2n}\left(\frac{1}{a\sqrt{z}}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z^n (z-a^2)^{n-1/2} P_{2n}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n^2 a^{2n} (z-a^2)^{-n-1/2} P_{2n}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{a}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad D^{2n+1} [(1-a^2z)^{n-1/2}P_{2n+1}(a\sqrt{z})] \\ = (-1)^n \frac{2n+1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n^2 a^{2n+1} z^{-n-1/2} (1-a^2z)^{-n-3/2} P_{2n}\left(\frac{1}{a\sqrt{z}}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-(n+1)/2} (z-a)^{n-1/2} P_n\left(\frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}}\right) \right] \\ = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n a^{n/2} z^{-n-1/2} (z-a)^{-1/2} P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{z}}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n/2} (a-z)^{n-1/2} P_n\left(\frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}}\right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n a^{n/2} (a-z)^{-1/2} P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{a}}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad D^n \left[ z^{m/2} (a-z)^{n-m-1} P_m\left(\frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}}\right) \right] \\ = \frac{m!}{(m-n)!} a^{n/2} z^{(m-n)/2} (a-z)^{-m-1} P_{m-n}\left(\frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}}\right) \quad [m \geq n]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-(m+1)/2} (a-z)^{m+n} P_m\left(\frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}}\right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} a^{n/2} z^{-(m+n+1)/2} (a-z)^m P_{m+n}\left(\frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n/2} (z-a)^n P_n\left(\frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}}\right) \right] = n! a^{n/2} \left[ P_n\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{a}}\right) \right]^2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad D^n \left[ (z^2-az)^{m/2} P_m\left(\frac{2z-a}{2\sqrt{z^2-az}}\right) \right] \\ = \frac{(-4)^{-n}}{(1/2-m)_n} \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} (z^2-az)^{(m-n)/2} P_{m-n}\left(\frac{2z-a}{2\sqrt{z^2-az}}\right) \quad [m \geq n]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-m-1} (a-z)^{m/2} P_m\left(\frac{2a-z}{2\sqrt{a^2-az}}\right) \right] \\ = \frac{2^{-2n} a^{n/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}-m\right)_n} \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} z^{-m-1} (a-z)^{(m-n)/2} P_{m-n}\left(\frac{2a-z}{2\sqrt{a^2-az}}\right) \quad [m \geq n]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13. \quad D^n \left[ (z^2-a^2)^{-(m+1)/2} P_m\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2-a^2}}\right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} (z^2-a^2)^{-(m+n+1)/2} P_{m+n}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2-a^2}}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z^n (a-z)^{-1/2} P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{a}{z}} \right) \right] \\
 = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 (a-z)^{-n-1/2} P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{z-a}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad D^{2n+1} \left[ z^{n+1/2} P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{a}{z}} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{2n+1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 (z-a)^{-n-1/2} P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{z-a}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z^{n-1/2} (az-1)^{-1/2} P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{1-az} \right) \right] \\
 = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 z^{-n-1/2} (az-1)^{-n-1/2} P_{2n} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-az}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z^{n-1/2} (1-az)^n P_{2n} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-az}} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 z^{-n-1/2} P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{1-az} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad D^{2n} \left[ (z^2 - a^2)^m P_{2m} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \right] \\
 = \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} (z^2 - a^2)^{m-n} P_{2m-2n} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad D^{2n+1} \left[ (z^2 - a^2)^m P_{2m} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \right] \\
 = \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n-1)!} (z^2 - a^2)^{m-n-1/2} P_{2m-2n-1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \quad [m \geq n+1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-n-1} (a^2 - z^2)^n P_{2n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \right] \\
 = (-4)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n a^n z^{-2n-1} (a^2 - z^2)^{n/2} P_n \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z^{2n-2m-1} (a^2 - z^2)^m P_{2m} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \right] \\
 = \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} a^{2n} z^{-2m-1} (a^2 - z^2)^{m-n} P_{2m-2n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad D^{2n+1} \left[ z^{2n-2m} (a^2 - z^2)^m P_{2m} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \right] \\
 = -\frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n-1)!} a^{2n+1} z^{-2m-1} (a^2 - z^2)^{m-n-1/2} P_{2m-2n-1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \\
 \quad [m \geq n+1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} (1 - a^2 z)^{n+1/2} D^n \left[ (1 - a^2 z)^{n-m-1} P_{2m}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \right] \\
 = \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{2n} z^{-1/2} (1 - a^2 z)^{-m-1/2} P_{2m-2n}(a\sqrt{z}) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
24. \quad & D^n \left[ (z - a^2)^{n+1/2} D^n \left[ z^m (z - a^2)^{n-m-1} P_{2m} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^{2n} z^{m-n} (z - a^2)^{-m-1/2} P_{2m-2n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
25. \quad & D^n \left[ z^n D^n \left[ (a - z)^m P_m \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= \left[ \frac{m!}{(m-n)!} \right]^2 (a - z)^{m-n} P_{m-n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
26. \quad & D^n \left[ z^n D^n \left[ z^{m+n} (a - z)^{-m-1} P_m \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= \left[ \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} \right]^2 a^n z^m (a - z)^{-m-n-1} P_{m+n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
27. \quad & D^n \left[ z^n D^n \left[ (a - z)^{-m-1} P_m \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \right] \\
&= \left[ \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} \right]^2 (a - z)^{-m-n-1} P_{m+n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.19. The Chebyshev Polynomials $T_n(z)$ and $U_n(z)$

### 1.19.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n [T_m(az)] = 2^{n-1} m(n-1)! a^n C_{m-n}^n(az) \quad [m \geq n \geq 1].$$

$$2. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} (a - z)^n T_n \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] = (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n z^{-n-1/2} (a - z)^n.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & D^{2n} \left[ (a^2 - z^2)^m T_m \left( \frac{a^2 + z^2}{a^2 - z^2} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} (a^2 - z^2)^{m-n} T_{m-n} \left( \frac{a^2 + z^2}{a^2 - z^2} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad & D^{2n} \left[ z^{2n-2m-1} (z^2 - a^2)^m T_m \left( \frac{z^2 + a^2}{z^2 - a^2} \right) \right] = \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} a^{2n} \\
&\quad \times z^{-2m-1} (z^2 - a^2)^{m-n} T_{m-n} \left( \frac{z^2 + a^2}{z^2 - a^2} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & D^{2n} \left[ (a^2 - z^2)^m T_{2m} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} (a^2 - z^2)^{m-n} T_{2m-2n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & D^{2n+1} \left[ (a^2 - z^2)^m T_{2m} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n-1)!} z (a^2 - z^2)^{m-n-1} U_{2m-2n-2} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \quad [m \geq n+1].
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad D^{2n} \left[ (a^2 - z^2)^{m+1/2} T_{2m+1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \right] \\
= \frac{(2m+1)!}{(2m-2n+1)!} (a^2 - z^2)^{m-n+1/2} T_{2m-2n+1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad D^n \left[ (z^2 - a^2)^{-m/2} T_m \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \right] \\
= - \frac{(m+n-1)!}{(m-1)!} (z^2 - a^2)^{-(m+n)/2} T_{m+n} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \quad [m+n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z^{2n-2m-1} (z^2 - a^2)^m T_{2m} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \right] \\
= \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} a^{2n} z^{-2m-1} (z^2 - a^2)^{m-n} T_{2m-2n} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad D^{2n+1} \left[ z^{2n-2m} (z^2 - a^2)^m T_{2m} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \right] \\
= - \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n-1)!} a^{2n+2} z^{-2m-1} (z^2 - a^2)^{m-n-1} U_{2m-2n-2} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \\
\quad [m \geq n+1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z^{2n-2m-2} (z^2 - a^2)^{m+1/2} T_{2m+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \right] \\
= \frac{(2m+1)!}{(2m-2n+1)!} a^{2n} z^{-2m-2} (z^2 - a^2)^{m-n+1/2} T_{2m-2n+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \\
\quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} D^n \left[ (a-z)^m T_m \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \right] \\
= 2^{-2n} \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} z^{-1/2} (a-z)^{m-n} T_{m-n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} D^n \left[ z^{n-m-1} (a-z)^m T_m \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \right] \\
= \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} \left( \frac{a}{4} \right)^n z^{-m-1/2} (a-z)^{m-n} T_{m-n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
14. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} (a-z)^{-m} T_m \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \right] \\
= 2^{-2n} (2m)_{2n} (a-z)^{-m-n} T_{m+n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
15. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} D^n \left[ z^{m+n-1/2} (a-z)^{-m} T_m \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \right] \\
= 2^{-2n} (2m)_{2n} a^n z^{m-1} (a-z)^{-m-n} T_{m+n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$16. \quad D^n [U_m(az)] = (2a)^n n! C_{m-n}^{n+1}(az) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
17. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z(a^2 - z^2)^m U_m \left( \frac{a^2 + z^2}{a^2 - z^2} \right) \right] \\
= \frac{(2m+2)!}{(2m-2n+2)!} z(a^2 - z^2)^{m-n} U_{m-n} \left( \frac{a^2 + z^2}{a^2 - z^2} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
18. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z^{2n-2m-2} (a^2 - z^2)^m U_m \left( \frac{a^2 + z^2}{a^2 - z^2} \right) \right] \\
= \frac{(2m+2)!}{(2m-2n+2)!} a^{2n} z^{-2m-2} (a^2 - z^2)^{m-n} U_{m-n} \left( \frac{a^2 + z^2}{a^2 - z^2} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
19. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z(a^2 - z^2)^m U_{2m} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \right] \\
= \frac{(2m+1)!}{(2m-2n+1)!} z(a^2 - z^2)^{m-n} U_{2m-2n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
20. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z(a^2 - z^2)^{m+1/2} U_{2m+1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \right] \\
= \frac{(2m+2)!}{(2m-2n+2)!} z(a^2 - z^2)^{m-n+1/2} U_{2m-2n+1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - z^2}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
21. \quad D^n \left[ (z^2 - a^2)^{-m/2-1} U_m \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \right] \\
= (-1)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} (z^2 - a^2)^{-(m+n)/2-1} U_{m+n} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
22. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z^{2n-2m-2} (z^2 - a^2)^m U_{2m} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \right] \\
= \frac{(2m+1)!}{(2m-2n+1)!} a^{2n} z^{-2m-2} (z^2 - a^2)^{m-n} U_{2m-2n} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
23. \quad D^{2n} \left[ z^{2n-2m-3} (z^2 - a^2)^{m+1/2} U_{2m+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \right] \\
= \frac{(2m+2)!}{(2m-2n+2)!} a^{2n} z^{-2m-3} (z^2 - a^2)^{m-n+1/2} U_{2m-2n+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - a^2}} \right) \\
\quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
24. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} D^n \left[ z^{n-m-1} (a-z)^m U_m \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \right] \\
= \frac{(2m+2)!}{(2m-2n+2)!} \left( \frac{a}{4} \right)^n z^{-m-3/2} (a-z)^{m-n} U_{m-n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
25. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} D^n \left[ (a-z)^m U_m \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \right] \\
= 2^{-2n} \frac{(2m+2)!}{(2m-2n+2)!} z^{1/2} (a-z)^{m-n} U_{m-n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
26. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+1/2} D^n \left[ z^{m+n+1/2} (a-z)^{-m-2} U_m \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \right] \\
= \frac{(2m+2n+1)!}{(2m+1)!} \left( \frac{a}{4} \right)^n z^{m+1} (a-z)^{-m-n-2} U_{m+n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
27. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} D^n \left[ z^{1/2} (a-z)^{-m-2} U_m \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \right] \\
= 2^{-2n} \frac{(2m+2n+1)!}{(2m+1)!} (a-z)^{-m-n-2} U_{m+n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.20. The Hermite Polynomials $H_n(z)$

### 1.20.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n [H_m(az)] = \frac{m!}{(m-n)!} (2a)^n H_{m-n}(az) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad D^n [z^{-1/2} H_{2m}(a\sqrt{z})] \\
= (-1)^{m+n} 2^{2m} m! \left( \frac{1}{2} - m \right)_n z^{-n-1/2} L_m^{-n-1/2}(a^2 z).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad D^n [H_{2m+1}(a\sqrt{z})] \\
= (-1)^{m+n} 2^{2m+1} m! \left( -\frac{1}{2} - m \right)_n a z^{-n+1/2} L_m^{-n+1/2}(a^2 z).
\end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad D^n [z^{n-m-1} H_{2m}(a\sqrt{z})] = \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} z^{-m-1} H_{2m-2n}(a\sqrt{z}) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad D^n [z^{n-m-3/2} H_{2m+1}(a\sqrt{z})] \\
= \frac{(2m+1)!}{(2m-2n+1)!} z^{-m-3/2} H_{2m-2n+1}(a\sqrt{z}) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad D^n [z^{n-1} H_m \left( \frac{a}{z} \right)] = \frac{m!}{(m-n)!} (-2a)^n z^{-n-1} H_{m-n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$7. \quad D^n \left[ z^m H_{2m} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = (-1)^n \frac{(2m)!}{(2m-2n)!} z^{m-n} H_{2m-2n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad D^n \left[ z^{m+1/2} H_{2m+1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\
= (-1)^n \frac{(2m+1)!}{(2m-2n+1)!} z^{m-n+1/2} H_{2m-2n+1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$9. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} H_{2m} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = (-1)^m 2^{2m} m! \left( \frac{1}{2} - m \right)_n z^{-1/2} L_m^{-n-1/2} \left( \frac{a^2}{z} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} H_{2m+1} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\
= (-1)^m 2^{2m+1} m! \left( -\frac{1}{2} - m \right)_n a z^{-3/2} L_m^{-n+1/2} \left( \frac{a^2}{z} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$11. \quad D^n [e^{-a^2 z^2} H_m(az)] = (-a)^n e^{-a^2 z^2} H_{m+n}(az).$$

$$12. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{-a^2/z^2} H_m \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = a^n z^{-n-1} e^{-a^2/z^2} H_{m+n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-1/2} e^{-a^2 z} H_{2m}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \\ = (-1)^m 2^{2m} (m+n)! z^{-n-1/2} e^{-a^2 z} L_{m+n}^{-n-1/2}(a^2 z). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14. \quad D^n \left[ e^{-a^2 z} H_{2m+1}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] \\ = (-1)^m 2^{2m+1} (m+n)! a z^{-n+1/2} e^{-a^2 z} L_{m+n}^{-n+1/2}(a^2 z). \end{aligned}$$

$$15. \quad D^n \left[ z^{m+n-1/2} e^{-a^2 z} H_{2m}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n}} z^{m-1/2} e^{-a^2 z} H_{2m+2n}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$16. \quad D^n \left[ z^{m+n} e^{-a^2 z} H_{2m+1}(a\sqrt{z}) \right] = \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n}} z^m e^{-a^2 z} H_{2m+2n+1}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1/2} e^{-a^2/z} H_{2m}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right] \\ = (-1)^{m+n} 2^{2m} (m+n)! z^{-1/2} e^{-a^2/z} L_{m+n}^{-n-1/2}\left(\frac{a^2}{z}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{-a^2/z} H_{2m+1}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right] \\ = (-1)^{m+n} 2^{2m+1} (m+n)! a z^{-3/2} e^{-a^2/z} L_{m+n}^{-n+1/2}\left(\frac{a^2}{z}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-m-1/2} e^{-a^2/z} H_{2m}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right] \\ = \frac{1}{2^{2n}} z^{-m-n-1/2} e^{-a^2/z} H_{2m+2n}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-m-1} e^{-a^2/z} H_{2m+1}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right] \\ = \frac{1}{2^{2n}} z^{-m-n-1} e^{-a^2/z} H_{2m+2n+1}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{z}}\right). \end{aligned}$$

## 1.21. The Laguerre Polynomials $L_n^\lambda(z)$

### 1.21.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D \left[ L_n^\lambda(z) \right] = \frac{z - \lambda - n - 1}{z} L_n^\lambda(z) + \frac{n+1}{z} L_{n+1}^\lambda(z).$$

$$2. \quad = L_n^\lambda(z) - L_n^{\lambda+1}(z). \quad [54].$$

$$3. \quad D^n [L_m^\lambda(az)] = (-a)^n L_{m-n}^{\lambda+n}(az) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$4. \quad D^n [z^\lambda L_m^\lambda(az)] = (-1)^n (-\lambda - m)_n z^{\lambda-n} L_m^{\lambda-n}(az).$$

$$5. \quad D^n [z^{n-m-1} L_m^\lambda(az)] = (-\lambda - m)_n z^{-m-1} L_{m-n}^\lambda(az) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$6. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} L_m\left(\frac{a}{z}\right) \right] = a^n z^{-n-1} L_{m-n}^n\left(\frac{a}{z}\right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

7.  $D^n \left[ z^{n-\lambda-1} L_m^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = (-\lambda - m)_n z^{-\lambda-1} L_m^{\lambda-n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$
8.  $D^n \left[ z^m L_m^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (-\lambda - m)_n z^{m-n} L_{m-n}^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$
9.  $D^n [e^{-az} L_m^\lambda (az)] = (-a)^n e^{-az} L_m^{\lambda+n} (az).$
10.  $D^n [z^\lambda e^{-az} L_m^\lambda (az)] = \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} z^{\lambda-n} e^{-az} L_{m+n}^{\lambda-n} (az).$
11.  $D^n [z^{\lambda+m+n} e^{-az} L_m^\lambda (az)] = \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} z^{\lambda+m} e^{-az} L_{m+n}^{\lambda+n} (az).$
12.  $D^n [z^{n-1} e^{-a/z} L_m^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{z} \right)] = a^n e^{-a/z} L_m^{\lambda+n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$
13.  $D^n [z^{n-\lambda-1} e^{-a/z} L_m^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{z} \right)] = (-1)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} z^{-\lambda-1} e^{-a/z} L_{m+n}^{\lambda-n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$
14.  $D^n [z^{-\lambda-m-1} e^{-a/z} L_m^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{z} \right)]$   
 $= (-1)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} z^{-\lambda-m-n-1} e^{-a/z} L_{m+n}^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{z} \right).$

### 1.21.2. Derivatives with respect to the parameter

$$1. \quad \frac{\partial L_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{n-k} L_k^\lambda(z) \quad [54].$$

## 1.22. The Gegenbauer Polynomials $C_n^\lambda(z)$

### 1.22.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

1.  $D^n [C_m^\lambda (az)] = (2a)^n (\lambda)_n C_{m-n}^{\lambda+n} (az) \quad [m \geq n].$
2.  $D^n [z^{\lambda+m+n-1} C_{2m}^\lambda (a\sqrt{z})] = (\lambda)_n z^{\lambda+m-1} C_{2m}^{\lambda+n} (a\sqrt{z}).$
3.  $D^n [z^{\lambda+m+n-1/2} C_{2m+1}^\lambda (a\sqrt{z})] = (\lambda)_n z^{\lambda+m-1/2} C_{2m+1}^{\lambda+n} (a\sqrt{z}).$
4.  $D^n [z^{n-m-1} C_{2m}^\lambda (a\sqrt{z})] = (\lambda)_n z^{-m-1} C_{2m-2n}^{\lambda+n} (a\sqrt{z}) \quad [m \geq n].$
5.  $D^n [z^{n-m-3/2} C_{2m+1}^\lambda (a\sqrt{z})] = (\lambda)_n z^{-m-3/2} C_{2m-2n+1}^{\lambda+n} (a\sqrt{z}) \quad [m \geq n].$
6.  $D^n [z^{m+n-1/2} (1-a^2z)^{\lambda-1/2} C_{2m}^\lambda (a\sqrt{z})] = 2^{-n} \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} \frac{(2m+2n-1)!!}{(2m-1)!!}$   
 $\times \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)_n} z^{m-1/2} (1-a^2z)^{\lambda-n-1/2} C_{2m+2n}^{\lambda-n} (a\sqrt{z}).$
7.  $D^n [z^{m+n} (1-a^2z)^{\lambda-1/2} C_{2m+1}^\lambda (a\sqrt{z})] = 2^{-n} \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} \frac{(2m+2n+1)!!}{(2m+1)!!}$   
 $\times \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)_n} z^m (1-a^2z)^{\lambda-n-1/2} C_{2m+2n+1}^{\lambda-n} (a\sqrt{z}).$

$$8. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} C_m^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = (-2a)^n (\lambda)_n z^{-n-1} C_{m-n}^{\lambda+n} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$9. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-2\lambda} (a-2z)^{\lambda-1/2} C_m^\lambda \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = 2^{-n} \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} \frac{(1-2\lambda-m)_n}{(1-\lambda)_n} z^{n-2\lambda} (a-2z)^{\lambda-n-1/2} C_{m+n}^{\lambda-n} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$10. \quad D^n \left[ (a-z)^{n-1} C_m^\lambda \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] = 2^{2n} (\lambda)_n a^n (a-z)^{-n-1} C_{m-n}^{\lambda+n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$11. \quad D^n \left[ z^{\lambda-1/2} (a-z)^{n-2\lambda} C_m^\lambda \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} \frac{(2\lambda)_m \left( \frac{1}{2} - \lambda \right)_n}{(2\lambda-2n)_{m+n}} z^{\lambda-n-1/2} (a-z)^{n-2\lambda} C_{m+n}^{\lambda-n} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right).$$

$$12. \quad D^n \left[ z^m C_{2m}^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = (-1)^m (\lambda)_n z^{m-n} C_{2m-2n}^{\lambda+n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$13. \quad D^n \left[ z^{m+1/2} C_{2m+1}^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (\lambda)_n z^{m-n+1/2} C_{2m-2n+1}^{\lambda+n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$14. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-\lambda-m} (z-a^2)^{\lambda-1/2} C_{2m}^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = (-2)^{-n} \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} \frac{(2m+2n-1)!!}{(2m-1)!!} \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)_n} z^{-m-\lambda} \\ \times (z-a^2)^{\lambda-n-1/2} C_{2m+2n}^{\lambda-n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$15. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-\lambda-m-1/2} (z-a^2)^{\lambda-1/2} C_{2m+1}^\lambda \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right) \right] \\ = (-2)^{-n} \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} \frac{(2m+2n+1)!!}{(2m+1)!!} \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)_n} z^{-\lambda-m-1/2} \\ \times (a^2-z)^{\lambda-n-1/2} C_{2m+2n+1}^{\lambda-n} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \right).$$

$$16. \quad D^n \left[ z^{m/2} (a-z)^{n-m-1} C_m^\lambda \left( \frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}} \right) \right] \\ = \frac{(\lambda)_m (1-2\lambda-m)_n}{(1-\lambda-m)_n (\lambda)_{m-n}} a^{n/2} z^{(m-n)/2} (a-z)^{-m-1} C_{m-n}^{\lambda-n} \left( \frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$17. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-\lambda-m/2} (a-z)^{2\lambda+m+n-1} C_m^\lambda \left( \frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} a^{n/2} z^{-\lambda-(m+n)/2} (a-z)^{2\lambda+m-1} C_{m+n}^{\lambda-n} \left( \frac{z+a}{2\sqrt{az}} \right).$$

$$18. \quad D^n \left[ (z^2-a^2)^{-\lambda-m/2} C_m^\lambda \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2-a^2}} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} (z^2-a^2)^{-\lambda-(m+n)/2} C_{m+n}^{\lambda-n} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2-a^2}} \right).$$

### 1.22.2. Derivatives with respect to the parameter

1.  $\frac{\partial C_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda} = [\psi(n + \lambda) - \psi(\lambda)] C_n^\lambda(z) + \sum_{k=1}^{[n/2]} \frac{\lambda + n - 2k}{k(\lambda + n - k)} C_{n-2k}^\lambda(z)$   
[[77], (50)].
2.  $= \left[ \psi\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\lambda + n + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 2\psi(2\lambda) + 2\psi(2\lambda + 2n) \right] C_n^\lambda(z)$   
 $+ 2 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{[1 + (-1)^{n-k}](k + \lambda)}{(n - k)(2\lambda + k + n)} C_k^\lambda(z)$  [54].
3.  $= 2[\psi(n + 2\lambda) - \psi(2\lambda)] C_n^\lambda(z)$   
 $- \sum_{k=1}^{[n/2]} \frac{(\lambda)_{2k}}{(2\lambda + n)_{2k}} \left( \frac{1}{k} + \frac{2}{2k + 2\lambda - 1} \right) 2^{2k} (z^2 - 1)^k C_{n-2k}^{\lambda+2k}(z)$  [[77], (52)].
4.  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \left[ \frac{C_n^\lambda(z)}{(\lambda)_n} \right] = \frac{1}{(\lambda)_n} \sum_{k=1}^{[n/2]} \frac{\lambda + n - 2k}{k(\lambda + n - k)} C_{n-2k}^\lambda(z)$  [[77], (49)].

## 1.23. The Jacobi Polynomials $P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$

### 1.23.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

1.  $D[P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)] = \frac{\rho + \sigma + n + 1}{1 + z} [P_n^{(\rho+1, \sigma)}(z) - P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)].$
2.  $= -\frac{2(\rho + n)}{1 - z^2} P_n^{(\rho-1, \sigma)}(z) + \frac{2\rho + n - nz}{1 - z^2} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z).$
3.  $= \frac{\rho + \sigma + n + 1}{1 - z} [P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) - P_n^{(\rho, \sigma+1)}(z)].$
4.  $= \frac{2(\sigma + n)}{1 - z^2} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma-1)}(z) - \frac{2\sigma + n + nz}{1 - z^2} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$  [54].
5.  $D^n[P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)}(az)] = (\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_n \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^n P_{m-n}^{(\rho+n, \sigma+n)}(az)$   $[m \geq n].$
6.  $D^n[(1 + az)^\sigma P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)}(az)]$   
 $= (-a)^n (-\sigma - m)_n (1 + az)^{\sigma-n} P_m^{(\rho+n, \sigma-n)}(az).$
7.  $D^n[(1 + az)^{n-m-1} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)}(az)]$   
 $= (-a)^n (-\sigma - m)_n (1 + az)^{-m-1} P_{m-n}^{(\rho+n, \sigma)}(az)$   $[m \geq n].$
8.  $D^n[(1 + az)^{\rho+\sigma+m+n} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)}(az)]$   
 $= a^n (\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_n (1 + az)^{\rho+\sigma+m} P_m^{(\rho+n, \sigma)}(az).$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad D^n [(1 - az)^\rho (1 + az)^\sigma P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)}(az)] \\ = (-2a)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} (1 - az)^{\rho-n} (1 + az)^{\sigma-n} P_{m+n}^{(\rho-n, \sigma-n)}(az). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad D^n [(1 - az)^{m+n+\rho} (1 + az)^\sigma P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)}(az)] \\ = (-2a)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} (1 - az)^{\rho+m} (1 + az)^{\sigma-n} P_{m+n}^{(\rho, \sigma-n)}(az). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad D^n [(az - 1)^{2\rho+n} P_n^{(\rho, -n-1/2)}(az)] \\ = n! \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{(2\rho+1)_n} a^n (az - 1)^{2\rho} \left[ C_n^{\rho+1/2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{az+1}{2}} \right) \right]^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad D^{2n} [z^{2\rho+1} P_m^{(\rho, 1/2-m-n)}(1 + az^2)] \\ = \frac{(\rho+1)_m (-2\rho-1)_{2n}}{(\rho-n+1)_m} z^{2\rho-2n+1} P_m^{(\rho-n, 1/2-m+n)}(1 + az^2). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = (\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_n \left( -\frac{a}{2} \right)^n z^{-n-1} P_{m-n}^{(\rho+n, \sigma+n)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \quad [m \geq n]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14. \quad D^n [z^{n-\sigma-1} (z+a)^\sigma P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right)] \\ = a^n (-\sigma - m)_n z^{-\sigma-1} (z+a)^{\sigma-n} P_m^{(\rho+n, \sigma-n)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15. \quad D^n \left[ z^m (z+a)^{n-m-1} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = a^n (-\sigma - m)_n z^{m-n} (z+a)^{-m-1} P_{m-n}^{(\rho+n, \sigma)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \quad [m \geq n]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-\rho-\sigma-m-1} (z+a)^{\rho+\sigma+m+n} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = (-a)^n (\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_n z^{-\rho-\sigma-m-n-1} (z+a)^{\rho+\sigma+m} P_m^{(\rho+n, \sigma)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-\rho-\sigma+n-1} (z-a)^\rho (z+a)^\sigma P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = (2a)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} z^{-\rho-\sigma+n-1} (z-a)^{\rho-n} (z+a)^{\sigma-n} P_{m+n}^{(\rho-n, \sigma-n)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-\rho-\sigma-m-1} (z-a)^{m+n+\rho} (z+a)^\sigma P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = (2a)^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} z^{-\rho-\sigma-m-1} (z-a)^{\rho+m} (z+a)^{\sigma-n} P_{m+n}^{(\rho, \sigma-n)} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = \left( \frac{a}{2} \right)^n (\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_n z^{-n-1} P_{m-n}^{(\rho+n, \sigma+n)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \quad [m \geq n]. \end{aligned}$$



$$20. \quad D^n \left[ z^m P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (-\rho - m)_n z^{m-n} P_{m-n}^{(\rho, \sigma+n)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$21. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-\rho-\sigma-m-1} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n (\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_n z^{-\rho-\sigma-m-n-1} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma+n)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$22. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-\rho-1} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n (\rho + m - n + 1)_n z^{-\rho-1} P_m^{(\rho-n, \sigma+n)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$23. \quad D^n \left[ z^m (a - 2z)^\sigma P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = 2^n (-\sigma - m)_n z^m (a - 2z)^{\sigma-n} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma-n)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$24. \quad D^n \left[ z^m (a - 2z)^{n-m-1} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = a^n (-\sigma - m)_n z^{m-n} (a - 2z)^{-m-1} P_{m-n}^{(\rho+n, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$25. \quad D^n \left[ z^m (a - 2z)^{n-m-\rho-1} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = (-2)^n (-\rho - m)_n z^m (a - 2z)^{-\rho-m-1} P_m^{(\rho-n, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$26. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-\rho-\sigma-m-1} (a - 2z)^\sigma P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = 2^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} z^{-\rho-\sigma-m-1} (a - 2z)^{\sigma-n} P_{m+n}^{(\rho, \sigma-n)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$27. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-\rho-\sigma-1} (a - 2z)^\sigma P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = 2^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} z^{n-\rho-\sigma-1} (a - 2z)^{\sigma-n} P_{m+n}^{(\rho-n, \sigma-n)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$28. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-\rho-\sigma-m-1} (a - 2z)^{\sigma+m+n} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right) \right] \\ = 2^n \frac{(m+n)!}{m!} z^{-\rho-\sigma-m-1} (a - 2z)^{\sigma+m} P_{m+n}^{(\rho-n, \sigma)} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{z} \right).$$

$$29. \quad D^n \left[ z^{2\rho+n} (a - z)^n P_n^{(\rho, -\rho-n-1/2)} \left( \frac{a+z}{a-z} \right) \right] \\ = n! \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{(2\rho+1)_n} a^n z^{2\rho} \left[ C_n^{\rho+1/2} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{z}{a}} \right) \right]^2.$$

$$30. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-2\rho-n-1} (z - a)^n P_n^{(\rho, -\rho-n-1/2)} \left( \frac{z+a}{z-a} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n n! \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{(2\rho+1)_n} z^{-2\rho-n-1} \left[ C_n^{\rho+1/2} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{a}{z}} \right) \right]^2.$$

## 1.23.2. Derivatives with respect to parameters

$$1. \quad \frac{\partial P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)}{\partial \rho} = [\psi(\rho + \sigma + 2n + 1) - \psi(\rho + \sigma + n + 1)] P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) \\ + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\rho + \sigma + 2k + 1}{(n - k)(\rho + \sigma + k + n + 1)} \frac{(\sigma + k + 1)_{n-k}}{(\rho + \sigma + k + 1)_{n-k}} P_k^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) \quad [54].$$

$$2. \quad \frac{\partial P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)}{\partial \sigma} = [\psi(\rho + \sigma + 2n + 1) - \psi(\rho + \sigma + n + 1)] P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) \\ + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^{n-k} \frac{\rho + \sigma + 2k + 1}{(n - k)(\rho + \sigma + k + n + 1)} \frac{(\rho + k + 1)_{n-k}}{(\rho + \sigma + k + 1)_{n-k}} P_k^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) \quad [54].$$

$$3. \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left[ \frac{P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)}{(\rho + 1)_n} \right] \\ = \frac{1}{(\rho + 1)_n} \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^{k+1} \frac{(-\sigma - n)_k}{(\rho + n + 1)_k} \left( \frac{1}{k} + \frac{1}{\rho + k} \right) \left( \frac{z - 1}{2} \right)^k P_{n-k}^{(\rho+2k, \sigma)}(z) \\ [[77], (51)].$$

$$4. \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left[ \frac{P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)}{(\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_n} \right] \\ = \frac{(\sigma + 1)_n}{(\rho + \sigma + 1)_{2n}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\rho + \sigma + 2k + 1}{(n - k)(\rho + \sigma + k + n + 1)} \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)_k}{(\sigma + 1)_k} P_k^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) \\ [[77], (48)].$$

1.24. The Complete Elliptic Integrals  $\mathbf{K}(z)$ ,  $\mathbf{E}(z)$  and  $\mathbf{D}(z)$ 

## 1.24.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad \mathbf{D}^n [z^n (1 - a^2 z)^n \mathbf{D}^n [\mathbf{K}(a\sqrt{z})]] = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 a^{2n} \mathbf{K}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$2. \quad \mathbf{D}^n [(1 - a^2 z)^n \mathbf{D}^n [z^{n-1/2} \mathbf{K}(a\sqrt{z})]] = (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 z^{-n-1/2} \mathbf{K}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$3. \quad \mathbf{D}^n [z^n \mathbf{D}^n [(1 - a^2 z)^{n-1/2} \mathbf{K}(a\sqrt{z})]] \\ = (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 a^{2n} (1 - a^2 z)^{-n-1/2} \mathbf{K}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$4. \quad \mathbf{D}^n [z^n (1 - a^2 z)^{n-1} \mathbf{D}^n [\mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{z})]] = \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n \frac{a^{2n}}{1 - a^2 z} \mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

$$5. \quad \mathbf{D}^n [z^2 (1 - a^2 z)^{n-1} \mathbf{D}^n [z^{n-3/2} \mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{z})]] \\ = (-1)^n \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n^2 \frac{z^{1/2-n}}{1 - a^2 z} \mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{z}).$$

6.  $D^n [z^n (1 - a^2 z)^{-1} D^n [(1 - a^2 z)^{n-1/2} E(a\sqrt{z})]]$   
 $= (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n a^{2n} (1 - a^2 z)^{-n-3/2} E(a\sqrt{z}).$
7.  $D^n [z^n (1 - a^2 z) D^n [(1 - a^2 z)^{n-3/2} E(a\sqrt{z})]]$   
 $= (-1)^n \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n a^{2n} (1 - a^2 z)^{-n-1/2} E(a\sqrt{z}).$
8.  $D^n [z^n (1 - a^2 z)^{n+1} D^n [(1 - a^2 z)^{-1} E(a\sqrt{z})]] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n a^{2n} E(a\sqrt{z}).$
9.  $D^n [(1 - a^2 z)^{n+1} D^n [z^{n-1/2} (1 - a^2 z)^{-1} E(a\sqrt{z})]]$   
 $= (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n^2 z^{-n-1/2} E(a\sqrt{z}).$
10.  $D^n [z^{n+1} (1 - a^2 z)^n D^n [D(a\sqrt{z})]] = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n a^{2n} z D(a\sqrt{z}).$
11.  $D^n [z^{n-1} (1 - a^2 z)^n D^n [z D(a\sqrt{z})]] = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n a^{2n} D(a\sqrt{z}).$
12.  $D^n [z (1 - a^2 z)^n D^n [z^{n-1/2} D(a\sqrt{z})]]$   
 $= (-1)^n \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n a^{2n} z^{1/2-n} D(a\sqrt{z}).$
13.  $D^n [z^{-1} (1 - a^2 z)^n D^n [z^{n+1/2} D(a\sqrt{z})]]$   
 $= (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n z^{-n-1/2} D(a\sqrt{z}).$
14.  $D^n [z^{n+1} D^n [(1 - a^2 z)^{n-1/2} D(a\sqrt{z})]]$   
 $= (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n^2 a^{2n} z (1 - a^2 z)^{-n-1/2} D(a\sqrt{z}).$

## 1.25. The Legendre Function $P_\nu^\mu(z)$

### 1.25.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

1.  $D^n \left[ P_\nu^\mu \left( \frac{z}{a} \right) \right] = n! (-2a)^n (a^2 - z^2)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2a)^{-k}}{k!} \frac{\left(\frac{\mu}{2}\right)_{n-k}}{(n-k+\mu)_{n-k}}$   
 $\times (\nu - \mu + 1)_k (-\mu - \nu)_k (a^2 - z^2)^{k/2} C_{n-k}^{k-n+(1-\mu)/2} \left( \frac{z}{a} \right) P_\nu^{\mu-k} \left( \frac{z}{a} \right).$
2.  $D^n \left[ P_\nu^\mu \left( \frac{z}{a} \right) \right] = n! (-2a)^n (a^2 - z^2)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2a)^{-k}}{k!} \frac{\left(-\frac{\mu}{2}\right)_{n-k}}{(n-k-\mu)_{n-k}}$   
 $\times (a^2 - z^2)^{k/2} C_{n-k}^{k-n+(\mu+1)/2} \left( \frac{z}{a} \right) P_\nu^{\mu+k} \left( \frac{z}{a} \right).$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad D^n \left[ (a^2 - z^2)^{\mu/2} P_\nu^\mu \left( \frac{z}{a} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n (\nu - \mu + 1)_n (-\mu - \nu)_n (a^2 - z^2)^{(\mu-n)/2} P_{\nu-n}^{\mu-n} \left( \frac{z}{a} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad D^n \left[ (a^2 - z^2)^{-\mu/2} P_\nu^\mu \left( \frac{z}{a} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (a^2 - z^2)^{-(\mu+n)/2} P_{\nu+n}^{\mu+n} \left( \frac{z}{a} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-(\mu+\nu)/2-1} (a-z)^{\mu/2} P_\nu^\mu \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{a}} \right) \right] \\ = 2^{-n} a^{n/2} (-\mu - \nu)_{2n} z^{-(\mu+\nu)/2-1} (a-z)^{(\mu-n)/2} P_{\nu-n}^{\mu-n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{a}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+(\mu+\nu-1)/2} (a-z)^{-\mu/2} P_\nu^\mu \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{a}} \right) \right] \\ = (-2)^{-n} a^{n/2} z^{(\mu+\nu-1)/2} (a-z)^{-(\mu+n)/2} P_{\nu+n}^{\mu+n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{a}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+(\nu-\mu-1)/2} (a-z)^{\mu/2} P_\nu^\mu \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{a}} \right) \right] \\ = 2^{-n} a^{n/2} (\nu - \mu + 1)_{2n} z^{(\nu-\mu-1)/2} (a-z)^{(\mu-n)/2} P_{\nu+n}^{\mu-n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{a}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n+(\mu-\nu)/2-1} (a-z)^{-\mu/2} P_\nu^\mu \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{a}} \right) \right] \\ = (-2)^{-n} a^{n/2} z^{(\mu-\nu)/2-1} (a-z)^{-(\mu+n)/2} P_{\nu-n}^{\mu+n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{a}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad D^n \left[ z^{\nu/2} (z-a)^{\mu/2} P_\nu^\mu \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{z}} \right) \right] \\ = (-2)^{-n} (-\mu - \nu)_{2n} z^{(\nu-n)/2} (z-a)^{(\mu-n)/2} P_{\nu-n}^{\mu-n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{z}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad D^n \left[ z^{\nu/2} (z-a)^{-\mu/2} P_\nu^\mu \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{z}} \right) \right] \\ = 2^{-n} z^{(\nu-n)/2} (z-a)^{-(\mu+n)/2} P_{\nu-n}^{\mu+n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{z}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-(\nu+1)/2} (z-a)^{\mu/2} P_\nu^\mu \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{z}} \right) \right] \\ = (-2)^{-n} (\nu - \mu + 1)_{2n} z^{-(\nu+n+1)/2} (z-a)^{(\mu-n)/2} P_{\nu+n}^{\mu-n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{z}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-(\nu+1)/2} (z-a)^{-\mu/2} P_\nu^\mu \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{z}} \right) \right] \\ = 2^{-n} z^{-(\nu+n+1)/2} (z-a)^{-(\mu+n)/2} P_{\nu+n}^{\mu+n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{a}{z}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

### 1.25.2. Derivatives with respect to parameters

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad D_\nu [P_\nu(z)]|_{\nu=n} &= -\ln \frac{z+1}{2} P_n(z) \\ &\quad - n! \sum_{k=1}^n 2^{k+1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+n)! k} (1-z)^k C_{n-k}^{k+1/2}(z) \quad [[73], (5.9)]. \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad D_\nu[P_\nu(z)]|_{\nu=-n-1} = -D_\nu[P_\nu(z)]|_{\nu=n}.$$

$$3. \quad D_\nu[P_\nu^\mu(z)]|_{\nu=n-1/2} \\ = -\ln z P_{n-1/2}^\mu(z) + (-1)^n 2^{n-1} \left( \frac{2\mu-2n+1}{4} \right)_n (1-z^2)^{n/2} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{z^{2k}}{\left( \frac{2\mu-2n+1}{4} \right)_k} \left[ 2 \ln z + \psi \left( \frac{2\mu+2n+1}{4} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{2\mu-2n+4k+1}{4} \right) \right] \\ \times \left[ \delta_{k,0} P_{-1/2}^{\mu-n}(z) + (-2z)^{-k} (1-z^2)^{-k/2} \right. \\ \left. \times \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{(k+p-1)!}{p! (k-p-1)!} (2z)^{-p} (1-z^2)^{p/2} P_{-1/2}^{\mu+k-n-p}(z) \right].$$

$$4. \quad = \left[ \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} - \mu - n \right) - \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} - \mu + n \right) - \ln z \right] P_{n-1/2}^\mu(z) \\ + \frac{2^{n-1}}{\left( \frac{1}{2} - \mu \right)_n \left( \frac{1}{2} + \mu \right)_n} (1-z^2)^{n/2} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-z^2)^k \left[ 2 \left( \frac{2\mu-2n+3}{4} \right)_{n-k} \ln z - (n-k)! \sum_{p=0}^{n-k-1} \frac{\left( \frac{2\mu-2n+3}{4} \right)_p}{p! (n-k-p)} \right] \\ \times \left[ \delta_{k,0} P_{-1/2}^{\mu+n}(z) + (-2z)^{-k} (1-z^2)^{-k/2} \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{(k+p-1)!}{p! (k-p-1)!} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \mu - n \right)_{k-p}^2 \right. \\ \left. \times (2z)^{-p} (1-z^2)^{p/2} P_{-1/2}^{\mu-k+n+p}(z) \right].$$

$$5. \quad D_\nu[P_\nu^\mu(z)]|_{\nu=-n-1/2} = -D_\nu[P_\nu^\mu(z)]|_{\nu=n-1/2}.$$

$$6. \quad D_\mu[P_\nu^\mu(z)]|_{\mu=0} \\ = \left\{ \frac{\pi \csc(\nu\pi)}{4(\nu+2)} [(2\nu+5) \cos(\nu\pi) + 1] P_\nu(z) - [2\nu+5 + \cos(\nu\pi)] P_\nu(-z) \right\} \\ + \frac{\pi \cot \frac{\nu\pi}{2}}{4(\nu+1)(\nu+2)z} \left\{ [\nu+2 - (2\nu+3)z^2] [P_{\nu+1}(z) + P_{\nu+1}(-z)] \right. \\ \left. + \sqrt{1-z^2} [P_{\nu+2}^1(z) + P_{\nu+2}^1(-z)] \right\}.$$

$$7. \quad D_\mu \left[ P_{1/2}^\mu(z) \right] \Big|_{\mu=1/2} = \frac{(1-z^2)^{-1/4}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ -2(C + \ln 2) z - \pi \sqrt{1-z^2} \right. \\ \left. + \left( z + i\sqrt{1-z^2} \right) \ln \left( 1 - \frac{iz}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \right) + \left( z + i\sqrt{1-z^2} \right) \ln \left( 1 - \frac{iz}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \right) \right] \\ [|\arg(1 \pm z)| < \pi].$$

## 1.26. The Kummer Confluent Hypergeometric Function ${}_1F_1(a; b; z)$

### 1.26.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n \left[ {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = c^n \frac{(a)_n}{(b)_n} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n; & cz \\ b+n & \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 6.4.10].$$

$$2. \quad D^n \left[ z^{a+n-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (a)_n z^{a-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n \\ b; & cz \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 6.4.11].$$

$$3. \quad D^n \left[ z^{b-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (1-b)_n z^{b-n-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b-n & \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 6.4.12].$$

$$4. \quad D^n \left[ e^{-cz} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-c)^n \frac{(b-a)_n}{(b)_n} e^{-cz} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b+n & \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 6.4.13].$$

$$5. \quad D^n \left[ z^{b-1} e^{-cz} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (1-b)_n z^{b-n-1} e^{-cz} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n; & cz \\ b-n & \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$6. \quad D^n \left[ z^{b-a+n-1} e^{-cz} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (b-a)_n z^{b-a-1} e^{-cz} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n \\ b; & cz \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 6.4.14].$$

$$7. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-c)^n \frac{(a)_n}{(b)_n} z^{-n-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b+n & \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$8. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-a} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (a)_n z^{-a-n} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n \\ b; & \frac{c}{z} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$9. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-b} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (1-b)_n z^{-b} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b-n & \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$10. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{-c/z} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = c^n \frac{(b-a)_n}{(b)_n} z^{-n-1} e^{-c/z} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b+n & \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$11. \quad D^n \left[ z^{a-b} e^{-c/z} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (b-a)_n z^{a-b-n} e^{-c/z} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n \\ b; & \frac{c}{z} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$12. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - n \\ b; & z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-4)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(b)_{n+\sigma}} z^\sigma {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \sigma + \frac{1}{2} \\ b+n+\sigma; & z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]].$$

$$13. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2} - \sigma - n \\ b; & z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-4)^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n (\sigma - \frac{1}{2})_n}{(b)_n} z^{1-\sigma} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \frac{3}{2} \\ b+n; & z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z^{2b-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} b - \sigma - n + \frac{1}{2} \\ b; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^\sigma (1 - 2b)_{2n+\sigma} z^{2b-\sigma-2n-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} b + \frac{1}{2} \\ b - n; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z^{2b-2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} b - n - \frac{1}{2} \\ b; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^\sigma (2 - 2b)_{2n+\sigma} z^{2b-\sigma-2n-2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} b - \frac{1}{2} \\ b - \sigma - n; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; z^2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] &= 2^{2n+2\sigma} (a)_{n+\sigma} z^\sigma {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a + n + \sigma \\ \sigma + \frac{1}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &\quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; z^2 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] &= 2^{2n} (a)_n z^{1-\sigma} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a + n; z^2 \\ \frac{3}{2} - \sigma \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &\quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a + n - \frac{1}{2} \\ a; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^\sigma 2^{2n} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\sigma + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(a)_{n+\sigma}} z^\sigma e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a - \frac{1}{2} \\ a + n + \sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a + n + \sigma - \frac{3}{2} \\ a; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 = 2^{2n} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n \left(\sigma - \frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(a)_n} z^{1-\sigma} e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a - \frac{3}{2} \\ a + n; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z^{2a-1} e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \sigma - \frac{1}{2} \\ a; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^\sigma (1 - 2a)_{2n+\sigma} z^{2a-2n-\sigma-1} e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ a - n; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z^{2a-2} e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \sigma - \frac{1}{2} \\ a; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] &= (-1)^\sigma (2 - 2a)_{2n+\sigma} \\
 &\quad \times z^{2a-2n-\sigma-2} e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - n - \sigma \\ a - n - \sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 22. \quad & D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; z^2 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\ &= (-4)^{n+\sigma} \left( \frac{1}{2} - a \right)_{n+\sigma} z^\sigma e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n; z^2 \\ \sigma + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23. \quad & D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; z^2 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\ &= (-4)^n \left( \frac{3}{2} - a \right)_n z^{1-\sigma} e^{-z^2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n-\sigma \\ \frac{3}{2}-\sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [78]]. \end{aligned}$$

### 1.26.2. Derivatives with respect to parameters

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & D_a \left[ {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=m+n+1} \\ &= \frac{m!n!}{(m+n)!} [\psi(m+1) - \psi(m+n+1)] e^z L_m^{-n}(-z) \\ &\quad + n! z^{-n} \left\{ [C + 2 \ln z + \operatorname{shi}(z) - \operatorname{chi}(z)] L_{m+n}^{-n}(-z) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \sum_{k=1}^{m+n} \frac{1}{k} L_{m+n-k}^{k-n}(-z) [2(-1)^k e^z + L_{k-1}^{-k}(z)] \right\} \\ &\quad - \frac{m!(n!)^2}{(m+n)!} z^{-n} e^z \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{z^k}{k!} \\ &\quad \times \left\{ [C + \ln z + \psi(m+1)] L_n^{k-n}(-z) - \sum_{p=1}^n \frac{(-1)^p}{p} L_{n-p}^{k-n+p}(-z) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad & D_a \left[ {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ \frac{1}{2} - n \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=m+1/2} \\ &= \frac{e^z}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left\{ 2(-1)^n m! z^{n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (-z)^{-k} \right. \\ &\quad \times \sum_{p=0}^m \frac{(-1)^p}{p!} \left(k - \frac{1}{2}\right)_p L_{m-p}^{n+p}(-z) {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -z \\ \frac{3}{2} - k - p, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\ &\quad - (-1)^n (m+n)! \left[ \psi\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \ln 2 + C \right] L_{m+n}^{-n-1/2}(-z) \\ &\quad \left. - (-1)^{m+n} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{1}{k! (m-k)} \sum_{p=0}^k \binom{k}{p} \left(\frac{1}{2} - m\right)_{k-p} L_n^{p-n-1/2}(-z) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad D_a \left[ {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ \frac{3}{2} - n \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=3/2} &= \frac{(-z)^{n+1}}{\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)_{n+1}} e^z \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)_k (-z)^{-k} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -z \\ 2, \frac{5}{2} - k \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad D_a \left[ {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n+1; z \\ a \end{matrix} \right) \right] &= z^{1-a} e^z L_n^{1-a}(-z) \gamma(a-1, z) + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} L_{n-k}^{k-a+1}(-z) L_{k-1}^{a-k-1}(z) \\
 &\quad - (a-1) e^z \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{k! (a+k-1)^2} L_{n-k}^k(-z) {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a+k-1, a+k-1 \\ a+k, a+k; -z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &\quad [a \neq 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad D_a \left[ {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ 2a+b \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-b+1)/2} &= \left[ 2\psi(n+1) - \psi\left(\frac{n-b+1}{2}\right) - \ln z \right] \\
 &\quad \times {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n-b+1}{2} \\ n+1; z \end{matrix} \right) + (-1)^{n+1} n! z^{-n} \Gamma\left(\frac{1-b-n}{2}\right) \Psi\left(\frac{1-b-n}{2}; z\right) \\
 &\quad + \frac{(-1)^n (n!)^2 z^{-n}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n-b+1}{2}\right)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{1-n-b}{2}\right)}{(k!)^2 (n-k)} (-z)^k {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} k + \frac{1-b-n}{2} \\ k+1; z \end{matrix} \right) \Bigg].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad D_a \left[ {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; -z \\ 2a+b \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-b+1)/2} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2\psi(n+1) - \psi\left(\frac{n-b+1}{2}\right) - \ln z \right] \\
 &\quad \times {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n-b+1}{2} \\ n+1; -z \end{matrix} \right) + \frac{n! z^{-n}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n-b+1}{2}\right)} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \pi G_{23}^{21} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{b+n+1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0, n, -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) + \Gamma(2a+b) \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{1-n-b}{2}\right)}{(k!)^2 (n-k)} z^k \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \times {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} k + \frac{1-b-n}{2} \\ k+1; -z \end{matrix} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

## 1.27. The Tricomi Confluent Hypergeometric Function $\Psi(a; b; z)$

### 1.27.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n \left[ \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; cz \\ b \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-c)^n (a)_n \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a+n; cz \\ b+n \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 6.6.11].$$

$$2. \quad D^n \left[ z^{a+n-1} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; cz \\ b \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (a)_n (a-b+1)_n z^{a-1} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a+n; cz \\ b \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 6.6.13].$$

$$3. D^n \left[ z^{b-1} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (a-b+1)_n z^{b-n-1} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b-n & \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 6.6.12].$$

$$4. D^n \left[ e^{-cz} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-c)^n e^{-cz} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b+n & \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 6.6.14].$$

$$5. D^n \left[ z^{b-a+n-1} e^{-cz} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & cz \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-1)^n z^{b-a-1} e^{-cz} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a-n; & cz \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 6.6.15].$$

$$6. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = c^n (a)_n z^{-n-1} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a+n; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b+n & \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$7. D^n \left[ z^{-a} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (a)_n (a-b+1)_n z^{-a-n} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a+n; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$8. D^n \left[ z^{n-b} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (a-b+1)_n z^{-b} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b-n & \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$9. D^n \left[ z^{n-1} e^{-c/z} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = c^n e^{-c/z} z^{-n-1} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b+n & \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$10. D^n \left[ z^{a-b} e^{-c/z} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right) \right] = z^{a-b-n} e^{-c/z} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a-n; & \frac{c}{z} \\ b & \end{matrix} \right).$$

### 1.27.2. Derivatives with respect to parameters

$$\begin{aligned} 1. D_a \left[ \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & z \\ b+n & \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=b} \\ = -[\psi(b) + \ln z] \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} b; & z \\ b+n & \end{matrix} \right) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} (b)_k z^{-b-k} \psi(b+k) \\ - \frac{1}{\Gamma(b)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} \left\{ (-1)^k \frac{\pi \csc(b\pi)}{b+k} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} b+k; & z \\ b+k+1 & \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\Gamma(b+k)}{z^{b+k}} \left[ \frac{z}{b+k-1} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; & z \\ 2, 2-b-k & \end{matrix} \right) + \psi(b+k) - \ln z \right] \right\} \quad [n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. D_a \left[ \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & z \\ b+1 & \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=b} = -z^{-b} \psi(b) - \Gamma(1-b)(-z)^{-b} \gamma(b, -z) \\ + \frac{z^{1-b}}{1-b} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; & z \\ 2-b, 2 & \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. D_a \left[ \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; & z \\ n & \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=m} = -[\psi(m) + \ln z] \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} m; & z \\ n & \end{matrix} \right) \\ + \frac{z^{-m}}{(m-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{n-m-1} \binom{n-m-1}{k} (k+m-1)! z^{-k} \psi(k+m) \\ - \frac{(-z)^{-m}}{(m-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{n-m-1} \binom{n-m-1}{k} (k+m-1)! (-z)^{-k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\times \left\{ \sum_{p=1}^{k+m-1} \frac{1}{p} L_{p-1}^{-p}(z) L_{k+m-p-1}^{-k-m+p}(-z) - e^z [\text{shi}(z) - \text{chi}(z)] L_{k+m-1}^{-k-m}(-z) \right\}$$

[ $n > m \geq 1$ ].

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad D_a \left[ \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ n + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=-m} &= \frac{(-1)^m}{z^n} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{\left( \frac{3}{2} - n \right)_k} \\ &\times \left\{ (k+m)! L_{k+m}^{-k-1/2}(z) \right. \\ &\times \left[ 2z {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; z \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix} \right) - \pi \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{z}) - \psi \left( \frac{1}{2} - m \right) - \psi \left( n - k - \frac{1}{2} \right) + 2 \right] \\ &- (k+m)! \sum_{p=1}^{k+m} \frac{1}{p} L_{k+m-p}^{p-k-1/2}(z) \\ &\times \left[ \sqrt{\pi z} e^z L_{p-1}^{1/2-p}(-z) - \frac{z^p}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_p} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} p; z \\ p + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\ &\left. + (-1)^k \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_m \sum_{p=0}^{k+m} \binom{k+m}{p} \frac{(-z)^p}{\left( \frac{1}{2} - k \right)_p} \psi \left( k - p + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad D_b \left[ \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ b \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{b=a+n+1} &= (-1)^n n! z^{-a-n} \\ &\times \sum_{k=0}^n \left\{ (-1)^k [\psi(k+1) + \psi(a) + \mathbf{C} - \ln z] \right. \\ &- \frac{z^{k+1}}{(1-a)_{k+1}(k+1)} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} k+1, k+1; z \\ k-a+2, k+2 \end{matrix} \right) \\ &- \Gamma(-a) z^a \left[ (e^z - 1) \delta_{n,0} + L_k^{a-k-1}(-z) \right. \\ &\left. \left. + \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \sum_{p=0}^k \binom{k}{p} (-a)_{k-p} (-z)^{-a} \gamma(a+p+1, -z) \right] \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad D_b \left[ \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} m+1; z \\ b \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{b=n+3/2} &= \frac{2^{2m}}{(2m)!} \left[ \mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2 + \psi \left( m + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (k \\ &+ m)! (-z)^{-k} \\ &\times \left[ \sqrt{\pi} z^{-1/2} e^z L_{k+m}^{-k-1/2}(-z) \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{z}) - \sum_{p=1}^{k+m} \frac{1}{p} L_{k+m-p}^{p-k-1/2}(-z) L_{p-1}^{1/2-p}(z) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{2^{2m}\sqrt{\pi}}{(2m)!} z^{-1/2} e^z \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (k+m)! (-z)^{-k} \\
 & \times \left\{ \frac{4z^{1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{p=0}^{k+m} \frac{(-z)^p}{p! (2p+1)^2} L_{k+m-p}^{p-k} (-z) {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} p + \frac{1}{2}, p + \frac{1}{2}; -z \\ p + \frac{3}{2}, p + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - [\mathbf{C} + \ln(4z)] L_{k+m}^{-k-1/2} (-z) + \sum_{p=1}^{k+m} \frac{(-1)^p}{p} L_{k+m-p}^{p-k-1/2} (-z) \right\}. \\
 \\
 7. \quad D_b \left[ \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} m+1 \\ b; z \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{b=3/2-n} & = \frac{2^{2m} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_m \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n}{(2m)! \left( m + \frac{1}{2} \right)_n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(k+m)!}{\left( \frac{3}{2} - n \right)_k} \\
 & \times \left[ 2 + \psi \left( m + n + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \psi \left( n - k - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \sum_{p=0}^{k+m} \binom{m}{k+m-p} \\
 & \times \left[ \sqrt{\pi} z^{-1/2} e^z L_p^{-p-1/2} (-z) \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{z}) - \sum_{r=1}^p \frac{1}{r} L_{p-r}^{r-p-1/2} (-z) L_{r-1}^{1/2-r}(z) \right] \\
 & + \frac{2^{2m} m! \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n}{(2m)! \left( m + \frac{1}{2} \right)_n} e^z \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{\left( \frac{3}{2} - n \right)_k} \sum_{p=k}^{k+m} \binom{k+m}{p} \frac{1}{(p-k)!} \\
 & \times \left\{ 4z^p \sum_{r=0}^p \binom{p}{r} \frac{(-1)^r}{(2r+1)^2} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} r + \frac{1}{2}, r + \frac{1}{2}; -z \\ r + \frac{3}{2}, r + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - p! \sqrt{\pi} z^{-1/2} [\mathbf{C} + \ln(4z)] L_p^{-p-1/2} (-z) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (-1)^p p! \sqrt{\pi} z^{-1/2} \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} \frac{(-1)^r}{p-r} L_r^{-r-1/2} (-z) \right\}. \\
 \\
 8. \quad D_a \left[ \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ 2a+n \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=m} & = -[\ln z + \psi(m)] \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} m; z \\ 2m+n \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & + \frac{z^{-m}}{(m-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{m+n-1} \binom{m+n-1}{k} (k+m-1)! z^{-k} \psi(k+m) \\
 & - \frac{(-z)^{-m}}{(m-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{m+n-1} \binom{m+n-1}{k} (k+m-1)! (-z)^{-k} \\
 & \times \left\{ e^z [\operatorname{shi}(z) - \operatorname{chi}(z)] L_{k+m-1}^{-k-m} (-z) - \sum_{p=1}^{k+m-1} \frac{1}{p} L_{p-1}^{-p}(z) L_{k+m-p-1}^{p-k-m} (-z) \right\} \\
 & \hspace{15em} [m \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad D_a \left[ \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ 2a+b \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=n+(1-b)/2} &= -\ln z \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} n + \frac{1-b}{2}; z \\ 2n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &+ 2^{2n-1} n! z^{-n} e^z \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{2^{-2k}}{k!(n-k)} G_{23}^{30} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-b}{2}, k-n+\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 2k-n, -n \end{matrix} \right. \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

## 1.28. The Whittaker Functions $M_{\mu,\nu}(z)$ and $W_{\mu,\nu}(z)$

### 1.28.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

1.  $D^n [z^{n-\mu-1} e^{\pm az/2} M_{\mu,\nu}(az)]$   

$$= (\pm 1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} - \mu + \nu \right)_n z^{-\mu-1} e^{\pm az/2} M_{\mu \mp n, \nu}(az).$$
2.  $D^n [z^{\nu-1/2} e^{\pm az/2} M_{\mu,\nu}(az)]$   

$$= (-1)^n (-2\nu)_n a^{n/2} z^{\nu-(n+1)/2} e^{\pm az/2} M_{\mu \mp n/2, \nu-n/2}(az).$$
3.  $D^n [z^{-\nu-1/2} e^{\pm az/2} M_{\mu,\nu}(az)]$   

$$= (\pm 1)^n \frac{\left( \nu - \mu + \frac{1}{2} \right)_n}{(2\nu+1)_n} a^{n/2} z^{-\nu-(n+1)/2} e^{\pm az/2} M_{\mu \mp n/2, \nu+n/2}(az).$$
4.  $D^n [z^{\pm \nu-1/2} e^{\pm az/2} W_{\mu,\nu}(az)]$   

$$= (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} - \mu - \nu \right)_n a^{n/2} z^{\pm \nu-(n+1)/2} e^{\pm az/2} W_{\mu-n/2, \nu \mp n/2}(az).$$
5.  $D^n [z^{\pm \nu-1/2} e^{az/2} W_{\mu,\nu}(az)]$   

$$= (-1)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} - \mu \mp \nu \right)_n a^{n/2} z^{\pm \nu-(n+1)/2} e^{az/2} W_{\mu-n/2, \nu \mp n/2}(az).$$
6.  $D^n [z^{n-\mu-1} e^{az/2} W_{\mu,\nu}(az)]$   

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} - \mu - \nu \right)_n \left( \frac{1}{2} - \mu + \nu \right)_n z^{-\mu-1} e^{az/2} W_{\mu-n, \nu}(az).$$
7.  $D^n [z^{\pm \nu-1/2} e^{-az/2} W_{\mu,\nu}(az)]$   

$$= (-1)^n a^{n/2} z^{\pm \nu-(n+1)/2} e^{-az/2} W_{\mu+n/2, \nu \mp n/2}(az).$$

## 1.29. The Gauss Hypergeometric Function ${}_2F_1(a, b; c; z)$

### 1.29.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

1.  $D^n \left[ {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix} \right) \right] = \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{(c)_n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n, b+n \\ c+n; z \end{matrix} \right)$  [[6], 2.8.20].
2.  $D^n \left[ z^{a+n-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (a)_n z^{a-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n, b \\ c; z \end{matrix} \right)$  [[6], 2.8.21].

$$3. \quad D^n \left[ z^{c-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (1-c)_n z^{c-n-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c-n; z \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 2.8.22].$$

$$4. \quad D^n \left[ (1-z)^{a+n-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n \frac{(a)_n (c-b)_n}{(c)_n} (1-z)^{a-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n, b \\ c+n; z \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 2.8.25].$$

$$5. \quad D^n \left[ (1-z)^{a+b-c} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\ = \frac{(c-a)_n (c-b)_n}{(c)_n} (1-z)^{a+b-c-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c+n; z \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 2.8.24].$$

$$6. \quad D^n \left[ z^{c-1} (1-z)^{b-c+n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n (1-c)_n z^{c-n-1} (1-z)^{b-c} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b \\ c-n; z \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 2.8.26].$$

$$7. \quad D^n \left[ z^{c-1} (1-z)^{a+b-c} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n (1-c)_n z^{c-n-1} (1-z)^{a+b-c-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b-n \\ c-n; z \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 2.8.27].$$

$$8. \quad D^n \left[ z^{c-a+n-1} (1-z)^{a+b-c} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\ = (c-a)_n z^{c-a-1} (1-z)^{a+b-c-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b \\ c; z \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[6], 2.8.23].$$

$$9. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-1)^n \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{(c)_n} z^{-n-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n, b+n \\ c+n; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$10. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-a} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-1)^n (a)_n z^{-a-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n, b \\ c; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$11. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-c} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (1-c)_n z^{-c} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c-n; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$12. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-a} (z-1)^{a+n-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\ = \frac{(a)_n (c-b)_n}{(c)_n} z^{-a-n} (z-1)^{a-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n, b \\ c+n; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad D^n \left[ z^{c-a-b+n-1} (z-1)^{a+b-c} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{(c-a)_n (c-b)_n}{(c)_n} z^{c-a-b-1} (z-1)^{a+b-c-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c+n; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-b} (z-1)^{b-c+n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 = (1-c)_n z^{-b} (z-1)^{b-c} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b \\ c-n; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad D^n \left[ z^{n-a-b} (z-1)^{a+b-c} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 = (1-c)_n z^{n-a-b} (z-1)^{a+b-c-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b-n \\ c-n; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad D^n \left[ z^{-b} (z-1)^{a+b-c} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 = (-1)^n (c-a)_n z^{-b} (z-1)^{a+b-c-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b \\ c; \frac{1}{z} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n + \frac{1}{2}, b \\ c; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 = (-4)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{2} \right)_n \frac{(b)_{n+\sigma}}{(c)_{n+\sigma}} z^\sigma {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \sigma + \frac{1}{2}, b + n + \sigma \\ c + n + \sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (36, 40)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n - \sigma + \frac{3}{2}, b \\ c; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 = (-4)^n \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n \left( \sigma - \frac{1}{2} \right)_n \frac{(b)_{n+\sigma}}{(c)_{n+\sigma}} z^{1-\sigma} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \frac{3}{2}, b + n \\ c + n; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (34, 41)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z^{2c-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} c-n-\sigma + \frac{1}{2}, b \\ c; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] &= (-1)^\sigma (1-2c)_{2n+\sigma} \\
 &\times z^{2c-2n-\sigma-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} c + \frac{1}{2}, b \\ c-n; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (33, 37)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
20. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} & \left[ z^{2c-2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} c-n-\frac{1}{2}, b \\ c; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
& = (-1)^\sigma (2-2c)_{2n+\sigma} z^{2c-2n-\sigma-2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} c-\frac{1}{2}, b \\ c-n-\sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (35, 39)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
21. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} & \left[ (1-z^2)^{b+n-1/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} c+n-\frac{1}{2}, b \\ c; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-4)^n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{2} \right)_n \\
& \times \frac{(c-b)_{n+\sigma}}{(c)_{n+\sigma}} z^\sigma (1-z^2)^{b-n-\sigma-1/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} c-\frac{1}{2}, b \\ c+n+\sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (48, 52)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
22. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} & \left[ z(1-z^2)^{b+n+\sigma-3/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} c+n+\sigma-\frac{3}{2}, b \\ c; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
& = (-4)^n \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n \left( \sigma - \frac{1}{2} \right)_n \frac{(c-b)_n}{(c)_n} z^{1-\sigma} (1-z^2)^{b-n-3/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} c-\frac{3}{2}, b \\ c+n; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (46, 50)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
23. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} & \left[ z^{2c-1} (1-z^2)^{b-c+n+\sigma-1/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n+\sigma-\frac{1}{2}, b \\ c; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
& = (-1)^\sigma (1-2c)_{2n+\sigma} z^{2c-2n-\sigma-1} (1-z^2)^{b-c-n-1/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-\frac{1}{2}, b-n \\ c-n; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (45, 49)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
24. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} & \left[ z^{2c-2} (1-z^2)^{b-c+n+1/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n+\frac{1}{2}, b \\ c; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-1)^\sigma (2-2c)_{2n+\sigma} \\
& \times z^{2c-2n-\sigma-2} (1-z^2)^{b-c-n-\sigma+1/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-\sigma+\frac{1}{2}, b-n-\sigma \\ c-n-\sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (47, 51)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
25. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} & \left[ {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ \frac{1}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
& = 2^{2n+2\sigma} (a)_{n+\sigma} (b)_{n+\sigma} z^\sigma {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n+\sigma, b+n+\sigma \\ \frac{1}{2}+\sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (42, 44)].
\end{aligned}$$



$$26. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ \frac{3}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] = 2^{2n} (a)_n (b)_n z^{1-\sigma} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n, b+n \\ \frac{3}{2}-\sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (41, 44)].$$

$$27. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ (1-z^2)^{a+b-1/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ \frac{1}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] = 2^{2n+2\sigma} \left( \frac{1}{2} - a \right)_{n+\sigma} \\ \times \left( \frac{1}{2} - b \right)_{n+\sigma} z^\sigma (1-z^2)^{a+b-2n-\sigma-1/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b-n \\ \frac{1}{2}+\sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (54, 55)].$$

$$28. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z (1-z^2)^{a+b-1/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ \frac{3}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] = 2^{2n} \left( \frac{3}{2} - a \right)_n \left( \frac{3}{2} - b \right)_n \\ \times z^{1-\sigma} (1-z^2)^{a+b-2n-\sigma-3/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n-\sigma, b-n-\sigma \\ \frac{3}{2}-\sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (53, 56)].$$

$$29. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ (1-z^2)^{a+n+\sigma-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a+\sigma-\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\ = (-4)^n (a)_{n+\sigma} (1-a-\sigma)_{n+\sigma} z^\sigma (1-z^2)^{a-n-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+\sigma, a+\sigma-\frac{1}{2} \\ \sigma+\frac{1}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (58, 60)].$$

$$30. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ z (1-z^2)^{a+n-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a-\sigma+\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] = (-4)^n (a)_n (1-a+\sigma)_n \\ \times z^{1-\sigma} (1-z^2)^{a-n-\sigma-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-\sigma, a-\sigma+\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}-\sigma; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (58, 62)].$$

$$31. \quad D^{2n+\sigma} \left[ (1-z^2)^{n+\sigma} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, a \\ \frac{1}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\ = (-4)^{n+\sigma} (n+\sigma)! \left( \frac{1}{2} - a \right)_{n+\sigma} z^\sigma {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n+\sigma+1, a \\ \sigma+\frac{1}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\sigma = 0 \text{ or } 1; [79], (57, 59)].$$

**1.29.2. Derivatives with respect to parameters**

1.  $D_a \left[ {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n+1, a; \\ a+b \end{matrix} ; z \right) \right]$   

$$= bz(1-z)^{b-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(b+1)_k}{k!(a+b+k)^2} z^k (1-z)^k P_{n-k}^{(k+1, b+k-n-1)} (1-2z)$$

$$\times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a+b+k, a+b+k, b+k+1; \\ a+b+k+1, a+b+k+1 \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$
2.  $D_b \left[ {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n+1, a; \\ b; \end{matrix} ; z \right) \right] = -az(1-z)^{-a-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a+1)_k}{k!(b+k)^2} (-z)^k (1-z)^{-2k}$ 

$$\times P_{n-k}^{(k+1, a+k-n-1)} \left( \frac{1+z}{1-z} \right) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a+k+1, b+k, b+k; \\ b+k+1, b+k+1 \end{matrix} ; \frac{z}{z-1} \right).$$
3.  $D_b \left[ {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ b; \end{matrix} ; z \right) \right] \Big|_{b=1/2}$   

$$= \frac{1}{2(z-1)} [(1+2\sqrt{z}) \ln(1+\sqrt{z}) + (1-2\sqrt{z}) \ln(1-\sqrt{z}) - \ln(1-z)].$$
4.  $D_a \left[ {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b; \\ b+1; \end{matrix} ; z \right) \right]$   

$$= bz^{-b}(1-z)^{1-a} \left[ (1-z)^{a-1} B(1-a, b) [\psi(b-a+1) - \psi(1-a)] \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{1-a} \ln(1-z) {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-a, 1-b; \\ 2-a; \end{matrix} ; 1-z \right) - \frac{1}{(1-a)^2} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-a, 1-a, 1-b; \\ 2-a, 2-a; \end{matrix} ; 1-z \right) \right].$$
5.  $D_a \left[ {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a+b; \\ 2a+c \end{matrix} ; -z \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-c+1)/2}$   

$$= \left[ -\ln z + 2\psi(n+1) - \psi \left( \frac{n-c+1}{2} \right) - \psi \left( b + \frac{n-c+1}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$\times {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n-c+1}{2}, b + \frac{n-c+1}{2}; \\ n+1; \end{matrix} ; -z \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\Gamma \left( \frac{n-c+1}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( b + \frac{n-c+1}{2} \right)} \left\{ (-1)^n \frac{2^{n-b} n! (1+z)^{(c-n-1)/2-b}}{\Gamma(n-b+1)} \right.$$

$$\times \left[ -\sin \left( \frac{c+n}{2} \pi \right) \Gamma(b) \Gamma \left( \frac{1+n-c}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( \frac{1-n-c}{2} \right) (1+z)^b \right.$$

$$\times {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n-c}{2}, \frac{1+n-c}{2}; \\ 1-b; \end{matrix} ; \frac{1}{1+z} \right)$$

$$\left. + \sin \left( \frac{2b-c-n}{2} \pi \right) \Gamma(-b) \Gamma \left( b + \frac{1-n-c}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( b + \frac{n-c+1}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times {}_2F_1\left(\frac{n+c+1}{2}, b + \frac{n-c+1}{2} \atop b+1; \frac{1}{1+z}\right) \Bigg] + (n!)^2 z^{-n} \\
& \times \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k \Gamma\left(k + \frac{1-n-c}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k + b + \frac{1-n-c}{2}\right)}{(k!)^2 (n-k)} \\
& \times {}_2F_1\left(k + \frac{1-n-c}{2}, k + b + \frac{1-n-c}{2} \atop k+1; -z\right) \Bigg\}.
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.30. The Generalized Hypergeometric Function

#### ${}_pF_q((a_p); (b_q); z)$

#### 1.30.1. Derivatives with respect to the argument

$$1. \quad D^n \left[ {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] = \frac{\prod (a_p)_n}{\prod (b_q)_n} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + n \\ (b_q) + n \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad D^n \left[ z^r {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; z^m \right) \right] \\
= (-1)^n (-r)_n z^{r-n} {}_{p+m}F_{q+m} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \Delta(m, r+1) \\ (b_q), \Delta(m, r-n+1) \end{matrix}; z^m \right) \\
[r \neq n-1, n-2, n-3, \dots].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad D^n \left[ z^r {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] \\
= \frac{n!}{(n-r)!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_{n-r}}{\prod (b_q)_{n-r}} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + n-r \\ (b_q) + n-r \end{matrix}; z \right) \\
+ \sum_{k=0}^{-r-1} \frac{(k-n+r+1)_n}{k!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} z^{k-n+r} \quad [r = n-1, n-2, n-3, \dots].
\end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad D^{2n} \left[ {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; z^2 \right) \right] = 2^{2n} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n \frac{\prod (a_p)_n}{\prod (b_q)_n} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + n \\ (b_q) + n \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2 \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad D^{2n+1} \left[ {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; z^2 \right) \right] \\
= 2^{2n+1} z \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n \frac{\prod (a_p)_{n+1}}{\prod (b_q)_{n+1}} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + n+1 \\ (b_q) + n+1 \end{matrix}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2 \right).
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.30.2. Derivatives with respect to parameters

$$1. \quad D_a^n \left[ {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} a, (a_p) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] \Big|_{a=0} = (-1)^n n! \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} S_n^k \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad D_a \left[ {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, (a_p) \\ b, (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] \\ = [\psi(b-a) - \psi(b-a+n)] {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, (a_p) \\ b, (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right) \\ - \frac{n!}{(a-b+1)_n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k (2k-n+b-a)(b-a-n)_k}{k! (n-k)(k-a+b)} \\ \times \sum_{j=0}^{n-k} \binom{n-k}{j} (-z)^j \frac{\prod (a_p)}{\prod (b_q)} {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -k, a+n-k, (a_p) + j \\ b, (b_q) + j \end{matrix}; z \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \quad D_b \left[ {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, (a_p) \\ b, (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] = [\psi(b) - \psi(b+n)] {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, (a_p) \\ b, (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right) \\ + \frac{n!}{(b)_n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(b)_k}{k! (n-k)} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ b, (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \quad D_a \left[ {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a, b-a \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] \Big|_{a=n+b/2} \\ = \left[ \psi\left(\frac{b}{2} - n\right) - \psi\left(\frac{b}{2} + n\right) \right] {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{b}{2} - n, \frac{b}{2} + n \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right) \\ + 2^{2n-1} n! \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{b+1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{b}{2} + n\right)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{2^{-2k} \Gamma\left(\frac{b}{2} + 2k - n\right)}{k! (n-k) \Gamma\left(\frac{b+1}{2} + k - n\right)} \\ \times {}_{p+3}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{b+1}{2}, \frac{b}{2} - n, \frac{b}{2} + 2k - n \\ (b_q), \frac{b+1}{2} + k - n \end{matrix}; z \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad D_a \left[ {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, (a_p) \\ a+b, (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] \\ = [\psi(a+n) - \psi(a) + \psi(a+b) - \psi(a+b+n)] \\ \times {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, (a_p) \\ a+b, (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right) \\ + \frac{n! (b)_n}{(1-a)_n (a+b)_n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (2k-n+a) \frac{(a-n)_k (a+b)_k}{k! (n-k) (a+k) (1-b-n)_k} \\ \times {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -k, a+k-n, (a_p) \\ a+b, (b_q) \end{matrix}; z \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad D_a \left[ {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \\ a, 2 \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] \Big|_{a=1/2} &= \frac{1}{2z} \left[ 4 \ln(1-z) + 4\sqrt{z} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{z}}{1+\sqrt{z}} - \ln^2 \frac{1+\sqrt{z}}{1+\sqrt{z}} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad D_a \left[ {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a, a \\ a + \frac{1}{2}, 2a \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] \Big|_{a=1/2} &= -\frac{4}{\pi^2} \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{1-z}}{2}} \right) \\
 &\times \left[ \pi \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{1-z}}{2}} \right) + 2 \ln \frac{\sqrt{z}}{8} \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{1-z}}{2}} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad D_a \left[ {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a, a \\ a + 1/2, 2a \end{matrix}; -z \right) \right] \Big|_{a=1/2} &= -\frac{8}{\pi^2} \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z+1}+1} \right) \\
 &\times \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{(\sqrt{z+1}+1)^{1/2}(\sqrt{z+1}+\sqrt{z})^{1/2}} \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{z+1}+\sqrt{z}} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{2 \ln \frac{\sqrt{z}}{8}}{\sqrt{z+1}+1} \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z+1}+1} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad D_d \left[ {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a + \frac{1}{2}, a+1, a-b+c, a+b+c \\ 2a+1, 2d+1, 2a-2d+1 \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] \Big|_{d=a} &= \\
 &- \left[ \psi(a+b+c) + \psi(b-a-c+1) + 2\mathbf{C} + \ln \frac{z}{4} \right] \\
 &\times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a + \frac{1}{2}, a+1, a-b+c, a+b+c \\ 2a+1, 2a+1, 1 \end{matrix}; z \right) + 2^{2a} \sqrt{\pi} \frac{\Gamma(2a+1)\Gamma(b-a-c+1)}{\Gamma(a+b+c)} \\
 &\times G_{55}^{23} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - a, -a, 1-a-b-c, 1-a+b-c, -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, -\frac{1}{2}, -2a, -2a \end{matrix} \right. \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad D_a \left[ {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}, a+b-c, a+b+c \\ 2a, d, 2a-d+1 \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] \Big|_{a=d/2} &= - \left[ \ln \frac{z}{4} + \psi \left( c+b+\frac{d}{2} \right) + \psi \left( c-b-\frac{d}{2}+1 \right) + 2\mathbf{C} \right] \\
 &\times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{d}{2}, \frac{d+1}{2}, b-c+\frac{d}{2}, b+c+\frac{d}{2} \\ 1, d, d \end{matrix}; z \right) + 2^{d-1} \sqrt{\pi} \frac{\Gamma(d)\Gamma \left( c-b-\frac{d}{2}+1 \right)}{\Gamma \left( c+b+\frac{d}{2} \right)} \\
 &\times G_{55}^{23} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-d}{2}, \frac{2-2b-2c-d}{2}, 1-\frac{d}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, c-b-\frac{d}{2}+1 \\ 0, 0, -\frac{1}{2}, 1-d, 1-d \end{matrix} \right. \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$11. \quad D_a \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a \\ 1, 1 \end{matrix}; z \right) \right] \Big|_{a=1} = K_0(2\sqrt{z}) + \left( \frac{1}{2} \ln z + \mathbf{C} \right) I_0(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$12. D_a \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a; -z \\ 1, 1 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=1} = -\frac{\pi}{2} Y_0(2\sqrt{z}) + \left( C + \frac{1}{2} \ln z \right) J_0(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$13. D_a \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=3/2} \\ = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{z}} \{ \sinh(2\sqrt{z}) [2C + \ln(16z) - 2 \operatorname{chi}(4\sqrt{z}) - 4] \\ + 2 \cosh(2\sqrt{z}) \operatorname{shi}(4\sqrt{z}) \}.$$

$$14. D_a \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} n+1; z \\ a, 2-a \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=1/2} = -2 + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{2(n!)z} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{z^k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \left[ \pi z^{(1-k)/2} \mathbf{L}_k(2\sqrt{z}) + \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(p + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(k-p + \frac{1}{2}\right)} (-z)^{-p} \right] \\ - \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \sum_{p=0}^k (-1)^p \binom{k}{p} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k-p} z^{p/2} \\ \times \left[ \pi \mathbf{L}_{p+1}(2\sqrt{z}) + z^{p/2} \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(r + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(p-r + \frac{3}{2}\right)} (-z)^{-r} \right].$$

$$15. D_a \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} n+1; -z \\ a, 2-a \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=1/2} = -2 + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{2(n!)z} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-z)^k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \left[ \pi z^{(1-k)/2} \mathbf{H}_k(2\sqrt{z}) - \sum_{r=0}^{k-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(r + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(k-r + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^r \right] \\ + \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \binom{n}{k} \sum_{p=0}^k \binom{k}{p} z^{p/2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k-p} \\ \times \left[ \pi \mathbf{H}_{p+1}(2\sqrt{z}) - z^{p/2} \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(r + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(p-r + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^r \right].$$

$$16. D_a \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; z \\ a, a + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=3/2} = -\frac{1}{2z} \{ 3 + 2 \sinh(2\sqrt{z}) \operatorname{shi}(2\sqrt{z}) \\ + \cosh(2\sqrt{z}) [-3 + 2C + 2 \ln(2\sqrt{z}) - 2 \operatorname{chi}(2\sqrt{z})] \}.$$

$$17. D_a \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a; -z \\ a+b, 2a+c \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-c+1)/2} \\ = \left[ 2\psi(n+1) - \ln z - \psi\left(\frac{n-c+1}{2}\right) + \psi\left(b + \frac{n-c+1}{2}\right) \right] \\ \times {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n-c+1}{2}; -z \\ b + \frac{n-c+1}{2}, n+1 \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + n! \frac{\Gamma\left(b + \frac{n-c+1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n-c+1}{2}\right)} \left[ \pi G_{24}^{21} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{c-n+1}{2}, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{c-n+1}{2} - b \end{array} \right. \right) \right. \\
& \left. + n! \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^{k-n}}{(k!)^2(n-k)} \frac{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{1-n-c}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(k+b + \frac{1-n-c}{2}\right)} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{array}{c} k + \frac{1-n-c}{2}; -z \\ k+1, k+b + \frac{1-n-c}{2} \end{array} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
18. \quad & D_a \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{array}{c} a; z \\ a+b, 2a+c \end{array} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-c+1)/2} \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2\psi(n+1) - \ln z - \psi\left(\frac{n-c+1}{2}\right) + \psi\left(b + \frac{n-c+1}{2}\right) \right] \\
& \times {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{array}{c} \frac{n-c+1}{2}; z \\ b + \frac{n-c+1}{2}, n+1 \end{array} \right) + (-1)^n n! z^{-n/2} \frac{\Gamma\left(b + \frac{n-c+1}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{n-c+1}{2}\right)} \\
& \times \left[ G_{13}^{21} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{c+1}{2} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{c-2b+1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \right. \\
& \left. - n! \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{z^{k-n/2}}{(k!)^2(n-k)} \frac{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{1-n-c}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(k+b + \frac{1-n-c}{2}\right)} \right. \\
& \left. \times {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{array}{c} k + \frac{1-n-c}{2}; z \\ k+1, k+b + \frac{1-n-c}{2} \end{array} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
19. \quad & D_a [{}_0F_2(a, 2a+b; z)] \Big|_{a=(1-b)/2} \\
& = \left[ \psi\left(\frac{b+1}{2}\right) - \ln z - 2C \right] {}_0F_2 \left( \begin{array}{c} \frac{b+1}{2} \\ 1, \frac{1-b}{2} \end{array} \right) + \frac{\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{b+1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{b+3}{2}\right)} \\
& \times \left\{ z^{(b+1)/2} \tan \frac{b\pi}{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{b+1}{2}\right) {}_0F_2 \left( \begin{array}{c} \frac{b+3}{2} \\ \frac{b+3}{2}, \frac{b+3}{2} \end{array} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \Gamma\left(\frac{b+3}{2}\right) G_{14}^{30} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, \frac{b+1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
20. \quad & D_a \left[ {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{array}{c} a, a; z \\ 1, a+1 \end{array} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=1} \\
& = \frac{1}{z} [e^z - 1 + (2 + e^z)(C + \ln z) - 2 \operatorname{Ei}(z) - e^z \operatorname{Ei}(-z)] \quad [z > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
21. \quad & D_a \left[ {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{array}{c} a, a; -z \\ 1, a+1 \end{array} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=1} \\
& = \frac{1}{z} [1 - e^{-z} - (2 + e^{-z})(C + \ln z) + 2 \operatorname{Ei}(-z) + e^{-z} \operatorname{Ei}(z)] \quad [z > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 22. \quad D_a \left[ {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ b, b + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=b} \\ = 2ze^z \left[ \frac{1}{2b} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -z \\ 2, b+1 \end{matrix} \right) + \frac{1}{2b+1} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -z \\ 2, b + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23. \quad D_a \left[ {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a+b; z \\ a + \frac{b+1}{2}, 2a+c \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-c+1)/2} \\ = \left[ -\ln z - \psi \left( \frac{n-c+1}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{n-c+1}{2} + b \right) \right. \\ \left. + \psi \left( \frac{n+b-c}{2} + 1 \right) + 2\psi(n+1) \right] {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n-c+1}{2}, \frac{n-c+1}{2} + b; z \\ \frac{n+b-c}{2} + 1, n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\ - (-1)^n \frac{n! \Gamma \left( \frac{n+b-c}{2} + 1 \right) z^{-n/2}}{\Gamma \left( \frac{n-c+1}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( \frac{n-c+1}{2} + b \right)} \left[ G_{23}^{22} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{c+1}{2}, \frac{c+1}{2} - b \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{c-b}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right. \\ \left. - n! z^{-n/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-z)^k \Gamma \left( k + \frac{1-c-n}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( k+b + \frac{1-c-n}{2} \right)}{(k!)^2 (n-k) \Gamma \left( k+1 + \frac{b-c-n}{2} \right)} \right. \\ \left. \times {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} k + \frac{1-c-n}{2}, k+b + \frac{1-c-n}{2}; z \\ k+1, k+1 + \frac{b-n-c}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24. \quad D_a \left[ {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a+b; -z \\ a + \frac{b+1}{2}, 2a+c \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-c+1)/2} \\ = \left[ -\ln z - \psi \left( \frac{n-c+1}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{n-c+1}{2} + b \right) \right. \\ \left. + \psi \left( \frac{n+b-c}{2} + 1 \right) + 2\psi(n+1) \right] \times {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n-c+1}{2}, \frac{n-c+1}{2} + b; -z \\ \frac{n+b-c}{2} + 1, n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\ + \frac{n! \Gamma \left( \frac{n+b-c}{2} + 1 \right) z^{-n/2}}{\Gamma \left( \frac{n-c+1}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( \frac{n-c+1}{2} + b \right)} \left[ \pi G_{34}^{22} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{c+1}{2}, \frac{c+1}{2} - b, -\frac{n+1}{2} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{c-b}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right. \\ \left. + n! z^{-n/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k \Gamma \left( k + \frac{1-c-n}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( k+b + \frac{1-c-n}{2} \right)}{(k!)^2 (n-k) \Gamma \left( k+1 + \frac{b-c-n}{2} \right)} \right. \\ \left. \times {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} k + \frac{1-c-n}{2}, k+b + \frac{1-c-n}{2}; -z \\ k+1, k+1 + \frac{b-n-c}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
25. \quad & D_a \left[ {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a; z \\ a+1, 2a+b \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-b+1)/2} \\
&= \left[ \frac{2}{n-b+1} - \ln z - \psi \left( \frac{n-b+1}{2} \right) + 2\psi(n+1) \right] \\
&\quad \times {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n-b+1}{2}, \frac{n-b+1}{2}; z \\ \frac{n-b+3}{2}, n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad - (-1)^n \frac{n!(n-b+1)}{\Gamma \left( \frac{n-b+1}{2} \right)} z^{-n/2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} G_{23}^{22} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{b+1}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{b-1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - n! z^{-n/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-z)^k \Gamma \left( k + \frac{1-n-b}{2} \right)}{(k!)^2 (n-k)(2k-n-b+1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} k + \frac{1-b-n}{2}, k + \frac{1-n-b}{2}; z \\ k+1, k + \frac{3-n-b}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
26. \quad & D_a \left[ {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a; -z \\ a+1, 2a+b \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-b+1)/2} \\
&= \left[ \frac{2}{n-b+1} - \ln z - \psi \left( \frac{n-b+1}{2} \right) + 2\psi(n+1) \right] \\
&\quad \times {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n-b+1}{2}, \frac{n-b+1}{2}; -z \\ \frac{n-b+3}{2}, n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{n!(n-b+1)z^{-n/2}}{\Gamma \left( \frac{n-b+1}{2} \right)} \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} G_{34}^{22} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{b+1}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2}, -\frac{n+1}{2} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{b-1}{2}, -\frac{n+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + n! z^{-n/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k \Gamma \left( k + \frac{1-b-n}{2} \right)}{(k!)^2 (n-k)(2k-n-b+1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} k + \frac{1-b-n}{2}, k + \frac{1-b-n}{2}; -z \\ k+1, k + \frac{3-b-n}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
27. \quad & D_a \left[ {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ a+1, 2a+b \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-b+1)/2} \\
&= \left[ \frac{2}{n-b+1} - \ln z - \psi \left( \frac{n-b}{2} + 1 \right) + 2\psi(n+1) \right] \\
&\quad \times {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n-b+1}{2}, \frac{n-b}{2} + 1; z \\ \frac{n-b+3}{2}, n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{(-1)^n n!(n-b+1)z^{-n/2}}{2\Gamma \left( \frac{n-b}{2} + 1 \right)} \left[ G_{23}^{22} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{b}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{b-1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$- 2(n!) z^{-n/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-z)^k \Gamma\left(k - \frac{n+b}{2} + 1\right)}{(k!)^2 (n-k) (2k - n - b + 1)} \\ \times {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} k + \frac{1-b-n}{2}, k - \frac{n+b}{2} + 1; z \\ k+1, k + \frac{3-n-b}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 28. \quad D_a \left[ {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ a+1, a+1, 2a+b \end{matrix}\right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-b+1)/2} \\ = \left[ \frac{4}{n-b+1} - \ln z + \psi\left(\frac{n-b+1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{n-b}{2} + 1\right) + 2\psi(n+1) \right] \\ \times {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{n-b+1}{2}, \frac{n-b}{2} + 1; z \\ \frac{n-b+3}{2}, \frac{n-b+3}{2}, n+1 \end{matrix}\right) \\ - (-1)^n n! (n-b+1) \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n-b+3}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n-b}{2} + 1\right)} z^{-n/2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} G_{24}^{22}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{b}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{b-1}{2}, \frac{b-1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right. \\ \left. - n! \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k z^{k-n/2}}{(k!)^2 (n-k) (2k - n - b + 1)} \frac{\Gamma\left(k - \frac{n+b}{2} + 1\right)}{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{3-n-b}{2}\right)} \right. \\ \left. \times {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} k + \frac{1-b-n}{2}, k - \frac{n+b}{2} + 1; z \\ k+1, k + \frac{3-n-b}{2}, k + \frac{3-n-b}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 29. \quad D_a \left[ {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ a+1, a+1, 2a+b \end{matrix}\right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-b+1)/2} = \frac{4}{n-b+1} - \ln z \\ + \psi\left(\frac{n-b+1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{n-b}{2} + 1\right) \\ + 2\psi(n+1) {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{n-b+1}{2}, \frac{n-b}{2} + 1; z \\ \frac{n-b+3}{2}, \frac{n-b+3}{2}, n+1 \end{matrix}\right) \\ - (-1)^n n! (n-b+1) \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n-b+3}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{n-b}{2} + 1\right)} z^{-n/2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} G_{24}^{22}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{b}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{b-1}{2}, \frac{b-1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right. \\ \left. - v - n! \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k z^{k-n/2}}{(k!)^2 (n-k) (2k - n - b + 1)} \frac{\Gamma\left(k - \frac{n+b}{2} + 1\right)}{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{3-n-b}{2}\right)} \right. \\ \left. \times {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} k + \frac{1-b-n}{2}, k - \frac{n+b}{2} + 1; z \\ k+1, k + \frac{3-n-b}{2}, k + \frac{3-n-b}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
30. \quad & D_a \left[ {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ a + b, a + b + \frac{1}{2}, 2a + c \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-c+1)/2} \\
&= [-\ln z + 2\psi(n+2b-c+1) - 2\psi(n-c+1) + 2\psi(n+1)] \\
&\times {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n-c+1}{2}, \frac{n-c}{2} + 1; z \\ \frac{n-c+1}{2} + b, \frac{n-c}{2} + b + 1, n+1 \end{matrix} \right) + (-1)^n n! z^{-n/2} \frac{\Gamma(2b-c+n+1)}{\Gamma(n-c+1)} \\
&\times \left[ -2^{-2b} G_{24}^{22} \left( z \left| -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{c-2b}{2}, \frac{c-2b+1}{2} \right. \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + n! \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^k z^{k-n/2}}{(k!)^2 (n-k)} \frac{\Gamma(2k-n-c+1)}{\Gamma(2k-n+2b-c+1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} k + \frac{1-c-n}{2}, k - \frac{n+c}{2} + 1; z \\ k+1, k + \frac{1-n-c}{2} + b, k - \frac{n+c}{2} + b + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
31. \quad & D_a \left[ {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}; -z \\ a + b, a + b + \frac{1}{2}, 2a + c \end{matrix} \right) \right] \Big|_{a=(n-c+1)/2} \\
&= [-\ln z - 2\psi(n-c+1) + 2\psi(n+2b-c+1) + 2\psi(n+1)] \\
&\times {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n-c+1}{2}, \frac{n-c}{2} + 1; -z \\ \frac{n-c+1}{2} + b, \frac{n-c}{2} + b + 1, n+1 \end{matrix} \right) + n! z^{-n/2} \frac{\Gamma(n+2b-c+1)}{\Gamma(n-c+1)} \\
&\times \left[ 2^{-2b} \pi G_{35}^{22} \left( z \left| -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{c-2b}{2}, \frac{c-2b+1}{2}, -\frac{n+1}{2} \right. \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + n! z^{-n/2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(k!)^2 (n-k)} \frac{\Gamma(2k-n-c+1)}{\Gamma(2k-n+2b-c+1)} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} k + \frac{1-c-n}{2}, k - \frac{n+c}{2} + 1; -z \\ k+1, k + \frac{1-n-c}{2} + b, k - \frac{n+c}{2} + b + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

## Chapter 2

# Limits

### 2.1. Special Functions

#### 2.1.1. The Bessel functions $J_\nu(z)$ , $Y_\nu(z)$ , $I_\nu(z)$ and $K_\nu(z)$

1.  $\lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty} \nu^{\nu+1/2} \left( \frac{2}{ez} \right)^\nu \left\{ \frac{J_\nu(z)}{I_\nu(z)} \right\} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}.$
2.  $\lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty} \nu^{\nu+1/2} \left( \frac{2}{ez} \right)^\nu \left\{ \frac{J_\nu(z\sqrt{\nu})}{I_\nu(z\sqrt{\nu})} \right\} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\mp z^2/4}.$
3.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n n \left[ \sin \left( n^2 z + \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) J_{n+1/2}(n^2 z) \right. \\ \left. + \cos \left( n^2 z - \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) J_{-n-1/2}(n^2 z) \right] = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \cos \frac{1}{2z}.$
4.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{ez}{2n} \right)^n [\sin z J_{n+1/2}(z) - \cos z Y_{n+1/2}(z)] = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \cos z.$
5.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{ez}{2n} \right)^n [\cos z J_{n+1/2}(z) - \sin z Y_{n+1/2}(z)] = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \sin z.$
6.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n [J_{n+1/2}^2(nz) + Y_{n+1/2}^2(nz)] = \frac{2 \operatorname{sgn}(z)}{\pi \sqrt{z^2 - 1}} \quad [z^2 > 1].$
7.  $\lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{z}{2\nu} \right)^{\nu-1/2} e^\nu K_\nu(z) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{z}} \quad \left[ \begin{cases} |\arg z| < \pi \\ z < 0 \end{cases} \right].$

#### 2.1.2. The Struve functions $H_\nu(z)$ and $L_\nu(z)$

1.  $\lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty} \nu^{(\nu+1)/2} \left( \frac{2}{ez} \right)^\nu H_\nu(z\sqrt{\nu}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-z^2/4} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right).$
2.  $\lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty} \nu^{(\nu+1)/2} \left( \frac{2}{ez} \right)^\nu L_\nu(z\sqrt{\nu}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{z^2/4} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right).$

#### 2.1.3. The Kelvin functions $\operatorname{ber}_\nu(z)$ , $\operatorname{bei}_\nu(z)$ , $\operatorname{ker}_\nu(z)$ and $\operatorname{kei}_\nu(z)$

1.  $\lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2}{ez} \right)^\nu \nu^{\nu+1/2} \left[ \cos \frac{3\nu\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_\nu(z) + \sin \frac{3\nu\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_\nu(z) \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}.$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad \lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{z}{2\nu} \right)^{\nu-1/2} e^{\nu} \left[ \sin \frac{(6\nu-1)\pi}{8} \ker_{\nu}(z) + \cos \frac{(6\nu-1)\pi}{8} \operatorname{kei}_{\nu}(z) \right] \\
= -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{z}} \sin \frac{\pi}{8}.
\end{aligned}$$

### 2.1.4. The Legendre polynomials $P_n(z)$

$$1. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1/2} z^{n/2} P_n \left( \frac{z+1}{2\sqrt{z}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi(1-z)}} \quad [|z| < 1].$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1/2-n} (2z)^{-n} P_n(1+nz) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{1/z}.$$

$$3. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{(1-n)/2} (2z)^{-n} P_n(\sqrt{n}z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-z^{-2}/4}.$$

$$4. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n n^{1/2} P_{2n} \left( \frac{z}{n} \right) = \frac{\cos(2z)}{\sqrt{\pi}}.$$

$$5. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n n^{1/2} P_{2n+1} \left( \frac{z}{n} \right) = \frac{\sin(2z)}{\sqrt{\pi}}.$$

$$6. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_n \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n^2} \right) = I_0(\sqrt{2z}).$$

$$7. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_n \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{z^2}{n^2}} \right) = I_0(z).$$

$$8. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_n \left( \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 + z^2}} \right) = J_0(z).$$

$$9. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_n \left( \frac{n+z}{\sqrt{n(n+2z)}} \right) = I_0(z).$$

### 2.1.5. The Chebyshev polynomials $T_n(z)$ and $U_n(z)$

$$1. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( z - \sqrt{z^2 - 1} \right)^n T_n(z) = \frac{1}{2} \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 1].$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2zn)^{-n} T_n(1+nz) = \frac{1}{2} e^{1/z}.$$

$$3. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n T_{2n} \left( \frac{z}{n} \right) = \cos(2z).$$

$$4. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n T_{2n+1} \left( \frac{z}{n} \right) = \sin(2z).$$

$$5. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n^2} \right) = \cosh \sqrt{2z}.$$

$$6. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n \left( \frac{n^2 + z^2}{n^2 - z^2} \right) = \cosh(2z).$$

$$7. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2z)^{-n} n^{-n/2} T_n(\sqrt{n} z) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-z^{-2}/4}.$$

$$8. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{z^2}{n^2}} \right) = \cosh z.$$

$$9. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n \left( \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 + z^2}} \right) = \cos z.$$

$$10. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( z - \sqrt{z^2 - 1} \right)^n U_n(z) = \left( 2 - 2z^2 + 2z\sqrt{z^2 - 1} \right)^{-1} \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 1].$$

$$11. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2zn)^{-n} U_n(1 + nz) = e^{1/z}.$$

$$12. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n U_{2n} \left( \frac{z}{n} \right) = \cos(2z).$$

$$13. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n U_{2n+1} \left( \frac{z}{n} \right) = \sin(2z).$$

$$14. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} U_n \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n^2} \right) = \frac{\sinh \sqrt{2z}}{\sqrt{2z}}.$$

$$15. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} U_n \left( \frac{n^2 + z^2}{n^2 - z^2} \right) = \frac{\sinh(2z)}{2z}.$$

$$16. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2z)^{-n} n^{-n/2} U_n(\sqrt{n} z) = e^{-z^{-2}/4}.$$

$$17. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} U_n \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{z^2}{n^2}} \right) = \frac{\sinh z}{z}.$$

$$18. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} U_n \left( \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 + z^2}} \right) = \frac{\sin z}{z}.$$

### 2.1.6. The Hermite polynomials $H_n(z)$

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(2nz)^n} H_n(nz) = e^{-z^{-2}/4}.$$

$$2. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{e}{4n} \right)^n H_{2n} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{n}} \right) = 2^{1/2} \cos(2z).$$

$$3. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-e)^n}{(4n)^{n+1/2}} H_{2n+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{n}} \right) = 2^{1/2} \sin(2z).$$

### 2.1.7. The Laguerre polynomials $L_n^\lambda(z)$

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{-\lambda} L_n^\lambda \left( \frac{z}{n} \right) = z^{-\lambda/2} J_\lambda(2\sqrt{z}) \quad [82].$$

$$2. \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \lambda^{-n/2} L_n^\lambda(\lambda - \sqrt{\lambda} z) = \frac{2^{-n/2}}{n!} H_n \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad [75].$$

$$3. \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s^{-n/2} L_n^{\lambda+s} \left( s \frac{\sqrt{s} - z}{\sqrt{s} - t} \right) = \frac{2^{-n/2}}{n!} H_n \left( \frac{z - t}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad [[80], (3)].$$

### 2.1.8. The Gegenbauer polynomials $C_n^\lambda(z)$

$$1. \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \lambda^{-1} C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2}{n} T_n(z).$$

$$2. \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \lambda^{-n} C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(-2z)^n}{n!}.$$

$$3. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1-\lambda} z^{n/2} C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{z+1}{2\sqrt{z}} \right) = \frac{(1-z)^{-\lambda}}{\Gamma(\lambda)} \quad [|z| < 1].$$

$$4. \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \lambda^{-n/2} C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{\lambda}} \right) = \frac{1}{n!} H_n(z).$$

$$5. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-2z)^{-n} n^{\lambda-n} C_n^{\lambda-n}(nz) = (2z)^{-\lambda} I_{-\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{z} \right).$$

$$6. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-2z)^{-n} n^{\lambda-n} C_n^\lambda(1+nz) = (2z)^{-\lambda} e^{1/z} I_{-\lambda} \left( \frac{1}{z} \right).$$

$$7. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n n^{1-\lambda} C_{2n}^\lambda \left( \frac{z}{n} \right) = \frac{\cos(2z)}{\Gamma(\lambda)}.$$

$$8. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n n^{1-\lambda} C_{2n+1}^\lambda \left( \frac{z}{n} \right) = \frac{\sin(2z)}{\Gamma(\lambda)}.$$

$$9. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n n^{1/2} \lambda^{-n\lambda} (\lambda-1)^{n\lambda-n} C_{2n}^{n\lambda-n+\mu} \left( \frac{z}{n} \right) \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left( \frac{\lambda}{\lambda-1} \right)^{\mu-1/2} \cos(2\sqrt{\lambda}z) \quad [\lambda \notin [0, 1]].$$

$$10. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n n^{1/2} \lambda^{-n\lambda} (\lambda-1)^{n\lambda-n} C_{2n+1}^{n\lambda-n+\mu} \left( \frac{z}{n} \right) \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{\lambda^\mu}{(\lambda-1)^{\mu-1/2}} \sin(2\sqrt{\lambda}z) \quad [\lambda \notin [0, 1]].$$

$$11. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n}{2} \right)^\lambda C_n^{\lambda-n/2} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{n}} \right) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-\lambda)} {}_1F_1 \left( \lambda; -\frac{z^2}{2} \right).$$

$$12. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1-2\lambda} C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+z^2}} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma(\lambda)} (2z)^{1/2-\lambda} J_{\lambda-1/2}(z).$$

### 2.1.9. The Jacobi polynomials $P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$

$$1. \lim_{\rho \rightarrow \infty} \rho^{-n} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma-\rho-n)}(\rho z) = \left( -\frac{z}{2} \right)^n L_n^{-\sigma-n-1} \left( \frac{2}{z} \right).$$

$$2. \lim_{\sigma \rightarrow \infty} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma+a)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{\sigma} \right) = L_n^\rho \left( -\frac{z}{2} \right).$$

$$3. \lim_{\sigma \rightarrow \infty} P_n^{(\rho, -\sigma+a)} \left( \frac{\sigma+z}{\sigma-z} \right) = L_n^\rho(z).$$

$$4. \lim_{\rho \rightarrow \infty} \rho^{-n/2} P_n^{(\rho, \rho)} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{\rho}} \right) = \frac{2^{-n}}{n!} H_n(z).$$

$$5. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{-\rho} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma-n)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n} \right) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\rho+1)} {}_1F_1 \left( \rho + \sigma + 1 \atop \rho + 1; \frac{z}{2} \right).$$

$$6. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{-\rho} P_n^{(\rho, -n-\rho/2-1/2)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\rho+1}{2}\right)} \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{\rho/2} e^{z/4} I_{\rho/2} \left( \frac{z}{4} \right).$$

$$7. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{-1/2} P_n^{(1/2, -n-1)} \left( 1 + \frac{z^2}{n} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{z} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$8. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{-1/2} P_n^{(1/2, -n-1/2)} \left( 1 + \frac{z^2}{n} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{z} e^{z^2/2} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$9. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{-\rho} P_n^{(\rho, -n-\rho)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n} \right) = \frac{\left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^\rho}{\Gamma(\rho)} e^{z/2} \gamma \left( \rho, \frac{z}{2} \right).$$

$$10. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{-\rho} P_n^{(\rho, -n-m-\rho-1)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n} \right) = \frac{m!}{\Gamma(\rho+m+1)} L_m^\rho \left( \frac{z}{2} \right).$$

$$11. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{-\rho} P_n^{(\rho, n\sigma-\rho-1)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n^2} \right) = \left( \frac{2}{\sigma z + z} \right)^{\rho/2} I_\rho(\sqrt{2(\sigma+1)z}).$$

### 2.1.10. Hypergeometric functions

$$1. \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s^{-a} {}_1F_1 \left( a; \frac{s^2 - sz}{b + s^2} \right) = e^{z^2/4} D_{-a}(z) \quad [33].$$

$$2. \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s^{-a/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b+s}{\frac{s}{2}}; \frac{1}{2} - \frac{z}{2\sqrt{s}} \right) = e^{z^2/4} D_{-a}(z) \quad [[75], (6)].$$





## Chapter 3

# Indefinite Integrals

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### 3.1. Elementary Functions

#### 3.1.1. The logarithmic function

1. 
$$\int \frac{\ln x \ln^n(ax+b)}{ax+b} dx = -\frac{1}{(n+1)a} \ln\left(-\frac{a}{b}\right) \ln^{n+1}(ax+b) - \frac{n!}{a} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(n-k)!} \ln^{n-k}(ax+b) \operatorname{Li}_{k+2}\left(\frac{ax}{b} + 1\right).$$
2. 
$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\ln^2 x \ln(ax+b)}{(cx+d)^{n+1}} dx &= \frac{a}{nc} \int \frac{\ln^2 x}{(ax+b)(cx+d)^n} dx \\ &+ \frac{2}{nc} \int \frac{\ln x \ln(ax+b)}{x(cx+d)^n} dx - \frac{1}{nc} \frac{\ln^2 x \ln(ax+b)}{(cx+d)^n} \quad [n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$
3. 
$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\ln x \ln^n(ax+b)}{(ax+b)^{m+1}} dx &= \frac{n}{m} \int \frac{\ln x \ln^{n-1}(ax+b)}{(ax+b)^{m+1}} dx \\ &+ \frac{1}{ma} \int \frac{\ln x \ln^n(ax+b)}{x(ax+b)^m} dx - \frac{1}{ma} \frac{\ln x \ln^n(ax+b)}{(ax+b)^m} \quad [n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$
4. 
$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\ln x \ln(ax+b) \ln(cx+d)}{x^{n+1}} dx &= \frac{c}{n} \int \frac{\ln x \ln(ax+b)}{x^n(cx+d)} dx \\ &+ \frac{a}{n} \int \frac{\ln x \ln(cx+d)}{x^n(ax+b)} dx \\ &+ \frac{1}{n} \int \frac{\ln(ax+b) \ln(cx+d)}{x^{n+1}} dx - \frac{\ln x}{nx^n} \ln(ax+b) \ln(cx+d) \quad [n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$
5. 
$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\ln(ax+b) \ln(cx+d)}{x^{n+1}} dx &= \frac{c}{n} \int \frac{\ln(ax+b)}{x^n(cx+d)} dx \\ &+ \frac{a}{n} \int \frac{\ln(cx+d)}{x^n(ax+b)} dx - \frac{1}{nx^n} \ln(ax+b) \ln(cx+d) \quad [n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$
6. 
$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\ln^2 x \ln^2(ax+b)}{(ax+b)^{n+1}} dx &= \frac{2}{n} \int \frac{\ln^2 x \ln(ax+b)}{(ax+b)^{n+1}} dx \\ &+ \frac{2}{na} \int \frac{\ln x \ln^2(ax+b)}{x(ax+b)^n} dx - \frac{1}{na(ax+b)^n} \ln^2 x \ln^2(ax+b) \quad [n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \int \ln x \ln^n(ax+b) dx = \frac{ax+b}{a} \ln x \ln^n(ax+b) \\ - n \int \ln x \ln^{n-1}(ax+b) dx - \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{ax+b}{x} \ln^n(ax+b) dx.$$

## 3.2. Special Functions

### 3.2.1. The Bessel functions $J_\nu(x)$ , $Y_\nu(x)$ , $I_\nu(x)$ and $K_\nu(x)$

Notation:  $Z_\nu(x)$ ,  $\overline{Z}(x) = J_\nu(x)$  or  $Y_\nu(x)$ .

$$1. \int x^{\nu+2n+1} J_\nu(x) dx = (-2)^n n! x^{\nu+n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^k J_{\nu+n-k+1}(x).$$

$$2. \int x^n J_\nu(x) dx = \sum_{k=0}^n 2^k \left(\frac{\nu-n+1}{2}\right)_k x^{n-k} J_{\nu+k+1}(x) \\ + 2^n \left(\frac{\nu-n+1}{2}\right)_n \int J_{\nu+n}(x) dx.$$

$$3. \int x^{\nu+1} \ln x J_0(x) J_\nu(x) dx = \frac{x^{\nu+1}}{4(\nu+1)^2} \{2J_0(x)[(\nu+1)J_{\nu+1}(x) \\ + x(\nu \ln x + \ln x - 1)J_\nu(x)] + x[\pi(\nu+1)[J_\nu(x)Y_0(x) + J_{\nu+1}(x)Y_1(x)] \\ + 2(\nu \ln x + \ln x - 1)J_1(x)J_{\nu+1}(x)]\} \\ - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} G_{35}^{22} \left( x^2 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \nu + \frac{1}{2} \\ \nu + 1, \nu + 1, 0, 1, \nu + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right).$$

$$4. \int \sin x \ln x J_0(x) dx = (x \sin x \ln x - \cos x - 2x \sin x) J_0(x) \\ + x \cos x (2 - \ln x) J_1(x).$$

$$5. \int \cos x \ln x J_0(x) dx = (\sin x - 2x \cos x + x \cos x \ln x) J_0(x) \\ + x \sin x (\ln x - 2) J_1(x).$$

$$6. \int \frac{1}{x J_\nu^2(x)} f\left(\frac{J_{-\nu}(x)}{J_\nu(x)}\right) dx = -\frac{\pi}{2} \csc(\nu\pi) F\left(\frac{J_{-\nu}(x)}{J_\nu(x)}\right) \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$$

$$7. \int \frac{1}{x J_\nu^2(x)} f\left(\frac{Y_\nu(x)}{J_\nu(x)}\right) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} F\left(\frac{Y_\nu(x)}{J_\nu(x)}\right) \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$$

$$8. \int \frac{[J_\nu(x)]^{n-1}}{x [J_{-\nu}(x)]^{n+1}} dx = \frac{\pi}{2n \sin(\nu\pi)} \left[ \frac{J_\nu(x)}{J_{-\nu}(x)} \right]^n.$$

$$9. \int \frac{[J_\nu(x)]^{n-1}}{x [Y_\nu(x)]^{n+1}} dx = -\frac{\pi}{2n} \left[ \frac{J_\nu(x)}{Y_\nu(x)} \right]^n.$$

$$10. \int x^{n\nu} Z_\nu^{n-1}(x) Z_{\nu-1}(x) dx = \frac{1}{n} x^{n\nu} Z_\nu^n(x).$$

11.  $\int x^{-n\nu} Z_\nu^{n-1}(x) Z_{\nu+1}(x) dx = -\frac{1}{n} x^{-n\nu} Z_\nu^n(x).$
12.  $\int \frac{Z_{\nu-1}(x)}{Z_\nu(x)} dx = \ln Z_\nu(x) + \nu \ln x.$
13.  $\int \frac{Z_{\nu+1}(x)}{Z_\nu(x)} dx = -\ln Z_\nu(x) + \nu \ln x.$
14.  $\int x^{2n\nu-1} [Z_\nu(x)]^2 \frac{[Z_{\nu+1}(x)]^{n-1}}{[Z_{\nu-1}(x)]^{n+1}} dx = \frac{x^{2n\nu}}{2n\nu} \left[ \frac{Z_{\nu+1}(x)}{Z_{\nu-1}(x)} \right]^n.$
15.  $\int \frac{1}{x} \left[ \frac{Z_0(x)}{Z_1(x)} \right]^2 dx = \frac{Z_0(x)}{x Z_1(x)} - \ln x.$
16.  $\int \frac{1}{x} \frac{[Z_\nu(x)]^2}{Z_{\nu-1}(x) Z_{\nu+1}(x)} dx = \frac{1}{2\nu} \ln \frac{Z_{\nu+1}(x)}{Z_{\nu-1}(x)} + \ln x.$
17.  $\int \frac{[Z_\nu(x)]^{n-1}}{x [\overline{Z}_\nu(x)]^{n+1}} dx = \frac{1}{n x [Z'_\nu(x) \overline{Z}_\nu(x) - Z_\nu(x) \overline{Z}'_\nu(x)]} \left( \frac{Z_\nu(x)}{\overline{Z}_\nu(x)} \right)^n.$
18.  $\int \frac{1}{x J_\nu^2(x)} f\left(\frac{H_\nu^{(1)}(x)}{J_\nu(x)}\right) dx = -\frac{\pi i}{2} \csc(\nu\pi) F\left(\frac{H_\nu^{(1)}(x)}{J_\nu(x)}\right) \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$
19.  $\int \frac{1}{x J_\nu^2(x)} f\left(\frac{H_\nu^{(2)}(x)}{J_\nu(x)}\right) dx = \frac{\pi i}{2} \csc(\nu\pi) F\left(\frac{H_\nu^{(2)}(x)}{J_\nu(x)}\right) \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$
20.  $\int \frac{1}{x [H_\nu^{(1)}(x)]^2} f\left(\frac{H_\nu^{(2)}(x)}{H_\nu^{(1)}(x)}\right) dx = \frac{\pi i}{4} F\left(\frac{H_\nu^{(2)}(x)}{H_\nu^{(1)}(x)}\right) \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$
21.  $\int x^\mu I_\nu(x) dx = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} 2^k \left( \frac{\nu - \mu + 1}{2} \right)_k z^{\mu-k} I_{\nu+k+1}(x) \\ + 2^n \left( \frac{\nu - \mu + 1}{2} \right)_n \int x^{\mu-n} I_{\nu+n}(x) dx.$
22.  $\int x^\mu I_\nu(x) dx = \frac{(-2)^{-n}}{\left( \frac{1+\mu-\nu}{2} \right)_n} \\ \times \left[ \int x^{\mu+n} I_{\nu-n}(x) dx - \sum_{k=1}^n 2^{n-k} \left( \frac{\nu - \mu + 1}{2} - n \right)_{n-k} z^{\mu+k} I_{\nu-k+1}(x) \right].$
23.  $\int x \ln x I_0^2(x) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \ln x [I_0^2(x) - I_1^2(x)] \\ - \frac{x^2}{2} \left[ I_0^2(x) - I_1^2(x) - \frac{1}{x} I_0(x) I_1(x) \right].$
24.  $\int \frac{1}{x I_\nu^2(x)} f\left[\frac{I_{-\nu}(x)}{I_\nu(x)}\right] dx = -\frac{\pi}{2} \csc(\nu\pi) F\left[\frac{I_{-\nu}(x)}{I_\nu(x)}\right] \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$

25.  $\int x^{n\nu} I_\nu^{n-1}(x) I_{\nu-1}(x) dx = \frac{1}{n} x^{n\nu} I_\nu^n(x).$
26.  $\int x^{-n\nu} I_\nu^{n-1}(x) I_{\nu+1}(x) dx = \frac{1}{n} x^{-n\nu} I_\nu^n(x).$
27.  $\int \frac{I_{\nu+1}(x)}{I_\nu(x)} dx = \ln I_\nu(x) - \nu \ln x.$
28.  $\int \frac{I_{\nu-1}(x)}{I_\nu(x)} dx = \ln I_\nu(x) + \nu \ln x.$
29.  $\int e^{\pm x} \ln x K_0(x) dx = x e^{\pm x} (\ln x - 2) [K_0(x) \pm K_1(x)] \pm e^{\pm x} K_0(x).$
30.  $\int \frac{1}{x I_\nu^2(x)} f\left[\frac{K_\nu(x)}{I_\nu(x)}\right] dx = -F\left[\frac{K_\nu(x)}{I_\nu(x)}\right] \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$
31.  $\int \frac{[I_\nu(x)]^{n-1}}{x [K_\nu(x)]^{n+1}} dx = \frac{1}{n x [I_\nu'(x) K_\nu(x) - I_\nu(x) K_\nu'(x)]} \left(\frac{I_\nu(x)}{K_\nu(x)}\right)^n.$
32.  $\int \frac{K_{\nu-1}(x)}{K_\nu(x)} dx = -\ln K_\nu(x) - \nu \ln x.$
33.  $\int \frac{K_{\nu+1}(x)}{K_\nu(x)} dx = -\ln K_\nu(x) + \nu \ln x.$
34.  $\int x^{n\nu} K_\nu^{n-1}(x) K_{\nu-1}(x) dx = -\frac{1}{n} x^{n\nu} K_\nu^n(x).$
35.  $\int x^{-n\nu} K_\nu^{n-1}(x) K_{\nu+1}(x) dx = -\frac{1}{n} x^{-n\nu} K_\nu^n(x).$
36.  $\int K_n(x) K_{n+1}(x) dx = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2} K_0^2(x) + (-1)^{n+1} \sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^j K_j^2(x).$
37.  $\int x^{-p} K_\mu(x) K_\nu(x) dx = I(p, \mu, n),$   

$$I(p, \mu, \nu) = -\frac{1}{\mu + \nu + p - 1} [I(p-1, \mu-1, \nu) + I(p-1, \mu, \nu-1) \\ + x^{1-p} K_\mu(x) K_\nu(x)] \quad [\mu + \nu + p - 1 \neq 0].$$
38.  $I(p, \mu, \nu) = \frac{1}{\mu + \nu - p + 1} [I(p-1, \mu+1, \nu) + I(p-1, \mu, \nu+1) \\ + x^{1-p} K_\mu(x) K_\nu(x)] \quad [\mu + \nu - p + 1 \neq 0].$
39.  $I(1, \mu, \nu) = -\frac{x}{\mu^2 - \nu^2} [K_\mu(x) K_\nu'(x) + K_\mu'(x) K_\nu(x)].$

$$40. \quad = -\frac{1}{\mu+\nu} K_{\mu}(x) K_{\nu}(x) - \frac{x}{\mu^2-\nu^2} [K_{\mu-1}(x) K_{\nu}(x) - K_{\mu}(x) K_{\nu-1}(x)],$$

$$I(1, m, m) = -\frac{1}{2m} [(-1)^m K_0^2(x) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} (-1)^{j+m} K_j^2(x) + K_m^2(x)] \quad [m \geq 1].$$

### 3.2.2. The Struve functions $\mathbf{H}_{\nu}(z)$ and $\mathbf{L}_{\nu}(z)$

$$1. \quad \int x^{\mu} \mathbf{L}_{\nu}(x) dx = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} 2^k \left( \frac{1-\mu-\nu}{2} \right)_k z^{\mu-k} \mathbf{L}_{\nu-k-1}(x) \\ - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{2^{2k-\nu+1} \left( \frac{1-\mu-\nu}{2} \right)_k z^{\mu+\nu-2k}}{(\mu+\nu-2k)\Gamma\left(\nu-k+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ + 2^n \left( \frac{1-\mu-\nu}{2} \right)_n \int x^{\mu-n} \mathbf{L}_{\nu-n}(x) dx.$$

$$2. \quad \int x^{2n-\nu+1} \mathbf{L}_{\nu}(x) dx = n! z^{2n-\nu+1} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^k}{(n-k)!} \mathbf{L}_{\nu-k-1}(x) \\ - \frac{n! z^{2n+1}}{2^{\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{\left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{2k}}{(n-k)!(2n-2k+1)\Gamma\left(\nu-k+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ + (-2)^n n! \left[ z^{n-\nu+1} \mathbf{L}_{\nu-n-1}(x) - \frac{2^{n-\nu+1} z}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu-n+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \right].$$

$$3. \quad \int x \ln x \mathbf{H}_0(x) dx = x \ln x \mathbf{H}_1(x) + \mathbf{H}_0(x) - \frac{2x}{\pi}.$$

$$4. \quad \int x \ln x \mathbf{L}_0(x) dx = x \ln x \mathbf{L}_1(x) - \mathbf{L}_0(x) + \frac{2x}{\pi}.$$

### 3.2.3. The Airy functions $\mathbf{Ai}(z)$ and $\mathbf{Bi}(z)$

Notation:  $y = a \mathbf{Ai}(x) + b \mathbf{Bi}(x)$ ,  $a$ ,  $b$  are constants.

$$1. \quad \int x^n y dx = x^{n-1} y' - (n-1) x^{n-2} y + (n-1)(n-2) \int x^{n-3} y dx \quad [[53], (4)].$$

$$2. \quad \int xy dx = y' \quad [[53], (6)].$$

$$3. \quad \int x^2 y dx = xy' - y \quad [[53], (7)].$$

$$4. \quad \int x^3 y dx = x^2 y' - 2xy + 2 \int y dx \quad [[53], (8)].$$

$$5. \int x^4 y dx = x^3 y' - 3x^2 y + 6y' \quad [[53], (9)].$$

$$6. \int x^n y^2 dx = \frac{1}{2n+1} \left[ x^{n+1} y^2 - x^n y'^2 + n x^{n-1} y y' - \frac{n}{2} (n-1) x^{n-2} y^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{n}{2} (n-1)(n-2) \int x^{n-3} y^2 dx \right] \quad [[53], (11)].$$

$$7. \int y^2 dx = x y^2 - y'^2 \quad [[53], (12)].$$

$$8. \int x y^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} (x^2 y^2 - x y'^2 + y y') \quad [[53], (13)].$$

$$9. \int x^2 y^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} (x^3 y^2 - x^2 y'^2 + 2x y y' - y^2) \quad [[53], (14)].$$

$$10. \int x^n y^3 dx = x^{n-1} y^2 y' \\ - \frac{n-1}{3} x^{n-2} y^3 - \frac{2}{3} x^{n-2} y'^3 + \frac{1}{3} (n-1)(n-2) \int x^{n-3} y^3 dx \\ + \frac{2}{3} (n-2) \int x^{n-3} y'^3 dx \quad [[53], (24)].$$

$$11. \int x^n y^3 dx = x^{n-1} y^2 y' \\ - \frac{1}{9} (7n-11) x^{n-2} y^3 - \frac{2}{3} x^{n-2} y'^3 + \frac{2}{3} (n-2) x^{n-3} y y'^2 \\ - \frac{1}{3} (n-2)(n-3) x^{n-4} y^2 y' + \frac{1}{9} (n-2)(n-3)(n-4) x^{n-5} y^3 \\ + \frac{10}{9} (n-2)^2 \int x^{n-3} y^3 dx - \frac{1}{9} (n-2)(n-3)(n-4)(n-5) \int x^{n-6} y^3 dx \\ [[53], (27)].$$

$$12. \int x^2 y^3 dx = x y^2 y' - \frac{1}{3} y^3 - \frac{2}{3} y'^3 \quad [[53], (25)].$$

$$13. \int x^3 y^3 dx = x^2 y^2 y' - \frac{10}{9} x y^3 - \frac{2}{3} x y'^3 + \frac{2}{3} y y'^2 + \frac{10}{9} \int y^3 dx \quad [[53], (28)].$$

$$14. \int x^4 y^3 dx = x^3 y^2 y' \\ - \frac{17}{9} x^2 y^3 - \frac{2}{3} x^2 y'^3 + \frac{4}{3} x y y'^2 - \frac{2}{3} y^2 y' + \frac{40}{9} \int x y^3 dx \quad [[53], (29)].$$

$$15. \int x^5 y^3 dx = x^4 y^2 y' \\ - \frac{8}{3} x^3 y^3 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 y'^3 + 2x^2 y y'^2 + 8x y^2 y' - \frac{8}{3} y^3 - \frac{20}{3} y'^3 \quad [[53], (30)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
16. \quad \int x^n y^4 dx = & \frac{1}{5n+3} \left[ 3x^{n+1} y^4 - 6x^n y^2 y'^2 \right. \\
& + 2nx^{n-1} y^3 y' + 3x^{n-1} y'^4 - \frac{n}{2}(n-1)x^{n-2} y^4 \\
& \left. + \frac{n}{2}(n-1)(n-2) \int x^{n-3} y^4 dx - 3(n-1) \int x^{n-2} y'^4 dx \right] \quad [[53], (38)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
17. \quad \int x^n y^4 dx = & \frac{1}{8n} \left[ 3x^{n+1} y^4 - 6x^n y^2 y'^2 + (5n-3)x^{n-1} y^3 y' \right. \\
& + 3x^{n-1} y'^4 - 3(n-1)x^{n-2} y y'^3 - \frac{1}{4}(n-1)(5n-3)x^{n-2} y^4 \\
& + \frac{3}{4}(n-1)(n-2)x^{n-4} y'^4 - \frac{3}{4}(n-1)(n-2)(n-4) \int x^{n-5} y'^4 dx \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{4}(n-1)(n-2)(5n-3) \int x^{n-3} y^4 dx \right] \quad [[53], (39)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$18. \quad \int xy^4 dx = \frac{1}{8} (3x^2 y^4 - 6xy^2 y'^2 + 2xy^3 y' + 3y'^4) \quad [[53], (40)].$$

$$19. \quad \int x^2 y^4 dx = \frac{1}{16} \left( 3x^3 y^4 - 6x^2 y^2 y'^2 + 7xy^3 y' + 3xy'^4 - 3yy'^3 - \frac{7}{4} y^4 \right) \quad [[53], (41)].$$

$$20. \quad \int x^n y' dx = x^n y - n \int x^{n-1} y dx \quad [[53], (10)].$$

$$21. \quad \int yy' dx = \frac{1}{2} y^2 \quad [[53], (16)].$$

$$22. \quad \int xy y' dx = \frac{1}{2} y'^2 \quad [[53], (17)].$$

$$23. \quad \int x^2 yy' dx = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} x^2 y^2 + xy'^2 - yy' \right) \quad [[53], (18)].$$

$$24. \quad \int x^n y^2 y' dx = \frac{1}{3} x^n y^3 - \frac{n}{3} \int x^{n-1} y^3 dx \quad [[53], (34)].$$

$$25. \quad \int x^n y^3 y' dx = \frac{1}{4} x^n y^4 - \frac{n}{4} \int x^{n-1} y^4 dx \quad [[53], (10)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
26. \quad \int x^n y'^2 dx = & \frac{1}{2n+3} \left[ -x^{n+2} y'^2 + x^{n+1} y'^2 + (n+2)x^n yy' \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{n}{2}(n+2)x^{n-1} y^2 + \frac{1}{2}(n-1)n(n+2) \int x^{n-2} y^2 dx \right] \quad [[53], (20)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$27. \quad \int y'^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} (-x^2 y^2 + xy'^2 + 2yy') \quad [[53], (21)].$$

$$28. \quad \int xy'^2 dx = \frac{1}{5} \left( -x^3 y^2 + x^2 y'^2 + 3xyy' - \frac{3}{2} y^2 \right) \quad [[53], (22)].$$



$$29. \int x^2 y'^2 dx = \frac{1}{7} (-x^4 y^2 + x^3 y'^2 + 4x^2 y y' - 4y'^2) \quad [[53], (23)].$$

$$30. \int x^n y y'^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} x^n y^2 y' - \frac{n}{6} x^{n-1} y^3 - \frac{1}{2} \int x^{n+1} y^3 dx \\ + \frac{n}{6} (n-1) \int x^{n-2} y^3 dx \quad [[53], (34)].$$

$$31. \int x^3 y^2 y' dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 y^3 - x y^2 y' + \frac{1}{3} y^3 + \frac{2}{3} y'^3 \quad [[53], (36)].$$

$$32. \int x y y'^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} y'^3 \quad [[53], (37)].$$

$$33. \int x^n y^2 y'^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} x^n y^3 y' - \frac{n}{12} x^{n-1} y^4 - \frac{1}{3} \int x^{n+1} y^4 dx \\ - \frac{n}{12} (n-1) \int x^{n-2} y^4 dx \quad [[53], (47)].$$

$$34. \int x^n y'^3 dx = -\frac{2}{3} x^{n+1} y^3 + x^n y y'^2 - \frac{n}{2} x^{n-1} y^2 y' + \frac{n}{6} (n-1) x^{n-2} y^3 \\ + \frac{1}{6} (7n+4) \int x^n y^3 dx - \frac{n}{6} (n-1)(n-2) \int x^{n-3} y^3 dx \quad [[53], (26)].$$

$$35. \int y'^3 dx = -\frac{2}{3} x y^3 + y y'^2 + \frac{2}{3} \int y^3 dx \quad [[53], (31)].$$

$$36. \int x y'^3 dx = -\frac{2}{3} x^2 y^3 + x y y'^2 - \frac{1}{2} y^2 y' + \frac{11}{6} \int x y^3 dx \quad [[53], (32)].$$

$$37. \int x^2 y'^3 dx = -\frac{2}{3} x^3 y^3 + x^2 y y'^2 + 2x y^2 y' - \frac{2}{3} y^3 - 2y'^3 \quad [[53], (33)].$$

$$38. \int x^n y y'^3 dx = \frac{1}{2} x^n y^2 y'^2 - \frac{n}{6} x^{n-1} y^3 y' - \frac{1}{4} x^{n+1} y^4 + \frac{n}{24} (n-1) x^{n-2} y^4 \\ + \frac{5n+3}{12} \int x^n y^4 dx - \frac{n}{24} (n-1)(n-2) \int x^{n-3} y^4 dx \quad [[53], (48)].$$

$$39. \int x^n y'^4 dx = \frac{1}{3(n+1)} [3x^{n+3} y^4 - 6x^{n+2} y^2 y'^2 + 2(n+2) x^{n+1} y^3 y' \\ + 3x^{n+1} y'^4 - \frac{1}{2} (n+1)(n+2) x^n y^4 - (5n+13) \int x^{n+2} y^4 dx \\ + \frac{n}{2} (n+1)(n+2) \int x^{n-1} y^4 dx \quad [[53], (42)].$$

$$40. \int y'^4 dx = \frac{3}{16} x^3 y^4 - \frac{3}{8} x^2 y^2 y'^2 - \frac{9}{16} x y^3 y' + \frac{3}{16} x y'^4 \\ + \frac{13}{16} y y'^3 + \frac{9}{64} y^4 \quad [[53], (45)].$$

$$41. \int \frac{1}{\text{Ai}^2(x)} f\left(\frac{\text{Bi}(x)}{\text{Ai}(x)}\right) dx = \pi F\left(\frac{\text{Bi}(x)}{\text{Ai}(x)}\right) \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$$

$$42. \int \frac{1}{\text{Bi}^2(x)} f\left(\frac{\text{Ai}(x)}{\text{Bi}(x)}\right) dx = -\pi F\left(\frac{\text{Ai}(x)}{\text{Bi}(x)}\right) \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$$

### 3.2.4. Various functions

$$1. \int x^n \zeta(s, x) dx = -\frac{n! x^n}{s-1} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(2-s)_k}{(n-k)!} x^{-k} \zeta(s-k-1, x).$$

$$2. \int e^x \Gamma^2(\nu, x) dx = \frac{2}{\nu} [x^\nu \Gamma(\nu, x) - \Gamma(2\nu, x)] + e^x \Gamma^2(\nu, x).$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^{\nu-1} e^{-x}}{\gamma^2(\nu, x)} f\left[\frac{\Gamma(\nu, x)}{\gamma(\nu, x)}\right] dx = -\frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu)} F\left[\frac{\Gamma(\nu, x)}{\gamma(\nu, x)}\right] \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$$

$$4. \int \frac{1}{D_\nu^2(x)} f\left[\frac{D_\nu(-x)}{D_\nu(x)}\right] dx = \frac{\Gamma(-\nu)}{\sqrt{2\pi}} F\left[\frac{D_\nu(-x)}{D_\nu(x)}\right] \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$$

$$5. \int \frac{1}{D_\nu^2(x)} f\left[\frac{D_{-\nu-1}(ix)}{D_\nu(x)}\right] dx = i e^{i\nu\pi/2} F\left[\frac{D_{-\nu-1}(ix)}{D_\nu(x)}\right] \quad [f(x) = F'(x)].$$

$$6. \int P_\mu(x) P_\nu(x) dx = -\frac{1}{(\mu-\nu)(\mu+\nu+1)} \\ \times [\mu P_{\mu-1}(x) P_\nu(x) - \nu P_\mu(x) P_{\nu-1}(x) - (\mu-\nu)z P_\mu(x) P_\nu(x)].$$

$$7. \int [P_\nu(x)]^2 dx = -\frac{1}{2\nu+1} \\ \times [P_{\nu-1}(x) P_\nu(x) - z[P_\nu(x)]^2 + \nu P_\nu(x) \frac{\partial P_{\nu-1}(x)}{\partial \nu} - \nu P_{\nu-1}(x) \frac{\partial P_\nu(x)}{\partial \nu}].$$

$$8. \int x \ln x \mathbf{K}(x) dx = (x^2 \ln x - \ln x - x^2 + 1) \mathbf{K}(x) + (\ln x - 2) \mathbf{E}(x).$$

$$9. \int x \ln x \mathbf{E}(x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \left( x^2 \ln x - \ln x - \frac{4}{3} x^2 + \frac{4}{3} \right) \mathbf{K}(x) \\ + \frac{1}{3} \left( x^2 \ln x + \ln x - \frac{1}{3} x^2 - \frac{7}{3} \right) \mathbf{E}(x).$$



## Chapter 4

# Definite Integrals

### 4.1. Elementary Functions

#### 4.1.1. Algebraic functions

Condition:  $a > 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} [1-bx(a-x)]^\nu dx &= a^{s+t-1} \mathbf{B}(s, t) \\ &\times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} s, t, -\nu; \\ \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{a^2 b}{4}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b)| < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \int_0^a x^{-\nu-3/2} (a-x)^{-\nu-1/2} [1-bx(a-x)]^\nu dx \\ = \sqrt{\pi} \frac{\Gamma(-\nu-\frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(\frac{4}{a^2} - b\right)^{\nu+1/2} \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu < -1/2; |\arg(4-a^2 b)| < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} [1-bx(a-x)]^n dx \\ = \pi \left(1 - \frac{a^2 b}{4}\right)^{n/2} P_n\left(\frac{8-a^2 b}{4\sqrt{4-a^2 b}}\right) \quad [a > 0]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{1/2} [1-bx(a-x)]^{1/2} dx &= a \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \\ &[\lvert\arg(4-a^2 b)\rvert < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} [1-bx(a-x)]^{1/2} dx &= 2 \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \\ &[\lvert\arg(4-a^2 b)\rvert < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{1/2}[1-bx(a-x)]^{-1/2}dx = \frac{2}{b} \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \right] \\ [|\arg(4-a^2b)| < \pi].$$

$$7. \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2}[1-bx(a-x)]^{-1/2}dx = 2 \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \\ [|\arg(4-a^2b)| < \pi].$$

$$8. \int_0^a x^{-1/4}(a-x)^{-3/4}[1-bx(a-x)]^{-1/2}dx \\ = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2+a\sqrt{b}}} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{2^{1/2}a^{1/2}b^{1/4}}{\sqrt{2+a\sqrt{b}}}\right) \quad [|\arg(4-a^2b)| < \pi].$$

$$9. \int_0^a x^{-1/4}(a-x)^{-3/4}[1-bx(a-x)]^{-1}dx \\ = \frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{4-a^2b}} \left[ \left(1 + \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right)^{1/2} + \left(1 - \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right)^{1/2} \right] \quad [|\arg(4-a^2b)| < \pi].$$

$$10. \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2}[1-bx(a-x)]^{-1}dx = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{4-a^2b}} \quad [|\arg(4-a^2b)| < \pi].$$

$$11. \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{1/2}[1-bx(a-x)]^{-1}dx = \frac{\pi}{b} \left[ \left(1 - \frac{a^2b}{4}\right)^{-1/2} - 1 \right] \\ [|\arg(4-a^2b)| < \pi].$$

$$12. \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{1/2}[1-bx(a-x)]^{-3/2}dx \\ = \frac{8}{b(4-a^2b)} \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{b} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \quad [|\arg(4-a^2b)| < \pi].$$

$$13. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2}}{1+\sqrt{1-bx(a-x)}}dx = 2 \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 2 \mathbf{D}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \\ [|\arg(4-a^2b)| < \pi].$$

$$14. \int_0^a \frac{dx}{1+\sqrt{1-bx(a-x)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \ln \frac{2+a\sqrt{b}}{2-a\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2}{ab} \ln \left(1 - \frac{a^2b}{4}\right) \\ [|\arg(4-a^2b)| < \pi].$$

$$15. \int_0^a \frac{x^{1/2}(a-x)^{1/2}}{1+\sqrt{1-bx(a-x)}} dx = \frac{\pi}{b} - \frac{2}{b} \mathbf{E} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2} \right) \quad [|\arg(4-a^2b)| < \pi].$$

$$16. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{1/2}}{1+\sqrt{1-bx(a-x)}} dx = a \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2} \right) - a \mathbf{D} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2} \right) \quad [|\arg(4-a^2b)| < \pi].$$

$$17. \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} [1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^\nu dx = 2^{-2s-1} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+3/2} \frac{\Gamma(2s+2)}{\Gamma(2s+\frac{5}{2})} \\ \times {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\nu, 2s+2 \\ 2s+\frac{5}{2}; -\frac{ab}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(2+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$18. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} [1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^n dx \\ = \sqrt{2} \pi \left( 1 + \frac{ab}{2} \right)^{n/2} P_n \left( \frac{4+ab}{2^{3/2}\sqrt{2+ab}} \right) \quad [|\arg(2+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$19. \int_0^a x^{1/2} [1-b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{1/2} dx \\ = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{4b} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2ab}} \left( 1 + \frac{3ab}{2} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{ab}{2} \right) \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{ab}} + \frac{3a}{2} - 1 \right] \\ [|\arg(2+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$20. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} [1-b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{1/2} dx \\ = \sqrt{a} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2b}} \left( 1 - \frac{ab}{2} \right) \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{ab}} \quad [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$21. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} [1-b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{1/2} dx \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3b} \left[ (2-ab) \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) + 2(ab-1) \mathbf{E} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) \right] \quad [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$22. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} [1-b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{1/2} dx = 2^{3/2} \mathbf{E} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) \\ [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad \int_0^a x^{1/2} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-1/2} dx \\
 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}} \left(1 + \frac{ab}{2}\right) \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{ab}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}}{b} \quad [|\arg(2+ab)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} [1 + b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-1/2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{8}{b}} \arctan \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \\
 [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-1/2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{ab}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{ab}} \\
 [|\arg(2+ab)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-1/2} dx = \sqrt{2} a \mathbf{D} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) \\
 [|\arg(2+ab)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-1/2} dx = 2^{3/2} \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) \\
 [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad \int_0^a x^{1/2} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-1} dx \\
 = \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{b} \left[ \frac{2}{\sqrt{ab(2-ab)}} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} - 1 \right] \quad [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-1} dx = \frac{4}{\sqrt{b(2-ab)}} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \\
 [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} [1 + b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-1} dx \\
 = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{b} \left[ 1 - \left(1 + \frac{ab}{2}\right)^{-1/2} \right] \quad [|\arg(2+ab)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} [1 + b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-1} dx = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{ab+2}} \\
 [|\arg(2+ab)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$32. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} [1 + b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-3/2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a}}{ab+2} \quad [|\arg(2+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$33. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-3/2} dx \\ = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{b(ab-2)} \left[ (ab-2) \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) + 2 \mathbf{E} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) \right] \quad [|\arg(2+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$34. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-3/2} dx = \frac{2^{5/2}}{2-ab} \mathbf{E} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) \\ [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$35. \int_0^a x^{1/2} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-2} dx \\ = \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{b(2-ab)} + \frac{4(ab-1)}{b^{3/2}(2-ab)^{3/2}} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \quad [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$36. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-2} dx \\ = \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{2-ab} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{b}(2-ab)^{3/2}} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \quad [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$37. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-2} dx = \frac{\pi a}{(2-ab)^{3/2}} \\ [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$38. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-2} dx = \frac{\pi(4-ab)}{(2-ab)^{3/2}} \\ [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$39. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{-5/2} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a}(6-ab)}{3(2-ab)^2} \quad [|\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$40. \int_{-1}^1 \frac{(1-x^2)^{s-1/2}}{(1+2ax+a^2)^s(1+2bx+b^2)^s} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(s+\frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(s+1)} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} s, 2s \\ s+1; ab \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2].$$



## 4.1.2. The exponential function

Condition:  $a > 0$ .

$$1. \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-bx^2-cx} dx = 2^{-n} i^n b^{-(n+1)/2} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{c^2/(4b)} \operatorname{erfc} \left( \frac{c}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) H_n \left( \frac{ic}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) + \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} (-i)^k H_{n-k} \left( \frac{ic}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) H_{k-1} \left( \frac{c}{2\sqrt{b}} \right) \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} b > 0].$$

$$2. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} e^{bx(a-x)} dx = a^{s+t-1} B(s, t) {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} s, t; \frac{a^2 b}{4} \\ \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0].$$

$$3. \int_0^a e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b}} e^{a^2 b/4} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2} \right).$$

$$4. \int_0^a x e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b}} e^{a^2 b/4} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2} \right).$$

$$5. \int_0^a x^2 e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{a}{2b} \left[ \frac{a^2 b + 2}{2a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b}} e^{a^2 b/4} \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2} \right) - 1 \right].$$

$$6. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \pi e^{a^2 b/8} I_0 \left( \frac{a^2 b}{8} \right).$$

$$7. \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{\pi a}{2} e^{a^2 b/8} I_0 \left( \frac{a^2 b}{8} \right).$$

$$8. \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a-x)^{1/2} e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{\pi a^2}{8} e^{a^2 b/8} \left[ I_0 \left( \frac{a^2 b}{8} \right) + I_1 \left( \frac{a^2 b}{8} \right) \right].$$

$$9. \int_0^a x^{3/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} e^{bx(a-x)} dx = \frac{\pi a^2}{8} e^{a^2 b/8} \left[ 3I_0 \left( \frac{a^2 b}{8} \right) - I_1 \left( \frac{a^2 b}{8} \right) \right].$$

$$10. \int_0^{\infty} x^{-1/2} \exp \left( ax - \frac{x^3}{12} \right) dx = \pi^{3/2} [\operatorname{Ai}^2(a) + \operatorname{Bi}^2(a)] \quad [[65], (2.21)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} e^{b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} dx \\
 = 2^{-2s-1} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+3/2} \frac{\Gamma(2s+2)}{\Gamma\left(2s+\frac{5}{2}\right)} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 2s+2; \frac{ab}{2} \\ 2s+\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \quad \int_0^a x^{1/2} e^{b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}}{b} + (ab-1) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2b^3}} e^{ab/2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}\right).$$

$$13. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} e^{b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{b}} e^{ab/2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}\right).$$

$$14. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} e^{b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} dx = \frac{\pi a}{2^{3/2}} e^{ab/4} \left[ I_0\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) + I_1\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) \right].$$

$$15. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} e^{b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} dx = \sqrt{2} \pi e^{ab/4} I_0\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right).$$

$$16. \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i(x^3/3+xz)} dx = 2\pi \operatorname{Ai}(z) \quad [\operatorname{Im} z = 0; [66]].$$

$$17. \quad \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2+z^2)^{n+1} (e^{2\pi x}+1)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \psi\left(z+\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \ln z \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{(x^2+z^2)^{n+1} (e^{2\pi x}+1)} dx &= \frac{1}{4nz^{2n}} \\
 &+ \frac{(-1)^n}{2(n!)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{(n+k-1)!}{k!(n-k-1)!} (2z)^{-n-k} \psi^{(n-k)}\left(z+\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.1.3. Hyperbolic functions

Condition:  $a > 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \sinh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx &= a^{s+t} b B\left(s+\frac{1}{2}, t+\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &\times {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} s+\frac{1}{2}, t+\frac{1}{2}; \frac{a^2 b^2}{16} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2}+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \int_0^a \sinh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2} I_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right).$$

$$3. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \sinh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2b}} \left[ e^{ab/2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}\right) - e^{-ab/2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}\right) \right].$$

$$4. \int_0^a x^{-1} \sinh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi ab}{4} \left\{ -\pi I_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \mathbf{L}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) + I_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \left[ 2 + \pi \mathbf{L}_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \right\}.$$

$$5. \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{1/2} \sinh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{4b} \left[ ab \mathbf{L}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - 2 \mathbf{L}_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$6. \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} \sinh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2} \mathbf{L}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right).$$

$$7. \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} \sinh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \pi \mathbf{L}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right).$$

$$8. \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1} \sinh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a^{1/2}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}\right) \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}\right).$$

$$9. \int_0^a x^{-3/4}(a-x)^{-3/4} \sinh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3 b}{2}} I_{1/4}^2\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right).$$

$$10. \int_0^a x^{-1}(a-x)^{-1} \sinh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi b}{2} \left\{ -\pi I_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \mathbf{L}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) + I_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \left[ 2 + \pi \mathbf{L}_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \right\}.$$

$$11. \int_0^a x^{-5/4}(a-x)^{-5/4} \sinh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3 b^3}{2}} \left[ I_{-1/4}^2\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) - I_{3/4}^2\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} \sinh(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= 2^{-2s-3/2} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+2} b \frac{\Gamma(2s+\frac{5}{2})}{\Gamma(2s+3)} {}_1F_2\left(\frac{2s+\frac{5}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}, 2s+3}; \frac{ab^2}{8}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -5/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} \sinh(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{L}_0\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \\
 & \quad - \frac{\pi a^{1/2}}{b} \mathbf{L}_1\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$14. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \sinh(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \pi a^{1/2} I_1\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right).$$

$$15. \quad \int_0^a x^{1/2} \sinh(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2b} \left[ 3\sqrt{2} I_2\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) + \sqrt{a} b I_3\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right].$$

$$16. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} \sinh(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \sqrt{2} \pi \mathbf{L}_0\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1} \sinh(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi b}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 & \times \left\{ 2I_0\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) + \pi \left[ I_0\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \mathbf{L}_1\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) - I_1\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \mathbf{L}_0\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right] \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \cosh(b \sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= a^{s+t-1} \mathbf{B}(s, t) {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} s, t; \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{a^2 b^2}{s+t+1} \end{matrix}; \frac{ab^2}{16}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$19. \quad \int_0^a \cosh(b \sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2} \mathbf{L}_{-1}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right).$$

$$20. \quad \int_0^a x \cosh(b \sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a^2}{4} \mathbf{L}_{-1}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad \int_0^a x^2 \cosh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 = \frac{a}{8b^2} \left[ 2\pi ab \mathbf{L}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) + \pi(a^2b^2 - 8) \mathbf{L}_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) + 2a^2b^2 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad \int_0^a x^{1/2} \cosh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{8b^3}} \left[ (ab - 1)e^{ab/2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}\right) + (ab + 1)e^{-ab/2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \cosh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2b}} \left[ e^{ab/2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}\right) + e^{-ab/2} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$24. \quad \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{1/2} \cosh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx = \frac{\pi a}{4b} \left[ 2I_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) + ab I_2\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$25. \quad \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} \cosh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx = \frac{\pi a}{2} I_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right).$$

$$26. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} \cosh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx = \pi I_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/4}(a-x)^{-1/4} \cosh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3}{8b}} I_{1/4}\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) \left[ 2I_{1/4}\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) + ab I_{5/4}\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$28. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/4}(a-x)^{-3/4} \cosh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx = \sqrt{2}\pi \cosh \frac{ab}{4} I_0\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right).$$

$$29. \quad \int_0^a x^{-3/4}(a-x)^{-3/4} \cosh(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3 b}{2}} I_{-1/4}^2\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad & \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} \cosh \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
 &= 2^{-2s-1} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+3/2} \frac{\Gamma(2s+2)}{\Gamma\left(2s+\frac{5}{2}\right)} {}_1F_2\left(2s+2; \frac{ab^2}{8}, \frac{5}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/2} \cosh \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{a} \pi}{2b^2} \left[ ab^2 \mathbf{L}_{-1} \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) - \sqrt{2a} b \mathbf{L}_0 \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) + 4 \mathbf{L}_1 \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$32. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \cosh \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = \pi \sqrt{a} \mathbf{L}_{-1} \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} \cosh \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi \sqrt{a}}{b} I_1 \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) + \frac{\pi a}{\sqrt{2}} I_2 \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$34. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} \cosh \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = \sqrt{2} \pi I_0 \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \quad & \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2n}}{e^x - 1} [2^{2n+1} \sinh(2bx) - \sinh(bx)] dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \psi^{(2n)} \left( \frac{1}{2} + b \right) - \psi^{(2n)} \left( \frac{1}{2} - b \right) \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} b < 1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad & \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{2n+1}}{e^x - 1} [2^{2n+1} \cosh(2bx) - \cosh(bx)] dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \psi^{(2n+1)} \left( \frac{1}{2} + b \right) + \psi^{(2n+1)} \left( \frac{1}{2} - b \right) \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} b < 1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.1.4. Trigonometric functions

$$1. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax)}{x\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx = \frac{\pi a}{2} [K_0(a) \mathbf{L}_{-1}(a) + K_1(a) \mathbf{L}_0(a)] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^{2n} x}{\sin^{2n} x + \cos^{2n} x} dx = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$3. \int_0^a \sin^{\nu-2}(a-x) \sin(\nu x) dx = \frac{1}{\nu-1} \sin^{\nu} a \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > 1].$$

$$4. \int_0^a \sin^{\nu-2}(a-x) \cos(\nu x) dx = \frac{1}{\nu-1} \sin^{\nu-1} a \cos a \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > 1].$$

$$5. \int_0^a (\cos x - \cos a)^{\nu-1} \cos(\nu x) dx = 2^{\nu-1} B(\nu, \nu) \sin^{2\nu-1} a \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].$$

$$6. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^6(nx)}{\sin^6 x} dx = \frac{n\pi}{40} (11n^4 + 5n^2 + 4).$$

$$7. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2[(n+1)x] \frac{\sin^4(nx)}{\sin^4 x} dx = \frac{n^2\pi}{8} (n+1).$$

$$8. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^3[(2n+1)x]}{\sin^3 x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{3n\pi}{2} (n+1).$$

$$9. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin[(2n+1)x]}{\sin^3 x} \sin^2(nx) \sin^2[(n+1)x] dx = \frac{n\pi}{8} (n+1).$$

$$10. \int_0^{\infty} x^{-1/2} \cos\left(\frac{x^3}{12} + ax - \frac{b}{x} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\ = 2\pi^{3/2} \operatorname{Ai}(a + \sqrt{b}) \operatorname{Ai}(a - \sqrt{b}) \quad [[65], (7)].$$

$$11. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \sin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = a^{s+t} b B\left(s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ \times {}_2F_3\left(\frac{s}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2} + 1; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{16}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1/2].$$

$$12. \int_0^a \sin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2} J_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$13. \int_0^a x^{1/2} \sin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b^3}} \left[ \left(ab \sin \frac{ab}{2} + \cos \frac{ab}{2}\right) C\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right. \\ \left. - \left(ab \cos \frac{ab}{2} - \sin \frac{ab}{2}\right) S\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{ab}{\pi}} \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \sin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = 2\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b}} \left[ \sin \frac{ab}{2} C\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - \cos \frac{ab}{2} S\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1} \sin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi ab}{4} \left\{ \pi J_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \mathbf{H}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) + J_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \left[ 2 - \pi \mathbf{H}_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \right\} \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{1/2} \sin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi a}{4b} \left[ ab \mathbf{H}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - 2 \mathbf{H}_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$17. \quad \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} \sin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2} \mathbf{H}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$18. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} \sin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \pi \mathbf{H}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$19. \quad \int_0^a x^{-3/4}(a-x)^{-3/4} \sin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3 b}{2}} J_{1/4}^2\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1}(a-x)^{-1} \sin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi b}{2} \left\{ \pi J_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \mathbf{H}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) + J_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \left[ 2 - \pi \mathbf{H}_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \right\} \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad \int_0^a x^{-5/4}(a-x)^{-5/4} \sin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3 b^3}{2}} \left[ J_{-1/4}^2\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) + J_{3/4}^2\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad \int_0^a x^s(a-x)^{s+1/2} \sin(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = 2^{-2s-3/2} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+2} b \\
 \times \frac{\Gamma\left(2s + \frac{5}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(2s+3)} {}_1F_2\left(2s + \frac{5}{2}; -\frac{ab^2}{8}, \frac{3}{2}, 2s+3\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -5/4].
 \end{aligned}$$



$$23. \int_0^a x^{1/2} \sin(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2b} \left[ 3\sqrt{2} J_2\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) - \sqrt{a} b J_3\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$24. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \sin(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \pi a^{1/2} J_1\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$25. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} \sin(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi a}{\sqrt{2}} \mathbf{H}_0\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) - \frac{\pi a^{1/2}}{b} \mathbf{H}_1\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$26. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} \sin(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \sqrt{2} \pi \mathbf{H}_0\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$27. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1} \sin(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi b}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ 2J_0\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right. \\ \left. + \pi \left[ J_1\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \mathbf{H}_0\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) - J_0\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \mathbf{H}_1\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right] \right\} \quad [a > 0].$$

$$28. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \cos(b \sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = a^{s+t-1} \mathbf{B}(s, t) {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} s, t; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{16} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0].$$

$$29. \int_0^a \cos(b \sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2} \mathbf{H}_{-1}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$30. \int_0^a x \cos(b \sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a^2}{4} \mathbf{H}_{-1}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$31. \int_0^a x^2 \cos(b \sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{a}{8b^2} \left[ 2\pi ab \mathbf{H}_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - \pi(a^2 b^2 + 8) \mathbf{H}_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) + 2a^2 b^2 \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \cos(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = 2\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b}} \left[ \cos \frac{ab}{2} C\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) + \sin \frac{ab}{2} S\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{1/2} \cos(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{4b} \left[ 2J_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - ab J_2\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \\
 [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$34. \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} \cos(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2} J_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$35. \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} \cos(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \pi J_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \int_0^a x^{-1/4}(a-x)^{-1/4} \cos(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3}{8b}} J_{1/4}\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) \left[ 2J_{1/4}\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) - ab J_{5/4}\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \int_0^a x^{-1/4}(a-x)^{-3/4} \cos(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \sqrt{2} \pi \cos \frac{ab}{4} J_0\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) \\
 [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$38. \int_0^a x^{-3/4}(a-x)^{-3/4} \cos(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^3 b}{2}} J_{-1/4}^2\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 39. \int_0^a x^s(a-x)^{s+1/2} \cos(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = 2^{-2s-1} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+3/2} \\
 \times \frac{\Gamma(2s+2)}{\Gamma\left(2s+\frac{5}{2}\right)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2s+2; -\frac{ab^2}{8} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 2s+\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40. \int_0^a x^{1/2} \cos(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{a^{1/2} \pi}{2b^2} \\
 \times \left[ ab^2 \mathbf{H}_{-1}\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) - \sqrt{2a} b \mathbf{H}_0\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) + 4 \mathbf{H}_1\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$41. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \cos(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \pi \sqrt{a} \mathbf{H}_{-1}\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 42. \quad \int_0^a x^{1/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} \cos \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi \sqrt{a}}{b} J_1 \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) - \frac{\pi a}{\sqrt{2}} J_2 \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$43. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} \cos \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = \sqrt{2} \pi J_0 \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\mu x \cos(ax) (1 + b \cos^2 x)^\nu dx \\
 = \frac{2^{-\mu-1} \pi \Gamma(\mu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a}{2}+1\right)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{\mu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu}{2}+1, -\nu; \\ \frac{\mu-a}{2}+1, \frac{\mu+a}{2}+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -1; |\arg(1+b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(2nx) (1 + a \sin^2 x)^\nu dx \\
 = \frac{2^{-2n-1}}{n!} \pi a^n (-\nu)_n {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \frac{1}{2}, n - \nu; \\ 2n + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [|\arg(1+a)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 46. \quad \int_0^\pi \cos(nx) (1 + a \cos^2 x)^\nu dx \\
 = \frac{2^{-n} \pi a^{n/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} - \nu\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma(-\nu)} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n}{2} - \nu; \\ n + 1; -a \end{matrix} \right) \quad [|\arg(1+a)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 47. \quad \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} (1 + b \sin^2 x)^\nu dx \\
 = \frac{2^{-\mu} \pi \Gamma(\mu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a}{2}+1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{\mu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu}{2}+1, -\nu; \\ \frac{\mu-a}{2}+1, \frac{\mu+a}{2}+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -1; |\arg(1+b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} (1 + b \sin^2 x)^\nu dx \\
 = \frac{2 \sin(m\pi a/2)}{a} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\nu, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \cdot
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \cos(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2 \sin(m\pi a/2)}{a} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 50. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2b \sin(m\pi a/2)}{a} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 51. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} x \sin(nx - z \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_{n-k} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{n-2k-1} - (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{z} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{n-k+1}{2} \right)_k \left( -\frac{2}{z} \right)^k \\
 &\quad - \frac{n!}{2} \frac{\pi}{\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-k}}{k!(n-k)}} J_k(z) - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \mathbf{H}_n(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 52. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} x \cos(nx - z \sin x) dx = \frac{1}{2z} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} [1 + (-1)^{k+n}] \\
 &\quad \times \left( \frac{n-k+1}{2} \right)_k \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^k \left[ \psi \left( \frac{n-k+1}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{n+k+1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{\pi^2}{2} J_n(z) - \frac{n!}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-k}}{k!(n-k)} \left[ \pi \mathbf{H}_k(z) - \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_p \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_{k-p} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{k-2p-1} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 53. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin^m(bx) \sin^n(cx) dx = \frac{m!}{b} \left( \frac{i}{2} \right)^{m+n+1} \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \left( -\frac{m}{2} + \frac{kc}{b} - \frac{nc}{2b} + \frac{ia}{2b} \right)_{m+1}^{-1} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos^m(bx) \cos^n(cx) dx = 2^{-m-n} m! \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{a + imb - 2ikc + inc} \\
 &\quad \times {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, -\frac{m}{2} + \frac{kc}{b} - \frac{nc}{2b} + \frac{ia}{2b}; -1 \\ 1 - \frac{m}{2} + \frac{kc}{b} - \frac{nc}{2b} + \frac{ia}{2b} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$55. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin^m(bx) \cos^n(cx) dx = 2^{-m-n-1} i^{m+1} \frac{m!}{b} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left( -\frac{m}{2} + \frac{kc}{b} - \frac{nc}{2b} + \frac{ia}{2b} \right)_{m+1}^{-1} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$56. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} (1 + b \sin^2 x)^\nu dx = \frac{1 - e^{-m\pi a}}{a} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\nu, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \end{matrix} \right) \\ \left[ |\arg(1+b)| < \pi \text{ for } \nu \neq 0, 1, 2, \dots \right].$$

$$57. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin(b \sin x) dx = b \frac{1 - (-1)^m e^{-m\pi a}}{a^2 + 1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$58. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \cos(b \sin x) dx = \frac{1 - e^{-m\pi a}}{a} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$59. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \sin(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$60. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax+b \sin^2 x} dx = \frac{1 - e^{-m\pi a}}{a} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; b \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$61. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} e^{b \sin^2 x} dx \\ = \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; b \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$62. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} (1 + b \sin^2 x)^\nu dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\nu, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1+b)| < \pi \text{ for } \nu \neq 0, 1, 2, \dots].$$

$$63. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a^2 + 1} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$64. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos(b \sin x) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$65. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \sin(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$66. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax+b\sin^2 x} dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; b \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$67. \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\mu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} e^{b\sin^2 x} dx = \frac{2^{-\mu} \pi \Gamma(\mu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a}{2}+1\right)} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{\mu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu}{2}+1; b \\ \frac{\mu-a}{2}+1, \frac{\mu+a}{2}+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$68. \int_0^{\infty} \cosh^{\nu} x e^{a \operatorname{sech}^2 x} \cos(bx) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-2}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \Gamma\left(\frac{-ib-\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{ib-\nu}{2}\right) \\ \times {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{-ib-\nu}{2}, \frac{ib-\nu}{2} \\ -\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2} \end{matrix}; a \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu < 0].$$

$$69. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \cosh(b \sin x) dx \\ = \frac{2 \sin(m\pi a/2)}{a} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$70. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sinh(b \sin x) dx \\ = \frac{2b \sin(m\pi a/2)}{a} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$71. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sinh(b\sqrt{\sin x}) \sin(b\sqrt{\sin x}) dx \\ = \frac{2b^2 \sin(m\pi a/2)}{a} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^4}{64} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$72. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \cosh(b\sqrt{\sin x}) \cos(b\sqrt{\sin x}) dx \\ = \frac{2 \sin(m\pi a/2)}{a} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; -\frac{b^4}{64} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$73. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \cosh(b \sin x) dx = \frac{1 - e^{-m\pi a}}{a} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$74. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \sinh(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$75. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \sinh(b\sqrt{\sin x}) \sin(b\sqrt{\sin x}) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^4}{64} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$76. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \cosh(b\sqrt{\sin x}) \cos(b\sqrt{\sin x}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1 - e^{-m\pi a}}{a} {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; -\frac{b^4}{64} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$77. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos(b \sin x) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$78. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \sinh(b\sqrt{\sin x}) \sin(b\sqrt{\sin x}) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2}{a} {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^4}{64} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$79. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cosh(b\sqrt{\sin x}) \cos(b\sqrt{\sin x}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; -\frac{b^4}{64} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$80. \int_0^{\infty} \cosh^{\nu} x \cos(bx) \cos(c \operatorname{sech} x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-2}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \Gamma\left(\frac{-ib-\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{ib-\nu}{2}\right)$$

$$\times {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{-ib-\nu}{2}, \frac{ib-\nu}{2}; -\frac{c^2}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu < 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 81. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} \cosh^{\nu} x \cos(bx) \sin(c \operatorname{sech} x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\nu-1} c}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1-ib-\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1+ib-\nu}{2}\right) \\
 &\quad \times {}_2F_3\left(\frac{1-ib-\nu}{2}, \frac{1+ib-\nu}{2}; -\frac{c^2}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2}, 1-\frac{\nu}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$82. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(b \cos x) \cos(c \sin(2nx)) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} J_0(b) J_0(c).$$

$$83. \quad \int_0^a \sinh(b\sqrt{x}) \sin(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} (ab)^2.$$

$$84. \quad \int_0^a (a-x)^{-1/2} \sinh(b\sqrt{x}) \cos(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = \frac{\pi ab}{2}.$$

$$85. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} \cosh(b\sqrt{x}) \cos(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = \pi.$$

$$86. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(2nx) \sinh(a \sin x) \sin(a \cos x) dx = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi a^{2n}}{4(2n)!} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$87. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(2nx) \sinh(a \cos x) \sin(a \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi a^{2n}}{4(2n)!} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$88. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \sinh^2(a \sin x) \sin^2(a \cos x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} [I_0(2a) + J_0(2a)] - \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$89. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2(a \sin x) \cos^2(a \cos x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} [2J_0(2a) + J_0(2\sqrt{2}a) + 1].$$

$$90. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \cosh^2(a \cos x) \sin^2(a \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} [I_0(2a) - J_0(2a)].$$

$$91. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \sinh^2(a \cos x) \cos^2(a \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} [I_0(2a) - J_0(2a)].$$



$$92. \int_0^{\pi/2} \sinh^2(a \sin x) \cos^2(a \cos x) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} [I_0(2a) - J_0(2a)].$$

$$93. \int_0^{\pi} \cos^2(a \sin x) \sin^2(a \cos x) dx = \frac{\pi}{4} [1 - J_0(2\sqrt{2}a)].$$

$$94. \int_0^{\pi} e^{2a \cos(nx)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a \sin(nx))}{\cos(a \sin(nx))} \right\}^2 dx = \mp \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} J_0(2a).$$

#### 4.1.5. The logarithmic function

$$1. \int_0^1 \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{32\sqrt{3}} \left[ -\zeta\left(2, \frac{1}{6}\right) + \zeta\left(2, \frac{1}{3}\right) - \zeta\left(2, \frac{2}{3}\right) + \zeta\left(2, \frac{5}{6}\right) \right].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^2 x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx = \frac{7\pi^3}{216}.$$

$$3. \int_0^1 \frac{\ln^3 x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx = -\frac{\pi}{4} \zeta(3) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1024} \left[ \zeta\left(4, \frac{1}{6}\right) - \zeta\left(4, \frac{1}{3}\right) + \zeta\left(4, \frac{2}{3}\right) - \zeta\left(4, \frac{5}{6}\right) \right].$$

$$4. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{1/2}}{x^3+1} \ln(1-x) dx = -\frac{2}{9} \mathbf{G} - \frac{\pi}{6} \ln 2.$$

$$5. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{x^4+1} \ln(1-x) dx = \frac{1}{32} [\pi \ln 2 - 8\mathbf{G} - 4\pi \ln(1+\sqrt{2})].$$

$$6. \int_0^1 \frac{(1-x)^{s-1}}{(1-xz)^{s+1}} \ln(1-x) dx = \frac{(z-1)^{-1}}{s^2} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 1, s \\ s+1 \end{matrix}; z\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |1-z| < \pi].$$

$$7. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \ln(1+x^{2+\sqrt{3}}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{12} (1-\sqrt{3}) + \ln 2 \ln(1+\sqrt{3}) \quad [60].$$

$$8. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \ln(1+x^{3+\sqrt{8}}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{24} (3-\sqrt{32}) + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 \left[ \ln 2 + \frac{3}{2} \ln(3+\sqrt{8}) \right] \quad [60].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \ln(1+x^{4+\sqrt{15}}) dx \\
= \frac{\pi^2}{12}(2-\sqrt{15}) + \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \ln(2+\sqrt{3}) + \ln 2 \ln(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{5}) \quad [60].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \ln(1+x^{5+\sqrt{24}}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{24}(5-\sqrt{96}) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+\sqrt{2}) \ln(2+\sqrt{3}) \\
+ \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 \left[ \ln 2 + \frac{3}{2} \ln(5+\sqrt{24}) \right] \quad [60].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \ln(1+x^{6+\sqrt{35}}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{12}(3-\sqrt{35}) + \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \ln(8+3\sqrt{7}) \\
+ \ln 2 \ln(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{7}) \quad [60].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \ln(1+x^{8+\sqrt{63}}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{12}(4-\sqrt{63}) + \ln \frac{5+\sqrt{21}}{2} \ln(2+\sqrt{3}) \\
+ \ln 2 \ln(3+\sqrt{7}) \quad [60].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \ln(1+x^{11+\sqrt{120}}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{24}(11-\sqrt{480}) \\
+ \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+\sqrt{2}) \ln(4+\sqrt{15}) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(2+\sqrt{3}) \ln(3+\sqrt{10}) \\
+ \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \ln(5+\sqrt{24}) + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 \left[ \ln 2 + \frac{3}{2} \ln(11+\sqrt{120}) \right] \quad [60].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
14. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \ln(1+x^{13+\sqrt{168}}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{24}(13-\sqrt{672}) \\
+ \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+\sqrt{2}) \ln(5+\sqrt{21}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(2+\sqrt{3}) \ln(15+\sqrt{224}) \\
+ \frac{1}{4} \ln(5+\sqrt{24}) \ln(8+\sqrt{63}) + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 \left[ \ln 2 + \frac{3}{2} \ln(13+\sqrt{168}) \right] \quad [60].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
15. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x} \ln(1+x^{14+\sqrt{195}}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{12}(7-\sqrt{195}) \\
+ \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \ln(25+4\sqrt{39}) + \ln \frac{3+\sqrt{13}}{2} \ln(4+\sqrt{15}) \\
+ \ln 2 \ln(\sqrt{15}+\sqrt{13}) \quad [60].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \ln(1-bx(a-x)) dx \\
 &= -a^{s+t+1} b \, \mathbf{B}(s+1, t+1) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, s+1, t+1; \frac{a^2 b}{4} \\ 2, \frac{s+t+1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2}+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1; |\arg(4-a^2 b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \int_0^a \ln(1-bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{4}{\sqrt{b}} \left( 1 - \frac{a^2 b}{4} \right)^{1/2} \arcsin \left( \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2} \right) - 2a \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$18. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1} \ln(1-bx(a-x)) dx = -2 \arcsin^2 \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2} \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{1}{x(a-x)} \ln(1-bx(a-x)) dx = -\frac{4}{a} \arcsin^2 \frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2} \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} \ln(1-bx(a-x)) dx = 2\pi \ln \frac{2 + \sqrt{4-a^2 b}}{4} \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-3/2} (a-x)^{-3/2} \ln(1-bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{4\pi}{a^2} \left( \sqrt{4-a^2 b} - 2 \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-3/2} \ln(1-bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{2\pi}{a} \left( \sqrt{4-a^2 b} - 2 \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad & \int_0^\infty \frac{x}{x^2+a^2} \ln \frac{x^2+2bx+c}{x^2-2bx+c} dx = 2\pi \arctan \frac{b}{|a| + \sqrt{c-b^2}} \\
 & \quad [b^2 \leq c; [40], (42)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad & \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x} \ln \frac{x^2+2bx+c}{x^2-2bx+c} dx = 2\pi \arctan \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad [b^2 \leq c; [40], (43)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} \ln \frac{x^2 + 2bx + c}{x^2 + 2dx + c} dx = \arccos^2 \frac{d}{\sqrt{c}} - \arccos^2 \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$[b^2 \leq c; b^2 \leq d; [40], (47)].$

$$26. \int_0^a x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s \ln (1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx$$

$$= -2^{-2s-2} \pi^{1/2} a^{2s+5/2} b \frac{\Gamma(2s+3)}{\Gamma(2s+\frac{7}{2})} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 2s+3 \\ 2, 2s+\frac{7}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{ab}{2} \right)$$

$[a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$

$$27. \int_0^a x^{1/2} \ln (1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{4}{3b^{3/2}} (ab+1) \sqrt{2-ab} \arcsin \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{9b} (5ab+6) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$28. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \ln (1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx$$

$$= \frac{4}{\sqrt{b}} \left[ \sqrt{2-ab} \arcsin \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) - \sqrt{ab} \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$29. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1} \ln (1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{a}} \arcsin^2 \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}$$

$[a > 0; |\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$

$$30. \int_0^a x^{1/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} \ln (1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}b} \left[ ab \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{ab}{2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{ab}{2}} + \frac{ab}{2} (1 - 2 \ln 2) - 2 \right]$$

$[a > 0; |\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$

$$31. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} \ln (1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx$$

$$= 2^{3/2} \pi \ln \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{ab}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$32. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-5/4} \ln (1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{4\pi}{a} (\sqrt{2-ab} - \sqrt{2})$$

$[a > 0; |\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$

$$\begin{aligned}
33. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \ln \left( b\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
& = a^{s+t} b \, \mathbf{B} \left( s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2} \right) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \\
& \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0; |\arg(4 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
34. \quad & \int_0^a x \ln \left( b\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
& = \frac{a}{b} \sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2 b^2}{4}} \left[ \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{ab}{\sqrt{4 + a^2 b^2}} \right) - \mathbf{E} \left( \frac{ab}{\sqrt{4 + a^2 b^2}} \right) \right] \\
& \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
35. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} \ln \left( b\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
& = i \left[ \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{iab}{2} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{iab}{2} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
36. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} \ln \left( b\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
& = \frac{ia}{2} \left[ \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{iab}{2} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{iab}{2} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
37. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s \ln \left( b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
& = 2^{-2s-3/2} \pi^{1/2} a^{2s+2} b \frac{\Gamma(2s + \frac{5}{2})}{\Gamma(2s + 3)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2s + \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2s + 3 \end{matrix}; -\frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \\
& \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -5/4; |\arg(2 + ab^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
38. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \ln \left( b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
& = \frac{2^{3/2}}{b} \sqrt{1 + \frac{ab^2}{2}} \left[ \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{b\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2 + ab^2}} \right) - \mathbf{E} \left( \frac{b\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2 + ab^2}} \right) \right] \\
& \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 + ab^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
39. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} \ln \left( b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
& = \sqrt{2} i \left[ \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -ib\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( ib\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 + ab^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^{1/2}}{\sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}}} \ln \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}b^3} \left[ ab^2 + (ab^2 - 2) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 + ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 41. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}}{\sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}}} \ln \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}b} \ln \left( 1 + \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 + ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 42. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x(a-x)^{1/2}}{\sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}}} \ln \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{64\sqrt{2}b^5} \left[ ab^2(7ab^2 - 12) + 2(3a^2b^4 - 4ab^2 + 12) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &\quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 + ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 43. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}}{\sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}}} \ln \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}b} \ln \left( 1 + \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 + ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1}}{\sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}}} \ln \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{a}} \arctan \left( b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 + ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{x(1-x^2)^{s-1}}{(1-ax^2)^{s+1/2}} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \frac{\Gamma(s)}{s\Gamma\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)} (1-a)^{-1/2} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 1, s \\ s+1; a \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |1-a| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 46. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1}(1+bx)^\nu \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\pi} a^s \frac{\Gamma(s)}{s\Gamma\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\nu, s, s; -ab \\ s+\frac{1}{2}, s+1 \end{matrix}\right) \\
 &\quad [a, \operatorname{Re} s > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1 \text{ for } b < 0; |\arg(1+ab)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$47. \int_0^a \frac{1}{1+bx} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{1}{b} \ln^2(\sqrt{ab} + \sqrt{ab+1})$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$48. \int_0^a \frac{1}{1-bx} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{1}{b} \arcsin^2 \sqrt{ab} \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$49. \int_0^a \frac{1}{(1+bx)^2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b(ab+1)}} \ln(\sqrt{ab} + \sqrt{ab+1})$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$50. \int_0^a \frac{1}{(1-bx)^2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b(1-ab)}} \arcsin \sqrt{ab}$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$51. \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+bx}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \arctan(\sqrt{ab}) - \frac{1}{b} \ln(1+ab)$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$52. \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-bx}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{ab}}{1-\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{1}{b} \ln(1-ab)$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$53. \int_0^a \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+bx}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3b^2} [\sqrt{ab}(ab-3) \arctan \sqrt{ab} + 2 \ln(1+ab) + ab]$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$54. \int_0^a \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-bx}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6b^2} \left[ \sqrt{ab}(ab+3) \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{ab}}{1-\sqrt{ab}} + 4 \ln(1-ab) - 2ab \right]$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$55. \int_0^a \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+bx} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi\sqrt{a}}{b} - \frac{2\pi}{b^{3/2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{(ab+1)^{1/2}-1} + \sqrt{(ab+1)^{1/2}+1}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$56. \int_0^a \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-bx} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = -\frac{\pi\sqrt{a}}{b} + \frac{2\pi}{b^{3/2}} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{1-(1-ab)^{1/2}}{2}}$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$57. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}}{1+bx} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{b}} \ln(\sqrt{ab} + \sqrt{ab+1})$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$58. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}}{1-bx} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{b}} \arcsin \sqrt{ab} \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$59. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}}{(1+bx)^2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{a}{ab+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}} \ln(\sqrt{ab} + \sqrt{ab+1}) \right]$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$60. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}}{(1-bx)^2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a}{1-ab}} + \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{b}} \arcsin \sqrt{ab}$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$61. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \ln \frac{1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}}{1-b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} dx = 2a^{s+t} b \, \text{B}\left(s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\times {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2} + 1\right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$62. \int_0^a \ln \frac{1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}}{1-b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} dx = \frac{\pi a^2 b}{2 + \sqrt{4-a^2 b^2}} \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$63. \int_0^a x \ln \frac{1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}}{1-b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} dx = \frac{\pi a^3 b}{2} \left(2 + \sqrt{4-a^2 b^2}\right)^{-1}$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$64. \int_0^a x^2 \ln \frac{1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}}{1-b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} dx = \frac{\pi}{12b^3} \left[9a^2 b^2 - 4(a^2 b^2 - 1)\sqrt{4-a^2 b^2} - 8\right]$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$



$$65. \int_0^a x^{-1} \ln \frac{1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}}{1-b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} dx = 2\pi \arcsin \frac{ab}{2} \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$66. \int_0^a \frac{1}{x(a-x)} \ln \frac{1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}}{1-b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} dx = \frac{4\pi}{a} \arcsin \frac{ab}{2} \\ [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$67. \int_a^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x}-\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}(1-a) \quad [0 \leq a \leq 1].$$

$$68. \int_0^a x^{s+1/2}(a-x)^s \ln \frac{1+b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}}{1-b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}} dx \\ = 2^{-2s-1/2} \pi^{1/2} a^{2s+2} b \frac{\Gamma(2s+\frac{5}{2})}{\Gamma(2s+3)} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2s+\frac{5}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, 2s+3; \frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \\ [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$69. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \ln \frac{1+b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}}{1-b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}} dx = \frac{2\pi}{b} (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2-ab^2}) \\ [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$70. \int_0^a x^{1/2} \ln \frac{1+b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}}{1-b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}} dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{2}b^3} [3ab^2 - 2(ab^2+1)\sqrt{4-2ab^2} + 4] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$71. \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1} \ln \frac{1+b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}}{1-b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}} dx = \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{a}} \arcsin\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \\ [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$72. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{[x(x^2+z^2)(\sqrt{x^2+z^2}+x)]^{1/2}} \ln(\sqrt{x^2+z^2}+x) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{2^{5/2}z} \left\{ \pi \sin \frac{az}{2} J_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) - \cos \frac{az}{2} Y_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) \right. \\ + 4 \cos \frac{az}{2} \ln z J_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) + 4 \sin \frac{az}{2} \ln z Y_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) \\ + 2 J_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) \left[ \cos \frac{az}{2} \operatorname{ci}(az) + \sin \frac{az}{2} \operatorname{Si}(az) \right] \\ \left. - 2 Y_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) \left[ \sin \frac{az}{2} \operatorname{ci}(pz) - \cos \frac{az}{2} \operatorname{Si}(az) \right] \right\} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a, \operatorname{Re} z > 0].$$

$$73. \int_0^a x \sinh(bx) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\pi^2 a}{4b} [I_1(ab) \mathbf{L}_0(ab) - I_0(ab) \mathbf{L}_1(ab)]$$

$[a > 0].$

$$74. \int_0^\infty \left( \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{csch}^2 \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \ln x dx = \frac{\mathbf{C}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi).$$

$$75. \int_0^a \cosh(bx) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi a}{4} [\pi I_0(ab) \mathbf{L}_1(ab) - \pi I_1(ab) \mathbf{L}_0(ab) + 2I_0(ab)] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$76. \int_0^a x^2 \cosh(bx) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi a}{2b^2} [\pi I_0(ab) \mathbf{L}_1(ab) - \pi I_1(ab) \mathbf{L}_0(ab) + ab I_1(ab)] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$77. \int_0^a \cos bx \ln(a^2 - x^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{b} \left[ \sin(ab) \left( \ln \frac{2a}{b} - \mathbf{C} \right) - \cos(ab) \operatorname{Si}(2ab) + \sin(ab) \operatorname{ci}(2ab) \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$78. \int_0^a \frac{\cos(bx)}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \ln(a^2 - x^2) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} Y_0(ab) - \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \ln \frac{2b}{a} + \mathbf{C} \right) J_0(ab)$$

$[a > 0].$

$$79. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(ax)}{x^2 + z^2} \ln(x^2 + z^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2z} e^{az} \left[ e^{-2az} \left( \ln \frac{2z}{a} - \mathbf{C} \right) - \operatorname{shi}(2az) + \operatorname{chi}(2az) \right] \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} z > 0].$$

$$80. \int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(ax)}{\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}} \ln(x^2 + z^2) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \ln \frac{z}{2a} - \mathbf{C} \right) [I_0(az) - \mathbf{L}_0(az)]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4\pi} G_{24}^{32} \left( \frac{a^2 z^2}{4} \middle| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} z > 0].$$

$$81. \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos(ax)}{\sqrt{x^2 + z^2}} \ln(x^2 + z^2) dx = \left( \ln \frac{z}{2a} - \mathbf{C} \right) K_0(az) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} z > 0].$$

$$82. \int_a^{\infty} \frac{\sin bx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \ln(x^2 - a^2) dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{4} Y_0(ab) - \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \ln \frac{2b}{a} + C \right) J_0(ab) \\ [a, b > 0].$$

$$83. \int_a^{\infty} \frac{\cos bx}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \ln(x^2 - a^2) dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{4} J_0(ab) + \frac{\pi}{2} \left( \ln \frac{2b}{a} + C \right) Y_0(ab) \\ [a, b > 0].$$

$$84. \int_0^a \sqrt{x(a-x)} \left\{ \frac{\sin bx}{\cos bx} \right\} \ln(ax - x^2) dx = \frac{\pi}{4b^2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ab/2)}{\cos(ab/2)} \right\} \\ \times \left\{ 4J_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) + ab \left[ \pi Y_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - 2 \left( \ln \frac{4b}{a} + C - 2 \right) J_1\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \right\} \quad [a, b > 0].$$

$$85. \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \left\{ \frac{\sin bx}{\cos bx} \right\} \ln(ax - x^2) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ab/2)}{\cos(ab/2)} \right\} \left[ \pi Y_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - 2 \left( \ln \frac{4b}{a} + C \right) J_0\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \quad [a, b > 0].$$

$$86. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + z^2} + x)^{1/2}}{\sqrt{x(x^2 + z^2)}} \sin(ax) \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + z^2} + x) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{2^{3/2}} e^{-az/2} K_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2^{1/2}} e^{-az/2} \ln z I_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) \\ - \frac{\pi}{2^{3/2}} e^{az/2} \operatorname{Ei}(-az) I_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 0].$$

$$87. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2 + z^2} + x)^{-1/2}}{\sqrt{x(x^2 + z^2)}} \cos(ax) \ln(\sqrt{x^2 + z^2} + x) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{2^{3/2} a^{1/2} z} e^{-az/2} K_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2^{1/2} z} e^{-az/2} \ln z I_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) \\ + \frac{\pi}{2^{3/2} z} e^{az/2} \operatorname{Ei}(-az) I_0\left(\frac{az}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 0].$$

$$88. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(2nx)}{\sin x} \ln \frac{1 + a \sin x}{1 - a \sin x} dx \\ = (-1)^n \frac{2^{-2n} \pi a^{2n+1}}{2n+1} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{1}{2}, n + 1 \\ n + \frac{3}{2}, 2n + 1; a^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 89. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \ln \frac{1+b \cos x}{1-b \cos x} dx &= \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \\
 &\times {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -2; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 90. \quad \int_0^{\pi} \sin^\nu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \ln \frac{1+b \sin x}{1-b \sin x} dx &= \frac{2^{-\nu} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \\
 &\times \left\{ \frac{\sin(\pi a/2)}{\cos(\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -2; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 91. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \ln(1+b \sin^2 x) dx &= \frac{2b \sin(m\pi a/2)}{a} \\
 &\times \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1; -b; 2, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2}\right) \quad [|\arg(1+b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 92. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \ln(1+b \cos^2 x) dx &= \frac{2^{-\nu-3} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+3)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+2\right)} \\
 &\times {}_4F_3\left(1, 1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+2; -b; 2, \frac{\nu-a}{2}+2, \frac{\nu+a}{2}+2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -3; |\arg(1+b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 93. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(ax)}{\sqrt{1+b^2 \cos^2 x}} \ln(b \cos x + \sqrt{1+b^2 \cos^2 x}) dx \\
 = \frac{\cos(a\pi/2)}{1-a^2} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; -b^2; \frac{3-a}{2}, \frac{3+a}{2}\right) \quad [|\arg(1+b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 94. \quad \int_0^{\pi} \sin^\nu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \ln(1+b \sin^2 x) dx &= \frac{2^{-\nu-2} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+3)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+2\right)} \\
 &\times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3\left(1, 1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+2; -b; 2, \frac{\nu-a}{2}+2, \frac{\nu+a}{2}+2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1; |\arg(1+b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
95. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^{\nu} x}{\sqrt{1+b^2 \sin^2 x}} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \ln \left( b \sin x + \sqrt{1+b^2 \sin^2 x} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; -b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1; |\arg(1+b^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
96. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\nu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \ln \left( b \sin x + \sqrt{1+b^2 \sin^2 x} \right) dx \\
&= \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; -b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -2; |\arg(1+b^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
97. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \ln \frac{1+b \sin x}{1-b \sin x} dx = \frac{4b \sin(m\pi a/2)}{a} \\
&\quad \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [|\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
98. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} \sin(bx) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^{s+1} b \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{2s(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \\
&\quad \times {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
99. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} \cos(bx) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx \\
&= \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^s \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{2s \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s}{2}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} s > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
100. \quad & \int_0^a x \sin(bx) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx \\
&= \frac{\pi^2 a}{4b} [J_1(ab) \mathbf{H}_0(ab) - J_0(ab) \mathbf{H}_1(ab)] \quad [a > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
101. \quad & \int_0^a \cos(bx) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx \\
&= \frac{\pi a}{4} [\pi J_1(ab) \mathbf{H}_0(ab) - \pi J_0(ab) \mathbf{H}_1(ab) + 2J_0(ab)] \quad [a > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 102. \quad & \int_0^a x^2 \cos(bx) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi a}{2b^2} [\pi J_0(ab) \mathbf{H}_1(ab) - \pi J_1(ab) \mathbf{H}_0(ab) + ab J_1(ab)] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 103. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin^2 x} \ln(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{b}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \\
 & \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1; -b \\ 2, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1 + b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 104. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \ln \frac{1 + b \sin x}{1 - b \sin x} dx = \frac{2b}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1 + b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 105. \quad & \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \ln(1 + b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1 - ia}{2}, \frac{1 + ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & - \frac{b^2}{2(a^2 + 1)} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, \frac{3}{2}; b^2 \\ 2, \frac{3 - ia}{2}, \frac{3 + ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1 - b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 106. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \ln \frac{1 + b \sin x}{1 - b \sin x} dx = \frac{2b}{a^2 + 1} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3 - ia}{2}, \frac{3 + ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1 - b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 107. \quad & \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \ln \frac{1 + b \sin x}{1 - b \sin x} dx = \frac{2b}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1 - b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 108. \quad & \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin^2 x} \ln(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{b}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1; -b \\ 2, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1 + b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 109. \quad & \int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x + z)^{n+1} (\ln^2 x + \pi^2)} = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \mathbf{D}_z^n \left[ \frac{1}{\ln z} \right] - \frac{1}{(z - 1)^{n+1}} \\
 & \quad [|\arg z| < \pi; z \neq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$110. \int_0^1 \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{x}{2} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2 x^2}{4} \right]^{-1} dx = \frac{4}{5} \quad [40].$$

$$111. \int_0^1 x^2 \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{x}{2} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2 x^2}{4} \right]^{-1} dx = \frac{36}{175} \quad [40].$$

$$112. \int_0^1 x^4 \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{x}{2} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2 x^2}{4} \right]^{-1} dx = \frac{92}{875} \quad [40].$$

$$113. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{a^2 x^2 + 1} \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{x}{2} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2 x^2}{4} \right]^{-1} dx = \frac{\arctan a}{a - \arctan a} - \frac{3}{a^2} \\ [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; [40]].$$

$$114. \int_0^1 x^6 \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{x}{2} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^2 + \frac{\pi^2 x^2}{4} \right]^{-1} dx = \frac{22548}{336875} \quad [40].$$

$$115. \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \ln(1+2ax+a^2) \ln(1+2bx+b^2) dx = 2\pi \operatorname{Li}_2(ab).$$

$$116. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \ln^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2x(a-x)}) dx \\ = a^{s+t+1} b^2 \operatorname{B}(s+1, t+1) {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, s+1, t+1; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{s+t}{2}+1, \frac{s+t+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1; |\arg(4+a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$117. \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a-x)^{1/2} \ln^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{16b^2} \left[ (4+a^2 b^2) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) - a^2 b^2 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) - a^2 b^2 \right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(4+a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$118. \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} \ln^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2x(a-x)}) dx \\ = -\frac{\pi a}{4} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4+a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 119. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{-3/2} \ln^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} \left[ 4ab \arctan \frac{ab}{2} - 4 \ln \left( 1 + \frac{a^2b^2}{4} \right) - \text{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{a^2b^2}{4} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 120. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} \ln^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\pi}{2} \text{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{a^2b^2}{4} \right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 121. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-3/2} \ln^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{2\pi}{a} \left[ ab \arctan \frac{ab}{2} - \ln \left( 1 + \frac{a^2b^2}{4} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 122. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-3/2}(a-x)^{-3/2} \ln^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{4\pi}{a^2} \left[ ab \arctan \frac{ab}{2} - \ln \left( 1 + \frac{a^2b^2}{4} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 123. \quad & \int_0^a x^s(a-x)^{s+1/2} \ln^2 \left( b^4\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-2s-2}\sqrt{\pi}a^{2s+5/2}b^2\Gamma(2s+3)}{\Gamma(2s+\frac{7}{2})} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 2s+3; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2s+\frac{7}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; \text{Re } s > -3/2; |\arg(2+ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 124. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/4}(a-x)^{-3/4} \ln^2 \left( b^4\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2+ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 125. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/4}(a-x)^{-1/4} \ln^2 \left( b^4\sqrt{x(a-x)} + \sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} \left[ ab^2 - (2+ab^2) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) + ab^2 \text{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2+ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$



$$126. \int_0^1 x^{-1} \ln x \ln \frac{a+x}{a-x} dx = \text{Li}_3\left(-\frac{1}{a}\right) - \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \quad [a > 1].$$

$$127. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \ln(1-bx) \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2\pi\sqrt{a} \left( \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-ab}}{2} - 1 \right) \\ + \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{b}} \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{1 - (1-ab)^{1/2}}{2}} \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$128. \int_0^a \ln(1+bx) \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\ = -3a + 2\sqrt{\frac{a(1+ab)}{b}} \ln(\sqrt{ab} + \sqrt{1+ab}) \\ + \frac{1}{b} \ln^2(\sqrt{ab} + \sqrt{1+ab}) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$129. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln(1-x) \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \frac{1}{4} [7\zeta(3) - 2\pi^2 \ln 2].$$

$$130. \int_0^a x^{-3/2} \ln(1+bx) \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\ = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{a}} [1 - \sqrt{ab+1} + \sqrt{ab} \ln(\sqrt{ab} + \sqrt{ab+1})] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1+ab)| < \pi].$$

$$131. \int_0^a x^{-3/2} \ln(1-bx) \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\ = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{a}} (1 - \sqrt{1-ab} - \sqrt{ab} \arcsin \sqrt{ab}) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$132. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \ln \frac{1+bx}{1-bx} dx = \frac{2\pi^{1/2} a^{s+1} b \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{s^2(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \\ \times \left[ (s+1) {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{s+1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1; a^2 b^2\right) - {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; \frac{s}{2} + 1, \frac{s+3}{2}; a^2 b^2\right) \right] \\ [a > 0; \text{Re } s > -1; |\arg(1-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 133. \quad & \int_0^a x \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \ln \frac{1 + bx}{1 - bx} dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2b^2} \left[ \arcsin(ab) - 4 \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{1 - (1 - a^2 b^2)^{1/2}}{2}} + ab \left( 2 - \sqrt{1 - a^2 b^2} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$134. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x} \ln \frac{1 + x}{1 - x} dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \ln 2.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 135. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \left( bx + \sqrt{1 + b^2 x^2} \right) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^{s+1} b \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{s^2(s+1)\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \\
 & \times \left[ (s+1) {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1; -a^2 b^2\right) - {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; \frac{s}{2} + 1, \frac{s+3}{2}; -a^2 b^2\right) \right] \\
 & \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1/2; |\arg(1 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 136. \quad & \int_0^a \ln \left( bx + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 1} \right) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx \\
 &= \frac{ia}{2b} [\operatorname{Li}_2(-iab) - \operatorname{Li}_2(iab)] + \frac{1}{2b} \ln(1 + a^2 b^2) - a \arctan(ab) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$137. \quad \int_0^1 \ln \left( x + \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right) \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x} dx = \mathbf{G} - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 138. \quad & \int_0^a x^2 \ln \left( bx + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 1} \right) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx \\
 &= \frac{ia^3}{12} [\operatorname{Li}_2(-iab) - \operatorname{Li}_2(iab)] \\
 & \quad + \frac{1}{36b^3} [ab(a^2 b^2 + 9) \arctan(ab) - 4 \ln(1 + a^2 b^2) - 5a^2 b^2] \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 139. \quad & \int_0^1 x^2 \ln \left( x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right) \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{72} (12\mathbf{G} + 5\pi - 8 \ln 2 - 10).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
140. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^{s-1}}{\sqrt{1+b^2x^2}} \ln \left( bx + \sqrt{1+b^2x^2} \right) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} dx \\
&= \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^{s+1} b \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{2(s+1)\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}+1\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s+3}{2} \end{matrix}; -a^2b^2\right) \\
& \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(1+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
141. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+1}} \ln \left( bx + \sqrt{b^2x^2+1} \right) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} dx \\
&= \frac{\pi}{2b^2} \arctan(ab) + \frac{\pi a}{4b} [\ln(a^2b^2+1) - 2] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
142. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1}}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+1}} \ln \left( bx + \sqrt{b^2x^2+1} \right) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} dx \\
&= \frac{\pi i}{8} [\operatorname{Li}_2(-a^2b^2) - 4 \operatorname{Li}_2(iab)] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$143. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+1}} \ln \left( x + \sqrt{x^2+1} \right) \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\pi \mathbf{G}}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
144. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln \left( ax + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \right) \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{2\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{s^2(s+1)\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \\
& \times \left[ (s+1) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+1 \end{matrix}; -a^2\right) - {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s+3}{2} \end{matrix}; -a^2\right) \right] \\
& \quad [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi; \operatorname{Re} s > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
145. \quad & \int_0^1 \ln(ax + \sqrt{a^2x^2+1}) \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = i[\operatorname{Li}_2(-ia) - \operatorname{Li}_2(ia)] \\
& \quad - 2 \arctan a + \frac{1}{a} \ln(a^2+1) \quad [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
146. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a+x}{a-x} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{4\pi^{1/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{as^2(s+1)\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \\
& \times \left[ (s+1) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+1 \end{matrix}; a^{-2}\right) - {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s+3}{2} \end{matrix}; a^{-2}\right) \right] \\
& \quad [|\arg(1+a^{-2})| < \pi; \operatorname{Re} s > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$147. \int_0^1 \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = 8\mathbf{G} - \frac{\pi^2}{2}.$$

$$148. \int_0^1 x \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = 2\pi - \frac{\pi^2}{2}.$$

$$149. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \pi^2 \ln 2.$$

$$150. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1}) \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x}}{1-\sqrt{1-x}} dx = 4\mathbf{G} - \pi + 2 \ln 2.$$

$$151. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \ln^2(bx + \sqrt{1+b^2x^2}) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^{s+2} b^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)}{2(s+2)\Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)} {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, \frac{s}{2} + 1, \frac{s}{2} + 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{s+3}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 2 \end{matrix}; -a^2b^2\right)$$

$$[a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -2; |\arg(1+a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$152. \int_0^a \ln^2(bx + \sqrt{b^2x^2+1}) \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\pi a}{4} [4 - 2 \ln(a^2b^2+1)$$

$$- \operatorname{Li}_2(-a^2b^2)] - \frac{\pi}{b} \arctan(ab) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1+a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$153. \int_0^1 \ln^2(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}) \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{48} (48 - 12\pi + \pi^2 - 24 \ln 2) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$154. \int_0^1 x^2 \ln^2(bx + \sqrt{b^2x^2+1}) \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{216b^3} [48 \arctan(ab) + 3ab(a^2b^2+9) \ln(1+a^2b^2) - 9a^3b^3 \operatorname{Li}_2(-a^2b^2)$$

$$- ab(11a^2b^2+48)] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1+a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$155. \int_0^1 x^2 \ln^2(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}) \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{864} (48\pi + 3\pi^2 + 120 \ln 2 - 236).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 156. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-2} \ln^2 \left( bx + \sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 1} \right) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} dx \\
 &= \frac{i\pi b}{2} [\text{Li}_2(-iab) - \text{Li}_2(iab)] - \pi b \arctan(ab) + \frac{\pi}{2a} \ln(a^2 b^2 + 1) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$157. \quad \int_0^a x^{-2} \ln^2 \left( x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right) \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{4} (4G - \pi + 2 \ln 2).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 158. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{-1/2} (x+3)^{(a-1)/2} \ln^n(x^3 + 3x^2) dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3} D_a^n \left[ 2^{a+n} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a}{2} + 1\right)} \right] \quad [\text{Re } a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 159. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{x^a (1-x)^{-a/2-3/4}}{\sqrt{2 + (\sqrt{2} - 1)x}} \ln^n \frac{x^2}{1-x} dx \\
 &= -D_a^n \left[ 2^{(a+1)/2+n} \cos \frac{(1-2a)\pi}{4} \frac{\Gamma(a+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{2a+5}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(-a - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+3}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{a}{4} + 1\right)} \right] \\
 & \quad [-1 < \text{Re } a < 1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 160. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (2-x)^{-a-1} \ln^n \frac{x}{2-x} dx = \frac{1}{2} D_a^n \left[ \psi\left(\frac{a}{2} + 1\right) - \psi\left(\frac{a+1}{2}\right) \right] \\
 & \quad [-1 < \text{Re } a < 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 161. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{-3a/2} (3-x)^{a/2} \ln^n \frac{x^2(3-x)}{(1-x)^3} dx \\
 &= D_a^n \left[ \frac{2^{n-a} 3^{3a/2} \Gamma(a+1) \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{3a}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(1 - \frac{a}{2}\right)} \right] \quad [\text{Re } a > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 162. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{-3a-3/2} (4-x)^{-1/2} \ln^n \frac{x}{(1-x)^3} dx \\
 &= -D_a^n \left[ \frac{\cos(a\pi) \Gamma(2a+2) \Gamma\left(-3a - \frac{3}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - a\right)} \right] \quad [-1 < \text{Re } a < -1/6].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 163. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{-1/2} (1-x)^{2a+1} (4-x)^a \ln^n \frac{(1-x)^2}{4-x} dx \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{3} D_a^n \left[ \frac{2^{2a} \Gamma(a+1)}{\Gamma\left(a + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 164. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{-2a-5/3} (9-x)^{2a+1} \ln^n \frac{x(9-x)^2}{(1-x)^2} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} D_a^n \left[ 3^{3a+1} \Gamma(a+1) \Gamma\left(-a - \frac{1}{3}\right) \right] \quad [-1 < \operatorname{Re} a < -1/3].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 165. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{-a/2-2/3} (9-x)^{a/2} \ln^n \frac{x^2(9-x)}{1-x} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2^{n+1}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} D_a^n \left[ 3^{3a/2} \cos \frac{(2\pi-3a)\pi}{6} \Gamma(a+1) \Gamma\left(-a - \frac{1}{3}\right) \right] \\
 &\quad [-1 < \operatorname{Re} a < -1/3].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 166. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{-a/3-1/2} (x+8)^{a/3} \ln^n \frac{x^3(x+8)}{1-x} dx \\
 &= 3^n \sqrt{\pi} D_a^n \left[ \frac{2^{2a} \sec \frac{a\pi}{3} \Gamma(a+1)}{\Gamma\left(a + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \right] \quad [-1 < \operatorname{Re} a < 3/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 167. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{-2a-5/3} (x+8)^{-a-4/3} \ln^n \frac{x}{(1-x)^2(x+8)} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)} D_a^n \left[ 3^{-3a-4} \Gamma(a+1) \Gamma\left(-a - \frac{1}{3}\right) \right] \quad [-1 < \operatorname{Re} a < -1/3].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 168. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{-2a-4/3} (x+8)^{-a-2/3} \ln^n \frac{x}{(1-x)^2(x+8)} dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{9\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} D_a^n \left[ 3^{-3a} \cos(a\pi) \Gamma(2a+1) \Gamma\left(-2a - \frac{1}{3}\right) \right] \quad [-1 < \operatorname{Re} a < -1/6].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 169. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{x^{-1/2} (1-x)^{a-3/4}}{(2+(\sqrt{2}-1)x)^{2a}} \ln^n \frac{1-x}{(2+(\sqrt{2}-1)x)^2} dx \\
 &= \pi D_a^n \left[ 2^{-3a} \frac{\Gamma\left(a + \frac{1}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{2a+3}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{a+1}{2}\right)} \right] \quad [-1 < \operatorname{Re} a < 1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 170. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{x^a (1-x)^{-3a-3/2}}{\sqrt{4-x}} \ln^n \frac{x}{(1-x)^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{3} D_a^n \left[ 2^{2a+1} \frac{\Gamma(a+1) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2} - 3a\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{2} - a\right)} \right] \quad [-1 < \operatorname{Re} a < -1/6].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 171. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{-3a-3/2} (x+3)^{2a} \ln^n \frac{x^3 + 3x^2}{(1-x)^3} dx \\
 &= \sqrt{\pi} D_a^n \left[ 3^{3a} \frac{\Gamma(a+1) \Gamma\left(-3a - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{2} - a\right)} \right] \quad [-1 < \operatorname{Re} a < -1/6].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 172. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{-3(2a+1)/2} (x+3)^{-a-1/2} \ln^n \frac{x}{(1-x)^3 (x+3)} dx \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}} D_a^n \left[ 2^{-2-12a} 3^{3a+3/2} \cos(2a\pi) \frac{\Gamma(4a+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - 2a\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2} - 3a\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3} - 2a\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + a\right)} \right] \\
 &\quad [-1 < \operatorname{Re} a < -1/6].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 173. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{3a} (9-8x)^{-a-1/2} \ln^n \frac{x(1-x)^3}{9-8x} dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} D_a^n \left[ \frac{2^{-6a} \Gamma(3a+1)}{\Gamma\left(3a + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 174. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{(a-2)/3} (9-8x)^{-a-1/2} \ln^n \frac{x^3(1-x)}{(9-8x)^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{3^n \sqrt{\pi}}{2} D_a^n \left[ \frac{2^{-2a} \Gamma\left(\frac{a+1}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{2a+5}{6}\right)} \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 175. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{a/3} (9-8x)^{-a-3/2} \ln^n \frac{x^3(1-x)}{(9-8x)^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{12} D_a^n \left[ \frac{2^{-2a} \Gamma(a+1)}{\Gamma\left(a + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 176. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^{-(a+b)/2-1} (1+\sqrt{1-x})^{2b} \ln^n \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x}} \right) dx \\
 & = D_a^n \left[ 2^{2a-2b+1} B \left( \frac{a+1}{2}, b-a \right) \right] \quad [-1 < \operatorname{Re} a < -\operatorname{Re} b].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 177. \quad & \int_0^1 x^a (1-x)^b (2-x)^{-a-2b-2} \ln^m \frac{x}{2-x} \ln^n \frac{1-x}{(2-x)^2} dx \\
 & = D_a^m D_b^n \left[ \frac{2^{-2b-2} \Gamma \left( \frac{a+1}{2} \right) \Gamma(b+1)}{\Gamma \left( \frac{a+3}{2} + b \right)} \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} a, \operatorname{Re} b > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 178. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{a-1} (1-x)^{b-2a} (1+x)^{-b} \ln^m \frac{1-x}{1+x} \ln^n \frac{x}{(1-x)^2} dx \\
 & = D_b^m D_a^n \left[ \frac{\Gamma(a) \Gamma \left( \frac{b-2a+1}{2} \right)}{2^{2a} \Gamma \left( \frac{b+1}{2} \right)} \right] \quad [0 < \operatorname{Re} a < \operatorname{Re}(b+1)/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 179. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{x^{a-1}}{(x^b+1)^{n+1}} \ln^{m+n} x \ln \ln \frac{1}{x} dx \\
 & = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} D_a^m D_b^n \left[ \frac{C + \ln(2b)}{2b} \left\{ \psi \left( \frac{a}{2b} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{a+b}{2b} \right) \right\} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{2b} \left\{ \zeta' \left( 1, \frac{a}{2b} \right) - \zeta' \left( 1, \frac{a+b}{2b} \right) \right\} \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; [A2], (21)].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.1.6. Inverse trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} \arcsin(bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} [\operatorname{Li}_2(ab) + \operatorname{Li}_2(-ab)] \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} \arcsin(bx) dx \\
 & = \frac{a}{4b} \left\{ \frac{1 - a^2 b^2}{2ab} \ln \frac{1+ab}{1-ab} + ab [\operatorname{Li}_2(ab) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-ab)] - 1 \right\} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^a x(a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} \arcsin(bx) dx \\
 & = \frac{a^2}{9b} [2(1 - 2a^2 b^2) \mathbf{D}(ab) - (1 - 3a^2 b^2) \mathbf{K}(ab)] \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$



$$4. \int_0^a x(a^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} \arcsin(bx) dx = a^2 b [\mathbf{K}(ab) - \mathbf{D}(ab)]$$

$$[|\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$5. \int_0^1 \frac{(1 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x(1 - b^2 x^2)^{1/2}} \arcsin(bx) dx = \frac{\pi}{4} \left[ \ln \frac{1+b}{1-b} + \frac{1}{b} \ln(1 - b^2) \right]$$

$$[|\arg(1 - b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$6. \int_0^1 \frac{(1 - x^2)^{-1/2}}{x(1 - b^2 x^2)^{1/2}} \arcsin(bx) dx = \frac{\pi}{4} \ln \frac{1+b}{1-b}$$

$$[|\arg(1 - b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$7. \int_0^1 \frac{x(1 - x^2)^{s-1}}{(1 - x^2 z)^{s+1}} \arcsin x dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \frac{\Gamma(s + \frac{1}{2})}{s^2 \Gamma(s)} (1 - z)^{-1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, s; s+1; z\right)$$

$$[\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |1 - z| < \pi].$$

$$8. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a - x)^{t-1} \arcsin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx$$

$$= a^{s+t} b \mathbf{B}\left(s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2} + 1\right)$$

$$[a, \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1/2; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$9. \int_0^a \arcsin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{a^2 b}{2} \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - \mathbf{D}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$10. \int_0^a x \arcsin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{a^3 b}{4} \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - \mathbf{D}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$11. \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a - x)^{-1/2} \arcsin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx$$

$$= \frac{a}{2} \left[ \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$12. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a - x)^{-1/2} \arcsin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{ab}{2}\right)$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$13. \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-b^2x(a-x)}} \arcsin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = -\frac{\pi}{2b} \ln \left(1 - \frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right)$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$14. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1}}{\sqrt{1-b^2x(a-x)}} \arcsin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln \frac{2+ab}{2-ab}$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$15. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1}(a-x)^{-1}}{\sqrt{1-b^2x(a-x)}} \arcsin(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} \ln \frac{2+ab}{2-ab}$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$16. \int_{-a}^a \frac{(x+a)^{-1}}{(x^2+a^2)^{1/2}} \arcsin \frac{b(x+a)}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx = \frac{\pi b}{2a} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, \frac{3}{2}; 2b^2 \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1 - 2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$17. \int_{-a}^a \frac{x+a}{(x^2+a^2)^{3/2}} \arcsin \frac{b(x+a)}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx = \frac{2b}{a} [\mathbf{K}(\sqrt{2}b) - \mathbf{D}(\sqrt{2}b)]$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1 - 2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$18. \int_0^a x^{s+1/2}(a-x)^s \arcsin(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx$$

$$= 2^{-2s-3/2} \pi^{1/2} a^{2s+2} b \frac{\Gamma(2s+\frac{5}{2})}{\Gamma(2s+3)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2s+\frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2s+3; \frac{ab^2}{2} \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$[a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$19. \int_0^a x^{1/2} \arcsin(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{1/2}}{9b^3} \left[ (3a^2b^4 - 4ab^2 - 4) \mathbf{K} \left( b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) + (5ab^2 + 4) \mathbf{E} \left( b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \right]$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$20. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \arcsin(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{1/2}}{b} \left[ (ab^2 - 2) \mathbf{K} \left( b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) + 2 \mathbf{E} \left( b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
21. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} \arcsin(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
&= \frac{a^{1/2}}{2b} \left\{ 1 - \frac{2-ab^2}{2^{3/2} a^{1/2} b} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{a} b}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{a} b} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \left[ \operatorname{Li}_2\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) - \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right] \right\} \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
22. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} \arcsin(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
&= \sqrt{2} \left[ \operatorname{Li}_2\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) - \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
23. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x(a-x)^{1/2}}{\sqrt{1-b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}}} \arcsin(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
&= -\frac{\pi}{64\sqrt{2}b^5} [ab^2(7ab^2+12) + 2(3a^2b^4+4ab^2+12) \ln \left(1 - \frac{ab^2}{2}\right)] \\
&\quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
24. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^{1/2}}{\sqrt{1-b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}}} \arcsin(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
&= -\frac{\pi}{2^{5/2}b^3} \left[ ab^2 + (ab^2+2) \ln \left(1 - \frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
25. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}}{\sqrt{1-b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}}} \arcsin(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = -\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}b} \ln \left(1 - \frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \\
&\quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
26. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1}}{\sqrt{1-b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}}} \arcsin(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{a}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{a} b}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{a} b} \\
&\quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
27. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \arcsin(b \cos x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-2} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \\
&\quad \times {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -2; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(2nx)}{\sin x} \arcsin(a \sin x) dx &= (-1)^n \frac{2^{-2n-1} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2n+1} \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{n! (2n+1)} \\
 &\quad \times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{1}{2} \\ n + \frac{3}{2}, 2n+1 \end{matrix}; a^2\right) \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(2nx)}{\sin x \sqrt{1-a^2 \sin^2 x}} \arcsin(a \sin x) dx &= (-1)^n \frac{n! \pi^{3/2} a^{2n+1}}{2^{2n+2} \Gamma\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\
 &\quad \times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} n + \frac{1}{2}, n+1, n+1 \\ n + \frac{3}{2}, 2n+1 \end{matrix}; a^2\right) \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \arcsin(b \sin x) dx &= \frac{2b}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \\
 &\quad \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right) \quad [|\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x \sqrt{1-b^2 \sin^2 x}} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \arcsin(b \sin x) dx &= \frac{2b}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \\
 &\quad \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right) \quad [|\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\nu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \arcsin(b \sin x) dx &= \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \\
 &\quad \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -2; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos(nx)}{\cos x} \arcsin(a \cos x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-n} \sqrt{\pi} a^{n+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)}{(n+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)} \cos^2 \frac{n\pi}{2} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2} \\ \frac{n+3}{2}, n+1 \end{matrix}; a^2\right) \\
 &\quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^{\nu} x}{\sqrt{1-b^2 \sin^2 x}} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \arcsin(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1+\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -2; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \arcsin(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x \sqrt{1-b^2 \sin^2 x}} \arcsin(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{b}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [|\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \arcsin(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a^2+1} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \arcsin(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 39. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x \sqrt{1-b^2 \sin^2 x}} \arcsin(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40. \quad & \int_0^1 \ln x \arcsin(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} \left( 2 - 2\sqrt{1-a^2} - a \arcsin a + \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-a^2}}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$41. \quad \int_0^1 \ln x \arcsin x dx = 2 - \frac{\pi}{2} - \ln 2.$$

$$42. \quad \int_0^1 x \ln x \arcsin x dx = \frac{\pi}{8} (\ln 2 - 1).$$

$$43. \int_0^1 x^2 \ln x \arcsin x \, dx = \frac{1}{54} (14 - 3\pi - 12 \ln 2).$$

$$44. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln x \arcsin x \, dx = -\frac{\pi}{48} (\pi^2 + 12 \ln^2 2).$$

$$45. \int_0^1 x(x^2 - x^4)^\nu \ln^n(x^2 - x^4) \arcsin x \, dx = \frac{\pi^{3/2}}{16} D_\nu^n \left[ \frac{2^{-2\nu} \Gamma(\nu + 1)}{\Gamma(\nu + \frac{3}{2})} \right] \\ [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].$$

$$46. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \arcsin(bx) \, dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^{s+1} b \Gamma(\frac{s+1}{2})}{s(s+1) \Gamma(\frac{s}{2})} \\ \times \left[ (s+1) {}_3F_2 \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1; a^2 b^2 \right) - {}_3F_2 \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; \frac{s}{2} + 1, \frac{s+3}{2}; a^2 b^2 \right) \right] \\ [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$47. \int_0^a \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \arcsin(bx) \, dx = \frac{a}{2} [\operatorname{Li}_2(ab) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-ab)] - \frac{a}{2} \ln \frac{1+ab}{1-ab} \\ - \frac{1}{2b} \ln(1 - a^2 b^2) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$48. \int_0^a x^2 \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \arcsin(bx) \, dx = \frac{a^3}{12} [\operatorname{Li}_2(ab) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-ab)] \\ + \frac{1}{72b^3} \left[ ab(a^2 b^2 - 9) \ln \frac{1+ab}{1-ab} - 8 \ln(1 - a^2 b^2) + 10a^2 b^2 \right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$49. \int_0^1 x^2 \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x} \arcsin x \, dx = \frac{1}{144} (20 + 3\pi^2 - 32 \ln 2).$$

$$50. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1}}{\sqrt{1 - b^2 x^2}} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \arcsin(bx) \, dx = \frac{\pi}{4} [\operatorname{Li}_2(ab) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-ab)] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$51. \int_0^a \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - b^2 x^2}} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \arcsin(bx) \, dx = \frac{\pi a}{2b} - \frac{\pi}{4b^2} \ln \frac{1+ab}{1-ab} \\ - \frac{\pi a}{4b} \ln(1 - a^2 b^2) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$52. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \arcsin x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} (1 - \ln 2).$$

$$53. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{-1}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \arcsin x \, dx = \frac{\pi^3}{16}.$$

$$54. \int_0^1 \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} \arcsin x \, dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 2 \ln 2.$$

$$55. \int_0^1 x^2 \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} \arcsin x \, dx = \frac{1}{72} (20 + 3\pi^2 - 32 \ln 2).$$

$$56. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{-1}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x^2}} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} \arcsin(ax) \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} [\operatorname{Li}_2(a) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-a)]$$

$$[|\arg(1+a)| < \pi].$$

$$57. \int_0^1 x(a^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi a}{2} - a \operatorname{E}\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \quad [|\arg(a^2 - 1)| < \pi].$$

$$58. \int_0^1 (1 - a^2x^2)^{-1/2} \arccos x \, dx = \frac{1}{2a} [\operatorname{Li}_2(a) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-a)] \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$59. \int_0^1 (1 - a^2x^2)^{-3/2} \arccos x \, dx = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \frac{1+a}{1-a} \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$60. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \sinh(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)}{(s+1)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1; \frac{a^2}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}\right)$$

$$[\operatorname{Re} s > -1].$$

$$61. \int_0^1 \sinh(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} [I_0(a) - 1].$$

$$62. \int_0^1 x \sinh(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2a^2} [a \operatorname{L}_{-1}(a) - \operatorname{L}_0(a)].$$

$$63. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \cosh(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{s^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; \frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s}{2}+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0].$$

$$64. \int_0^1 \cosh(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \mathbf{L}_0(a).$$

$$65. \int_0^1 x \cosh(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2a^2} [1 - I_0(a) + a I_1(a)].$$

$$66. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \sin(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}+1\right)}{(s+1)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+1; -\frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1].$$

$$67. \int_0^1 \sin(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} [1 - J_0(a)].$$

$$68. \int_0^1 x \sin(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2a^2} [\mathbf{H}_0(a) - a \mathbf{H}_{-1}(a)].$$

$$69. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \cos(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{s^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; -\frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s}{2}+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0].$$

$$70. \int_0^1 \cos(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \mathbf{H}_0(a).$$

$$71. \int_0^1 x \cos(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2a^2} [J_0(a) + a J_1(a) - 1].$$

$$72. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln(1+ax^2) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)}{s(s+2)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}+1\right)} \\ \times \left[ (s+2) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, \frac{s+3}{2} \\ 2, \frac{s}{2}+2; -a \end{matrix}\right) - 2 {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s+3}{2} \\ \frac{s}{2}+2, \frac{s}{2}+2; -a \end{matrix}\right) \right] \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > -2; |\arg(1+a)| < \pi].$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 73. \quad & \int_0^1 x \ln(1 + ax^2) \arccos x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{4a} \left[ 1 - \sqrt{1+a} + (a+2) \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1+a}}{2} \right] \quad [|\arg(1+a)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$74. \quad \int_0^1 x \ln(1 - x^2) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{4} (\ln 2 - 1).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 75. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln(1 + ax^2) \arccos x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{4} \left[ \ln^2 \frac{1+\sqrt{1+a}}{2} - 2 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{1+a}}{2} \right) \right] \quad [|\arg(1+a)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$76. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln(1 - x^2) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{24} (12 \ln^2 2 - \pi^2).$$

$$77. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} \ln(1 - x^2) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 4\mathbf{G}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 78. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a+x}{a-x} \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{2a(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)} \\
 & \times \left[ (s+1) {}_3F_2 \left( \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{s}{2} + 1; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}; a^{-2} \right) - {}_3F_2 \left( 1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1; \frac{s+3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}; a^{-2} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad [ \operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(a^2 - 1)| < \pi ].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 79. \quad & \int_0^1 \ln \frac{a+x}{a-x} \arccos x \, dx = \pi \left( a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1} + a \ln \frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{2a} \right) \\
 & \quad [|\arg(a^2 - 1)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 80. \quad & \int_0^1 x^2 \arccos x \ln \frac{a+x}{a-x} \, dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{36} \left[ 4a^3 + 9a - 4(a^2 + 2)\sqrt{a^2 - 1} + 12a^3 \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - 1}}{2a} \right] \\
 & \quad [|\arg(a^2 - 1)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 81. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln \left( ax + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx &= \frac{\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{4(s+1)\Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)} \\
 &\times \left[ (s+1) {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}; -a^2\right) - {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1; \frac{s+3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}; -a^2\right) \right] \\
 &[\operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 82. \int_0^1 \ln \left( ax + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx \\
 = \frac{\sqrt{1 + a^2}}{a} \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{1 + a^2}}\right) - 2 \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{1 + a^2}}\right) \right] + \frac{\pi}{2a} \quad [|\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$83. \int_0^1 \ln(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 84. \int_0^1 x \ln \left( ax + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx \\
 = \frac{1}{8a} \{ -2a^2 + ia(a^2 + 1) [\operatorname{Li}_2(-ia) - \operatorname{Li}_2(ia)] \} \quad [|\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$85. \int_0^1 x \ln(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\mathbf{G}}{2} - \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 86. \int_0^1 x^2 \ln \left( ax + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx &= \frac{6a^4 + 5a^2 - 1}{27a^3 \sqrt{1 + a^2}} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{1 + a^2}}\right) \\
 &+ \frac{7}{27a^3} (1 - a^2) \sqrt{1 + a^2} \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{1 + a^2}}\right) - \frac{\pi}{9a^3} \quad [|\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$87. \int_0^1 x^2 \ln(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{5}{54\sqrt{2}\pi} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{\pi}{9}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 88. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln \left( ax + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx &= \frac{a}{8} \Phi\left(-a^2, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &[|\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$89. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2}) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^3}{32}.$$

$$90. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} \ln \left( ax + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)}{2(s+1)\Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2} \end{matrix}; -a^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$91. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} \ln \left( ax + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx = -\frac{\pi}{8a} \operatorname{Li}_2(-a^2) \\ [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$92. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \ln \left( x + \sqrt{1+x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^3}{96}.$$

$$93. \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} \ln \left( ax + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{16a^3} [(a^2+1) \ln(a^2+1) + \operatorname{Li}_2(-a^2)] \quad [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$94. \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \ln \left( x + \sqrt{1+x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{192} (24 \ln 2 - \pi^2).$$

$$95. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln^2 \left( ax + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)}{2s(s+2)\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2} + 2\right)} \\ \times \left[ (s+2) {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, \frac{s+3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{s}{2} + 2 \end{matrix}; -a^2\right) - 2 {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, \frac{s}{2} + 1, \frac{s+3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 2, \frac{s}{2} + 2 \end{matrix}; -a^2\right) \right] \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$96. \int_0^1 x \ln^2 \left( ax + \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx \\ = -\frac{\pi}{16a^2} [a^2 + (a^2+1) \operatorname{Li}_2(-a^2)] \quad [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$97. \int_0^1 x \ln^2 \left( x + \sqrt{1+x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^3}{96} - \frac{\pi}{16}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 98. \quad & \int_0^1 x^3 \ln^2 \left( ax + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{512 a^4} [4a^2 - 15a^4 + 8(a^2 + 1)^2 \ln(1 + a^2) - 12(a^4 - 1) \operatorname{Li}_2(-a^2)] \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$99. \quad \int_0^1 x^3 \ln^2 \left( x + \sqrt{1 + x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{512} (32 \ln 2 - 11).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 100. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln^2 \left( ax + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x^2} \right) \arccos x \, dx = -\frac{\pi}{8} \operatorname{Li}_3(-a^2) \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$101. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln^2 \left( x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{3\pi}{32} \zeta(3).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 102. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arcsin(ax) \arccos x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{4(s+1)\Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)} \left[ (s+1) {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}; a^2\right) - {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1; \frac{s+3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}; a^2\right) \right] \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 103. \quad & \int_0^1 \arcsin(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{1}{2a} [2(a^2 - 1) \mathbf{K}(a) + 4 \mathbf{E}(a) - \pi] \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$104. \quad \int_0^1 \arcsin(x) \arccos x \, dx = 2 - \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 105. \quad & \int_0^1 x \arcsin(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{a}{16} \left[ \Phi\left(a^2, 2, \frac{1}{2}\right) - \Phi\left(a^2, 2, \frac{3}{2}\right) \right] \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$106. \quad \int_0^1 x \arcsin x \arccos x \, dx = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 107. \quad & \int_0^1 x^2 \arcsin(ax) \arccos x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{27a^3} [(6a^4 - 5a^2 - 1) \mathbf{K}(a) + 7(a^2 + 1) \mathbf{E}(a) - 3\pi] \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$108. \quad \int_0^1 x^2 \arcsin x \arccos x \, dx = \frac{14}{27} - \frac{\pi}{9}.$$

$$109. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arcsin(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{a}{8} \Phi\left(a^2, 3, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$110. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arcsin x \arccos x \, dx = \frac{7}{8} \zeta(3).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 111. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \arcsin(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)}{2(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)} \\
 & \quad \times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2} \end{matrix}; a^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$112. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \arcsin(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{8a} \operatorname{Li}_2(a^2) \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$113. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \arcsin x \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^3}{48}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 114. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 x^2}} \arcsin(ax) \arccos x \, dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{16a^3} [(1 - a^2) \ln(1 - a^2) + \operatorname{Li}_2(a^2)] \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$115. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \arcsin x \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^3}{96}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 116. \quad & \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \ln(1 + 2ax + a^2) \arccos^2 x \, dx = -4\pi \operatorname{Li}_3(a) \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 117. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1}(a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} \arctan(bx) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi}{2a} \left[ 1 - \sqrt{a^2 b^2 + 1} + ab \ln(ab + \sqrt{a^2 b^2 + 1}) \right] \\
 [a > 0; |\arg(1 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 118. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1}(a^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} \arctan(bx) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \ln \left( ab + \sqrt{a^2 b^2 + 1} \right) \\
 [a > 0; |\arg(1 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$119. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x(x^2 + a^2)} \arctan x dx = \frac{\pi}{2a^2} \ln(1 + a) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1 + a)| < \pi].$$

$$120. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 + x^2} \arctan(x^{3+\sqrt{8}}) dx = \frac{1}{16} \ln 2 \ln(3 + \sqrt{8}) \quad [60].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 121. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 + x^2} \arctan(x^{5+\sqrt{24}}) dx = \frac{1}{8} \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) \\
 - \frac{1}{16} \ln 2 \ln(5 + \sqrt{24}) \quad [60].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 122. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 + x^2} \arctan(x^{11+\sqrt{120}}) dx = -\frac{1}{8} \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) \ln(4 + \sqrt{15}) \\
 - \frac{1}{8} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) \ln(3 + \sqrt{10}) + \frac{3}{8} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \ln(5 + \sqrt{24}) \\
 + \frac{1}{16} \ln 2 \ln(11 + \sqrt{120}) \quad [60].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 123. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1 + x^2} \arctan(x^{13+\sqrt{168}}) dx \\
 = -\frac{3}{8} \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) \ln \frac{5 + \sqrt{21}}{2} - \frac{1}{16} \ln 2 \ln(13 + \sqrt{168}) \\
 + \frac{1}{16} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) \ln(15 + \sqrt{224}) + \frac{1}{16} \ln(5 + \sqrt{24}) \ln(8 + \sqrt{63}) \quad [60].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$124. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x(x^2 + b^2)} \arctan \frac{ax}{x^2 + b^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{2b^2} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + 4b^2}}{2b} \quad [\operatorname{Re} b > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 125. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(a^2x^2+1)} \arctan[(a^2+1)x+a^2x^3] dx \\
 & = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln \frac{(1+a)(a+\sqrt{4+a^2})}{2a} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 126. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1}(a-x)^{t-1} \arctan(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 & = a^{s+t} b {}_3F_2 \left( s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{2}, 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{a^2b^2}{4} \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1/2; |\arg(4+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 127. \quad & \int_0^a \arctan(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2b} (\sqrt{4+a^2b^2} - 2) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 128. \quad & \int_0^a x \arctan(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{4b} (\sqrt{4+a^2b^2} - 2) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 129. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1} \arctan(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \pi \ln \left( \frac{ab}{2} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2b^2}{4}} \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 130. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1}(a-x)^{-1} \arctan(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 & = \frac{2\pi}{a} \ln \left( \frac{ab}{2} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2b^2}{4}} \right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4+a^2b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 131. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s+1/2}(a-x)^s \arctan(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = 2^{-2s-3/2} \pi^{1/2} a^{2s+2} b \\
 & \quad \times \frac{\Gamma(2s+\frac{5}{2})}{\Gamma(2s+3)} {}_3F_2 \left( \frac{1}{2}, 1, 2s+\frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{3}{2}, 2s+3; -\frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(2+ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 132. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/2} \arctan(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{2}b^3} \left[ 2(ab^2 - 1)\sqrt{2ab^2 + 4} - 3ab^2 + 4 \right] \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 + ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 133. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \arctan(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{b} \left( \sqrt{ab^2 + 2} - \sqrt{2} \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 + ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 134. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1} \arctan(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{a}} \ln \left( b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{ab^2}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 + ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$135. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{e^{2\pi x} + 1} \arctan x dx = \frac{3}{4} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 136. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \arctan(b \cos x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-2} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \\
 & \quad \times {}_4F_3 \left( \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2}; -b^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1; |\arg(1 + b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 137. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(2nx)}{\sin x} \arctan(a \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-2n-1} \pi a^{2n+1}}{2n+1} {}_3F_2 \left( n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{1}{2}, n+1; n + \frac{3}{2}, 2n+1; -a^2 \right) \quad [|\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 138. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \arctan(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2b}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2}; -b^2 \right) \quad [|\arg(1 + b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 139. \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\nu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \arctan(b \sin x) dx &= \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \\
 &\times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; -b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &\quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1; |\arg(1+b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$140. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \arctan(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; -b^2 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 141. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \arctan(b \sin x) dx &= \frac{b}{a^2+1} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; -b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &\quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1+b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 142. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \arctan(b \sin x) dx &= \frac{b}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; -b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &\quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1+b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 143. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin(z \arctan x)}{(1+x^2)^{z/2} (e^{ax} - 1)} dx &= \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2\pi}\right)^{z-1}}{2} \zeta\left(z, \frac{a}{2\pi}\right) - \frac{1}{2(z-1)} - \frac{\pi}{2a} \\
 &\quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 144. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \arctan(bx) dx &= \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^{s+1} b \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{s(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \\
 &\times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s+3}{2} \end{matrix}; -a^2 b^2 \right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(1+a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 145. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}} \arctan(ax) dx \\
 = \frac{2\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{s^2(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \left[ (s+1) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+1 \end{matrix}; -a^2 \right) - {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2} \end{matrix}; -a^2 \right) \right] \\
 \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 146. \int_0^1 x \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-x^2}}{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}} \arctan(ax) dx &= \frac{\pi}{2a^3} \left[ a^2 (\sqrt{a^2+1} - 2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 2a \ln \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2+1} - \frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a^2+1} + \frac{1}{2}} \right) \right] \quad [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$147. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\ln(x^2 + 1)}{e^{ax} - 1} \arctan x \, dx = \frac{a - \pi}{2a} \ln^2 \frac{a}{2\pi} - \frac{\pi}{a} \ln \frac{a}{2\pi} \ln \left[ \frac{1}{2\pi} \Gamma^2 \left( \frac{a}{2\pi} \right) \right] \\ - 1 - \frac{\pi}{a} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \zeta \left( z, \frac{a}{2\pi} \right) \Big|_{z=0} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$148. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a^2 - x^2)^{t-1} \arcsin^2(bx) \, dx \\ = \frac{1}{2} a^{s+2t} b^2 \mathbf{B} \left( \frac{s}{2} + 1, t \right) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, \frac{s}{2} + 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{s}{2} + t + 1 \end{matrix}; a^2 b^2 \right) \\ [a, \operatorname{Re} t > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -2; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$149. \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{1/2} \arcsin^2(bx) \, dx \\ = \frac{\pi a^2}{8} \left[ \operatorname{Li}_2(a^2 b^2) - \left( \frac{1}{a^2 b^2} - 1 \right) \ln(1 - a^2 b^2) - 1 \right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$150. \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} \arcsin^2(bx) \, dx = \frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{Li}_2(a^2 b^2) \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$151. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a - x)^{t-1} \arcsin^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\ = a^{s+t+1} b^2 \mathbf{B}(s+1, t+1) {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, s+1, t+1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{s+t}{2} + 1, \frac{s+t+3}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \\ [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$152. \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a - x)^{1/2} \arcsin^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{16b^2} \left[ a^2 b^2 + (4 - a^2 b^2) \ln \left( 1 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) + a^2 b^2 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$153. \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a - x)^{-1/2} \arcsin^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx = \frac{\pi a}{4} \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \\ [a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 154. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a-x)^{-3/2} \arcsin^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} \left[ 2ab \ln \frac{2+ab}{2-ab} + 4 \ln \left( 1 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) - \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 155. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} \arcsin^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 156. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-3/2} \arcsin^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{a} \left[ ab \ln \frac{2+ab}{2-ab} + 2 \ln \left( 1 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 157. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-3/2} (a-x)^{-3/2} \arcsin^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{2\pi}{a^2} \left[ ab \ln \frac{2+ab}{2-ab} + 2 \ln \left( 1 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 158. \quad & \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} \arcsin^2(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-2s-2} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+5/2} b^2 \Gamma(2s+3)}{\Gamma(2s+\frac{7}{2})} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 2s+3; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2s+\frac{7}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; \text{Re } s > -3/2; |\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 159. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} \arcsin^2(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}b^2} \left[ ab^2 + (2 - ab^2) \ln \left( 1 - \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) + ab^2 \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 160. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} \arcsin^2(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$161. \int_0^a x^{-5/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} \arcsin^2(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{2\pi b}{\sqrt{a}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{a}b}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{a}b} + \frac{2^{3/2}\pi}{a} \ln \left(1 - \frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$162. \int_{-a}^a \frac{1}{(x+a)^2} \arcsin^2 \frac{b(x+a)}{\sqrt{x^2+a^2}} dx = \frac{\pi b^2}{2a} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}b} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{2}b}{1-\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{1}{2b^2} \ln(1-2b^2) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$163. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \arcsin^2(bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2(s+2)} a^{s+2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}+1\right) b^2}{\Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)} {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s}{2}+1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{s+3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+2 \end{matrix}; a^2 b^2\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -2; |\arg(1-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$164. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin^2 x} \arcsin^2(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b^2}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \times {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$165. \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin^2 x} \arcsin^2(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b^2}{a} {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$166. \int_0^a \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \arcsin^2(bx) dx = \frac{\pi a}{4} [\operatorname{Li}_2(a^2 b^2) + 2 \ln(1-a^2 b^2) - 4] + \frac{\pi}{2b} \ln \frac{1+ab}{1-ab} \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$167. \int_0^1 \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \arcsin^2 x dx = \frac{\pi^3}{24} + (\ln 2 - 1)\pi.$$

$$168. \int_0^a x^2 \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \arcsin^2(bx) dx = \frac{\pi a^3}{24} \operatorname{Li}_2(a^2 b^2) - \frac{\pi}{216b^3} \left[ 3ab(a^2 b^2 - 9) \ln(1-a^2 b^2) - 24 \ln \frac{1+ab}{1-ab} + 48ab - 11a^3 b^3 \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$169. \int_0^1 x^2 \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x} \arcsin^2 x \, dx = \frac{\pi}{432} (3\pi^2 + 96 \ln 2 - 74).$$

$$170. \int_0^a \frac{1}{x^2} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \arcsin^2(bx) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{b\pi}{2} \left[ \text{Li}_2(ab) - \text{Li}_2(-ab) - \ln \frac{1+ab}{1-ab} \right] - \frac{\pi}{2a} \ln(1 - a^2 b^2)$$

$$[a > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$171. \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \arcsin^2(b \cos x) \, dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-3} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+3)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+2\right)}$$

$$\times {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+2; b \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{\nu-a}{2}+2, \frac{\nu+a}{2}+2 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\text{Re } \nu > 0; |\arg(1-b)| < \pi].$$

$$172. \int_0^\pi \sin^\nu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \arcsin^2(b \sin x) \, dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-2} \pi b^2 \Gamma(\nu+3)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+2\right)}$$

$$\times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+2; b \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{\nu-a}{2}+2, \frac{\nu+a}{2}+2 \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$[\text{Re } \nu > -1; |\arg(1-b)| < \pi].$$

$$173. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \arcsin^2(b \sin x) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$[|\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$174. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{x} \arcsin^2(x) \, dx = \frac{\pi^3}{8} - \pi \ln 2.$$

$$175. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arcsin^2(ax) \arccos x \, dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)}{2s(s+2) \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}+2\right)}$$

$$\times \left[ (s+2) {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, \frac{s+3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{s}{2}+2; a^2 \end{matrix}\right) - 2 {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s+3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+2, \frac{s}{2}+2; a^2 \end{matrix}\right) \right]$$

$$[\text{Re } s > -1; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$176. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arccos x \arcsin^2(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \text{Li}_3(a^2) \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$177. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arccos x \arcsin^2 x dx = \frac{\pi}{8} \zeta(3).$$

$$178. \int_0^1 x \arccos x \arcsin^2(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{16a^2} [a^2 + (a^2 - 1) \text{Li}_2(a^2)]$$

$$[|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$179. \int_0^1 x^3 \arccos x \arcsin^2(ax) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{512a^4} [4a^2 + 15a^4 - 8(a^2 - 1)^2 \ln(1-a^2) + 12(a^4 - 1) \text{Li}_2(a^2)] \text{Li}$$

$$[|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$180. \int_0^1 x^3 \arccos x \arcsin^2 x dx = \frac{19\pi}{512}.$$

$$181. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arccos x \arctan(ax) dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{4(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)}$$

$$\times \left[ (s+1) {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{s}{2} + 1; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}; -a^2\right) - {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1; \frac{s+3}{2}, \frac{s+3}{2}; -a^2\right) \right]$$

$$[\text{Re } s > -1; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$182. \int_0^1 \arccos x \arctan(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \left( \sqrt{1+a^2} - \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1+a^2}}{2} - 1 \right)$$

$$[|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$183. \int_0^1 x^2 \arccos x \arctan(ax) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{72a^3} (4 - 9a^2) + \frac{\pi}{18a^3 \sqrt{1+a^2}} (2a^4 + a^2 - 1) + \frac{\pi}{6a^3} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1+a^2}}{2} \ln$$

$$[|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 184. \quad \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{\arctan x}{x} \right)^n dx &= I_n, \quad I_2 = \pi \ln 2, \quad I_3 = \frac{3\pi}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{\pi^3}{16}, \\
 I_4 &= 2\pi \left( 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \right) \ln 2 - \frac{\pi^3}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \zeta(3), \quad I_5 = \frac{5\pi}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{3} \right) \ln 2 - \frac{5\pi^3}{48} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\pi^5}{128} + \frac{15\pi}{4} \zeta(3).
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.2. The Dilogarithm $\text{Li}_2(z)$

### 4.2.1. Integrals containing $\text{Li}_2(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \text{Li}_2(bx(a-x)) dx \\
 &= a^{s+t+1} b \text{B}(s+1, t+1) {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, s+1, t+1; \frac{a^2 b}{4} \\ 2, 2, \frac{s+t}{2} + 1, \frac{s+t+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &\quad [a > 0; \text{Re } s, \text{Re } t > -1; |\arg(4 - a^2 b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} \text{Li}_2(bx(a-x)) dx &= \pi a \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{2 - \sqrt{4 - a^2 b}}{4} \right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{\pi a}{2} \ln^2 \frac{2 + \sqrt{4 - a^2 b}}{4} \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} \text{Li}_2(bx(a-x)) dx &= 2\pi \text{Li}_2 \left( \frac{2 - \sqrt{4 - a^2 b}}{4} \right) \\
 &\quad - \pi \ln^2 \frac{2 + \sqrt{4 - a^2 b}}{4} \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-3/2} \text{Li}_2(bx(a-x)) dx \\
 &= \frac{8\pi}{a} \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2 b}{4}} + \ln \frac{2 + \sqrt{4 - a^2 b}}{4} \right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4 - a^2 b)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} \text{Li}_2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx &= \frac{2^{-2s-2} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+5/2} b \Gamma(2s+3)}{\Gamma(2s + \frac{7}{2})} \\
 &\quad \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 2s+3 \\ 2, 2, 2s + \frac{7}{2}; \frac{ab}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a > 0; \text{Re } s > 3/2; |\arg(2 - ab)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \text{Li}_2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
&= 4a^{1/2} \left( \arcsin^2 \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{ab}} - 1 \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} - 2 \right) \\
&\quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-3/4}(a-x)^{-5/4} \text{Li}_2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
&= \frac{2^{7/2}\pi}{a} \left[ 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{ab}{2}} + \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{ab}{2}} \right) - \ln 2 \right] \\
&\quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/4}(a-x)^{-3/4} \text{Li}_2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
&= 2^{1/2}\pi \left[ 2 \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{ab}{2}}\right) - \ln^2\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1 - \frac{ab}{2}}\right) \right] \\
&\quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

#### 4.2.2. Integrals containing $\text{Li}_2(z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \text{Li}_2(b \sin^2 x) \, dx \\
&= \frac{2b}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1, 1; b \\ 2, 2, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [a > 0; |\arg(1-b)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \int_0^\pi \sin^\nu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \text{Li}_2(b \sin^2 x) \, dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-2}\pi b \Gamma(\nu+3)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+2\right)} \\
&\quad \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+2; b \\ 2, 2, \frac{\nu-a}{2}+2, \frac{\nu+a}{2}+2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [\text{Re } \nu > -1; |\arg(1-b)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \text{Li}_2(b \cos^2 x) \, dx \\
&= \frac{2^{-\nu-3}\pi b \Gamma(\nu+3)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+2\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+2\right)} {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+2; b \\ 2, 2, \frac{\nu-a}{2}+2, \frac{\nu+a}{2}+2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [\text{Re } \nu > -1; |\arg(1-b)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$



$$4. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin^2 x} \operatorname{Li}_2(b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{b}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1, 1; b \\ 2, 2, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$5. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \operatorname{Li}_2(b \sin x) dx \\ = \frac{b}{a} {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) + \frac{b^2}{4(a^2+1)} {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1, \frac{3}{2}; b^2 \\ 2, 2, \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$6. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin^2 x} \operatorname{Li}_2(b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{b}{a} {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1, 1; b \\ 2, 2, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

#### 4.2.3. Integrals containing $\operatorname{Li}_2(z)$ and the logarithmic function

$$1. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} \operatorname{Li}_2(bx) dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^{s+1} b \Gamma(s)}{2s(s+1) \Gamma(s + \frac{3}{2})} \\ \times \left[ {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, s+1, s+1; ab \\ s + \frac{3}{2}, s+2 \end{matrix} \right) - (s+1) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, s+1; ab \\ 2, s + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\ \left. + s(s+1) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, s+1; ab \\ 2, 2, s + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -2; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$2. \int_0^a \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} \operatorname{Li}_2(bx) dx = \left( 2a + \frac{1}{b} \right) \arcsin^2(\sqrt{ab}) \\ + 6a \sqrt{\frac{1}{ab} - 1} \arcsin(\sqrt{ab}) - 7a \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

$$3. \int_0^a x^{-3/2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} \operatorname{Li}_2(bx) dx \\ = \frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{a}} \left( \sqrt{ab} \arcsin \sqrt{ab} - \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-ab}}{2} + 2\sqrt{1-ab} - 2 \right) \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1-ab)| < \pi].$$

#### 4.2.4. Integrals containing $\operatorname{Li}_2(z)$ and inverse trigonometric functions

$$1. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arccos \sqrt{x} \operatorname{Li}_2(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{12} [8 \ln^3 2 - 2\pi^2 \ln 2 + 12\zeta(3)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arccos \sqrt{x} \text{Li}_2(ax) dx &= \frac{\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(s + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{2s^2(s+1)\Gamma(s+2)} \\
&\times \left[ {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, s+1, s+\frac{3}{2} \\ s+2, s+2 \end{matrix}; \frac{3}{a}\right) - (s+1) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, s+\frac{3}{2} \\ 2, s+2 \end{matrix}; \frac{3}{a}\right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + s(s+1) {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, s+\frac{3}{2} \\ 2, 2, s+2 \end{matrix}; \frac{3}{a}\right) \right] \quad [|\arg(1-a)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

### 4.3. The Sine $\text{Si}(z)$ and Cosine $\text{ci}(z)$ Integrals

#### 4.3.1. Integrals containing $\text{Si}(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \text{Si}\left(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}\right) dx &= \frac{\pi\sqrt{a}}{2^{3/2}} \left\{ 2\sqrt{a} J_0\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{2} J_1\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \pi\sqrt{a} b \left[ J_1\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \text{H}_0\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) - J_0\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \text{H}_1\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right] \right\} \quad [a > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

#### 4.3.2. Integrals containing $\text{Si}(z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(a-x)}} [\sin x \text{Si}(2x) + \cos x \text{ci}(2x)] dx &= \frac{\pi^2}{4} \cos \frac{a}{2} Y_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\pi}{2} \left[ \sin \frac{a}{2} \text{Si}(a) + \cos \frac{a}{2} \text{ci}(a) \right] J_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(a-x)}} [\cos x \text{Si}(2x) - \sin x \text{ci}(2x)] dx &= -\frac{\pi^2}{4} \sin \frac{a}{2} Y_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{\pi}{2} \left[ \cos \frac{a}{2} \text{Si}(a) - \sin \frac{a}{2} \text{ci}(a) \right] J_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \text{Si}(b \cos x) dx \\
&= \frac{2^{-\nu-2} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\text{Re } \nu > -2].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(2nx)}{\sin x} \text{Si}(a \sin x) dx \\
&= \frac{2^{-2n-1} \pi a^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!(2n+1)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} n+\frac{1}{2}, n+\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{a^2}{4} \\ n+\frac{3}{2}, n+\frac{3}{2}, 2n+1 \end{matrix}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$5. \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\nu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \text{Si}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\text{Re } \nu > -2].$$

$$6. \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos(nx)}{\cos x} \text{Si}(a \cos x) dx \\ = \frac{2^{-n} \pi a^{n+1}}{(n+1)!(n+1)} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}; -\frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{n+3}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, n+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$7. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \text{Si}(b \sin x) dx \\ = \frac{2b}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$8. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} e^{-ax} [\sin x \text{Si}(2x) + \cos x \text{ci}(2x)] dx = \\ -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(a + \sqrt{1+a^2})^{1/2}}{(1+a^2)^{1/2}} \ln \left( a + \sqrt{1+a^2} \right) \quad [\text{Re } a > 0].$$

$$9. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{x}} [\sin x \text{ci}(2x) - \cos x \text{Si}(2x)] dx = \\ -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1+a^2)^{-1/2}}{(a + \sqrt{1+a^2})^{1/2}} \ln \left( a + \sqrt{1+a^2} \right) \quad [\text{Re } a > 0].$$

$$10. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \text{Si}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$11. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} \text{Si}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{b}{a} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\text{Re } a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad \int_0^{\infty} \cosh^{\nu} x \cos(bx) \text{Si}(c \operatorname{sech} x) dx &= \frac{2^{-\nu-1} c}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} \\
 &\times \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu-ib}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu+ib}{2}\right) {}_3F_4\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-\nu-ib}{2}, \frac{1-\nu+ib}{2}; -\frac{c^2}{4}\right) \\
 &[\operatorname{Re} \nu < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.3.3. Integrals containing $\text{Si}(z)$ and the logarithmic function

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \text{Si}(bx) dx &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \frac{a^{s+1} b \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{s(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)} \\
 &\times \left[ (s+1) {}_2F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) - {}_2F_3\left(\frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) \right] \\
 &[a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \int_0^a x \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \text{Si}(bx) dx &= \frac{\pi a}{8b} \{2ab[ab J_0(ab) - J_1(ab)] \\
 &+ \pi(a^2 b^2 - 1)[J_1(ab) \mathbf{H}_0(ab) - J_0(ab) \mathbf{H}_1(ab)]\} \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \int_0^a x^3 \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \text{Si}(bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi a}{24b^3} \{2ab[ab(a^2 b^2 + 1) J_0(ab) - (a^2 b^2 + 5) J_1(ab)]\} \\
 &+ \frac{\pi^2 a}{24b^3} (a^4 b^4 + 9)[J_1(ab) \mathbf{H}_0(ab) - J_0(ab) \mathbf{H}_1(ab)] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.3.4. Integrals containing $\text{Si}(z)$ and inverse trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arccos x \text{Si}(ax) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi^{1/2} a \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2} + 1\right)}{2(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+3}{2}\right)} {}_3F_4\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1; -\frac{a^2}{4}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \int_0^1 \arccos x \text{Si}(ax) dx &= \frac{\pi}{4a} \{-2 + 2(a^2 + 1) J_0(a) - 2a J_1(a) \\
 &+ \pi a^2 [J_1(a) \mathbf{H}_0(a) - J_0(a) \mathbf{H}_1(a)]\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

### 4.3.5. Integrals containing products of $\text{Si}(z)$ and $\text{ci}(z)$

1. 
$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{s-1} [\sin(x) \text{ci}(2x) - \cos(x) \text{Si}(2x)]^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-s-4}}{s} \Gamma(s) \left\{ \pi^2 s [3 - \cos(\pi s)] \sec \frac{\pi s}{2} + 4\pi [1 + \cos(\pi s)] \csc \frac{\pi s}{2} \right.$$

$$\left. + 4s \cos \frac{\pi s}{2} \left[ \psi' \left( \frac{1+s}{2} \right) - \psi' \left( \frac{s}{2} \right) \right] \right\} \quad [-2 < \text{Re } s < 0].$$
2. 
$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{s-1} [\sin(x) \text{ci}(2x) - \cos(x) \text{Si}(2x)] [\cos(x) \text{ci}(2x) + \sin(x) \text{Si}(2x)] dx$$

$$= 2^{-s-3} \Gamma(s) \left\{ \frac{\pi^2}{2} [\cos(\pi s) + 3] \csc \frac{\pi s}{2} \right.$$

$$\left. + \sin \frac{\pi s}{2} \left[ 3\psi' \left( \frac{1+s}{2} \right) - 4\psi'(s) - \psi' \left( \frac{s}{2} \right) \right] \right\} \quad [-1 < \text{Re } s < 1].$$
3. 
$$\int_0^a \text{shi}(b\sqrt{x}) \text{Si}(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = \frac{\pi(ab)^2}{8} {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a^2 b^4}{256} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

## 4.4. The Error Functions $\text{erf}(z)$ , $\text{erfi}(z)$ and $\text{erfc}(z)$

### 4.4.1. Integrals containing $\text{erf}(z)$ and algebraic functions

1. 
$$\int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \text{erf}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{s+t} b \text{B} \left( s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\times {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \quad [a > 0; \text{Re } s, \text{Re } t > -1/2].$$
2. 
$$\int_0^a x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s \text{erf}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = 2^{-2s-1/2} a^{2s+2} b \frac{\Gamma(2s + \frac{5}{2})}{\Gamma(2s+3)}$$

$$\times {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 2s + \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2s+3 \end{matrix}; -\frac{a b^2}{2} \right) \quad [a > 0; \text{Re } s > -5/4].$$
3. 
$$\int_0^a x^{1/2} \text{erf}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{a}{3b} e^{-ab^2/4} \left[ ab^2 I_0 \left( \frac{ab^2}{4} \right) + (ab^2 + 1) I_1 \left( \frac{ab^2}{4} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$4. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \operatorname{erf}\left(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}\right) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} ab e^{-ab^2/4} \left[ I_0\left(\frac{ab^2}{4}\right) + I_1\left(\frac{ab^2}{4}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

#### 4.4.2. Integrals containing $\operatorname{erf}(z)$ , $\operatorname{erfc}(z)$ and the exponential function

$$1. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} e^{b^2 x(a-x)} \operatorname{erf}\left(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}\right) dx \\ = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} a^{s+t} b \operatorname{B}\left(s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}; \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1/2].$$

$$2. \int_0^a e^{b^2 x(a-x)} \operatorname{erf}\left(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}\right) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{b} \left( e^{a^2 b^2/4} - 1 \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$3. \int_0^a x^{-1} e^{b^2 x(a-x)} \operatorname{erf}\left(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}\right) dx = \pi \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$4. \int_0^a x^{-1} (a-x)^{-1} e^{b^2 x(a-x)} \operatorname{erf}\left(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}\right) dx = \frac{2\pi}{a} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$5. \int_0^a x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s e^{b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}\right) dx = 2^{-2s-1/2} a^{2s+2} b \\ \times \frac{\Gamma\left(2s + \frac{5}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(2s+3)} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 2s + \frac{5}{2}; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2s+3 \end{matrix}; \frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -5/4].$$

$$6. \int_0^a x^{1/2} e^{b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}\right) dx \\ = \frac{1}{2b^3} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[ 2 - ab^2 + 2(ab^2 - 1)e^{ab^2/2} \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$7. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} e^{b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}} \operatorname{erf}\left(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}\right) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{b} \left( e^{ab^2/2} - 1 \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$8. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1} e^{b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}} \operatorname{erf} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{a}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

#### 4.4.3. Integrals containing $\operatorname{erf}(z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$1. \int_0^\pi \sin(ax) \operatorname{erf}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{2b \sin(\pi a)}{\sqrt{\pi}(1-a^2)} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b^2 \\ \frac{3-a}{2}, \frac{3+a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$2. \int_0^\pi \frac{\cos(nx)}{\cos x} \operatorname{erf}(a \cos x) dx = \frac{2^{1-n} \sqrt{\pi} a^{n+1}}{(n+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}; -a^2 \\ \frac{n+3}{2}, n+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$3. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(2nx)}{\sin x} \operatorname{erf}(a \sin x) dx = \frac{2^{-2n} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2n+1} \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{n! (2n+1)} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{1}{2}; -a^2 \\ n + \frac{3}{2}, 2n+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$4. \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \operatorname{erf}(b \cos x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \times {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -2].$$

$$5. \int_0^\pi \sin^\nu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \operatorname{erf}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu} \sqrt{\pi} b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; -b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -2].$$

$$6. \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) e^{b^2 \cos^2 x} \operatorname{erf}(b \cos x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \times {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -2].$$

$$7. \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\nu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} e^{b^2 \sin^2 x} \operatorname{erf}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu} \sqrt{\pi} b \Gamma(\nu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1+\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+3}{2}; \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\nu+a+3}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].$$

$$8. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \operatorname{erf}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{2b}{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2+1)} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$9. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax+b^2 \sin^2 x} \operatorname{erf}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{2b}{\sqrt{\pi}(a^2+1)} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

#### 4.4.4. Integrals containing $\operatorname{erf}(z)$ and the logarithmic function

$$1. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \operatorname{erf}(bx) dx = \frac{2a^{s+1} b \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{s(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s+3}{2} \end{matrix}; -a^2 b^2\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1].$$

#### 4.4.5. Integrals containing $\operatorname{erf}(z)$ , $\operatorname{erfi}(z)$ and inverse trigonometric functions

$$1. \int_0^1 \arccos x \operatorname{erf}(ax) dx \\ = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a} \left\{ e^{-a^2/2} \left[ (a^2+1) I_0\left(\frac{a^2}{2}\right) + a^2 I_1\left(\frac{a^2}{2}\right) \right] - 1 \right\}.$$

$$2. \int_0^1 x^2 \arccos x \operatorname{erf}(ax) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{36a^3} \\ \times \left[ (4a^4 + 3a^2 + 6) e^{-a^2/2} I_0\left(\frac{a^2}{2}\right) + a^2 (4a^2 - 1) e^{-a^2/2} I_1\left(\frac{a^2}{2}\right) - 6 \right].$$

$$3. \int_0^1 e^{a^2 x^2} \arccos x \operatorname{erf}(ax) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4a} [\operatorname{Ei}(a^2) - 2 \ln a - \mathbf{C}].$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \int_0^1 x^2 e^{a^2 x^2} \arccos x \operatorname{erf}(ax) dx \\
 = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{8a^3} \left[ 2e^{a^2} - a^2 - \operatorname{Ei}(a^2) + 2 \ln a + \mathbf{C} - 2 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \int_0^1 \arccos x \operatorname{erfi}(ax) dx \\
 = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a} \left\{ 1 + e^{a^2/2} \left[ (a^2 - 1) I_0 \left( \frac{a^2}{2} \right) - a^2 I_1 \left( \frac{a^2}{2} \right) \right] \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \int_0^1 x^2 \arccos x \operatorname{erfi}(ax) dx \\
 = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{36a^3} \left[ (4a^4 - 3a^2 + 6) e^{a^2/2} I_0 \left( \frac{a^2}{2} \right) - a^2 (4a^2 + 1) e^{a^2/2} I_1 \left( \frac{a^2}{2} \right) - 6 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad \int_0^1 e^{-a^2 x^2} \arccos x \operatorname{erfi}(ax) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4a} [\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln a - \operatorname{Ei}(-a^2)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad \int_0^1 x^2 e^{-a^2 x^2} \arccos x \operatorname{erfi}(ax) dx \\
 = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{8a^3} \left[ 2e^{-a^2} + a^2 - \operatorname{Ei}(-a^2) + 2 \ln a + \mathbf{C} - 2 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.4.6. Integrals containing products of $\operatorname{erf}(z)$ , $\operatorname{erfc}(z)$ and $\operatorname{erfi}(z)$

$$1. \quad \int_0^\infty x \operatorname{erfi}(ax) \operatorname{erfc}(bx) dx = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{4\pi a^2 b^2} \ln \frac{b+a}{b-a} - \frac{1}{2\pi ab} \quad [a < b].$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x} \operatorname{erfi}(ax) \operatorname{erfc}(bx) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{a}{b} \right) - \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( -\frac{a}{b} \right) \right] \quad [|a| < |b|].$$

$$3. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x} \operatorname{erfi}(x) \operatorname{erfc}(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$4. \quad \int_0^a \operatorname{erf}(b\sqrt{x}) \operatorname{erf}(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = \frac{1}{b^2} \left( e^{-ab^2} + ab^2 - 1 \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$5. \quad \int_0^a \operatorname{erfi}(b\sqrt{x}) \operatorname{erfi}(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = \frac{1}{b^2} \left( e^{ab^2} - ab^2 - 1 \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \int_0^a \operatorname{erfi}(b\sqrt{x}) \operatorname{erf}(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = a^2 b^2 \\
 & \times \left[ I_0(ab^2) - \frac{1}{ab^2} I_1(ab^2) + \frac{\pi}{2} I_0(ab^2) \mathbf{L}_1(ab^2) - \frac{\pi}{2} I_1(ab^2) \mathbf{L}_0(ab^2) \right] \\
 & [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad \int_0^a e^{-b^2 x} \operatorname{erfi}(b\sqrt{x}) \operatorname{erf}(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = 2a e^{-ab^2/2} I_1\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \operatorname{erf}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) \operatorname{erfi}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 & = \frac{4}{\pi} a^{s+t} b^2 \mathbf{B}\left(s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_4F_5\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{a^2 b^2}{16}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{s+t+1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2} + 1\right) \\
 & [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \quad \int_0^a e^{b^2 x} \operatorname{erf}(b\sqrt{x}) \operatorname{erfi}(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = 2a e^{ab^2/2} I_1\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$10. \quad \int_0^a e^{2b^2 x} \operatorname{erf}(b\sqrt{x}) \operatorname{erfi}(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = \frac{e^{ab^2}}{b^2} [\cosh(ab^2) - 1] \quad [a > 0].$$

## 4.5. The Fresnel Integrals $S(z)$ and $C(z)$

### 4.5.1. Integrals containing $S(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} S(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 & = \frac{a^{s+t+1/2}}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2b^3}{\pi}} \mathbf{B}\left(s + \frac{3}{4}, t + \frac{3}{4}\right) {}_3F_4\left(\frac{3}{4}, s + \frac{3}{4}, t + \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{16}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{2s+2t+3}{4}, \frac{2s+2t+5}{4}\right) \\
 & [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -3/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s S(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 & = \frac{2^{-2s-5/4}}{3} a^{2s+9/4} b^{3/2} \frac{\Gamma\left(2s + \frac{11}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(2s + \frac{13}{4}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{3}{4}, 2s + \frac{11}{4}; -\frac{ab^2}{8}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 2s + \frac{13}{4}\right) \\
 & [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -11/8].
 \end{aligned}$$

4.5.2. Integrals containing  $S(z)$  and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(2nx)}{\sin^{3/2} x} S(a \sin x) dx \\
 = \frac{2^{-2n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2n+3/2}}{(2n+1)!(4n+3)} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{a^2}{4} \\ n + \frac{3}{2}, n + \frac{7}{4}, 2n+1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\mu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} S(b \sin x) dx = \frac{2^{-\mu-1} \Gamma\left(\mu + \frac{5}{2}\right) \sqrt{b^3 \pi}}{3 \Gamma\left(\frac{2\mu-2a+5}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2\mu+2a+5}{4}\right)} \\
 \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2\mu+5}{4}, \frac{2\mu+7}{4}; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{2\mu-2a+7}{4}, \frac{2\mu+2a+7}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -5/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin^{3/2} x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} S(b \sin x) dx \\
 = \frac{2^{3/2}}{3a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \left( \frac{b^3}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin^{3/2} x} S(b \sin x) dx \\
 = \frac{1 - e^{-m\pi a}}{3a} \left( \frac{2b^3}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin^{3/2} x} S(b \sin x) dx = \frac{1}{3a} \left( \frac{2b^3}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \int_0^{\infty} \cosh^{\nu} x \cos(bx) S(c \operatorname{sech} x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu} c^{3/2}}{3\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - \nu\right)} \\
 \times \Gamma\left(\frac{3-2\nu-2ib}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3-2\nu+2ib}{4}\right) {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3-2\nu-ib}{4}, \frac{3-2\nu+2ib}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{3-2\nu}{4}, \frac{5-2\nu}{4}; -\frac{c^2}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 [\operatorname{Re} \nu < 3/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

4.5.3. Integrals containing  $S(z)$  and the logarithmic function

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} S(bx) dx &= \frac{1}{3} a^{s+3/2} \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{3/2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2s+3}{4}\right)}{s(2s+3)\Gamma\left(\frac{2s+5}{4}\right)} \\
 &\times \left[ (2s+3) {}_2F_3\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2s+3}{4}; \frac{2s+5}{4}, \frac{2s+7}{4}, \frac{2s+9}{4}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) - {}_2F_3\left(\frac{2s+3}{4}, \frac{2s+3}{4}; \frac{2s+5}{4}, \frac{2s+7}{4}, \frac{2s+9}{4}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) \right] \\
 &[a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -3/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

4.5.4. Integrals containing  $C(z)$  and algebraic functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} C(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = a^{s+t-1/2} \sqrt{\frac{2b}{\pi}} B\left(s + \frac{1}{4}, t + \frac{1}{4}\right) {}_3F_4\left(\frac{1}{4}, s + \frac{1}{4}, t + \frac{1}{4}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{2s+2t+1}{4}, \frac{2s+2t+3}{4}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{16}\right) \\
 [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \int_0^a x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s C(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = 2^{-2s-3/4} a^{2s+7/4} b^{1/2} \frac{\Gamma\left(2s + \frac{9}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(2s + \frac{11}{4}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{1}{4}, 2s + \frac{9}{4}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, 2s + \frac{11}{4}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{8}\right) \\
 [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -9/8].
 \end{aligned}$$

4.5.5. Integrals containing  $C(z)$  and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(2nx)}{\sqrt{\sin x}} C(a \sin x) dx &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{2n+1/2}}{(2n)!(4n+1)} {}_1F_2\left(n + \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}, 2n+1; -\frac{a^2}{4}\right). \\
 2. \quad \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\mu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} C(b \sin x) dx &= \frac{2^{-\mu} \Gamma(\mu + \frac{3}{2}) \sqrt{b\pi}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{2\mu-2a+5}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2\mu+2a+5}{2}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi}} \\
 &\times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_3F_4\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2\mu+3}{4}, \frac{2\mu+5}{4}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{2\mu-2a+5}{4}, \frac{2\mu+2a+5}{4}; -\frac{b^2}{4}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -3/2]. \\
 3. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin x}} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} C(b \sin x) dx \\
 = \frac{2^{3/2}}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \left(\frac{b}{\pi}\right)^{1/2} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{1}{4}, 1; \frac{5}{4}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2}; -\frac{b^2}{4}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

4.  $\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{\sin x}} C(b \sin x) dx = \frac{1}{a} \sqrt{\frac{2b}{\pi}} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$
5.  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{\sin x}} C(b \sin x) dx = \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{2b}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$
6.  $\int_0^{\infty} \cosh^{\nu} x \cos(bx) C(c \operatorname{sech} x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-1} c^{1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \nu\right)} \times \Gamma\left(\frac{1-2\nu-2ib}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1-2\nu+2ib}{4}\right) {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1-2\nu-2ib}{4}, \frac{1-2\nu+2ib}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1-2\nu}{4}, \frac{3-2\nu}{4} \end{matrix}; -\frac{c^2}{4} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu < 1].$

#### 4.5.6. Integrals containing $C(z)$ and the logarithmic function

1.  $\int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} C(bx) dx = \sqrt{\frac{b}{8}} \frac{a^{s+1/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{2s+1}{4}\right)}{s(2s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{2s+3}{4}\right)} \times \left[ (2s+1) {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2s+1}{4}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{2s+3}{4} \end{matrix} \right) - {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{2s+1}{4}, \frac{2s+1}{4}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2s+3}{4}, \frac{2s+5}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > 1/2].$

### 4.6. The Incomplete Gamma Function $\gamma(\nu, z)$

#### 4.6.1. Integrals containing $\gamma(\nu, z)$ and algebraic functions

1.  $\int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \gamma(\nu, bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{a^{s+t+2\nu-1} b^{\nu}}{\nu} B(s+\nu, t+\nu) \times {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu, s+\nu, t+\nu; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ \nu+1, \frac{s+t}{2} + \nu, \frac{s+t+1}{2} + \nu \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu, \operatorname{Re}(s+\nu), \operatorname{Re}(t+\nu) > 0].$
2.  $\int_0^a x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s \gamma(\nu, b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = 2^{-2s-\nu-1} a^{2s+\nu+3/2} b^{\nu} \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2s+\nu+2)}{\nu \Gamma\left(2s+\nu+\frac{5}{2}\right)} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu, 2s+\nu+2; -\frac{ab}{2} \\ \nu+1, 2s+\nu+\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu, \operatorname{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].$

**4.6.2. Integrals containing  $\gamma(\nu, z)$  and the exponential function**

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} e^{bx(a-x)} \gamma(\nu, bx(a-x)) dx \\
 &= \frac{a^{s+t+2\nu-1} b^\nu}{\nu} B(s+\nu, t+\nu) {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, s+\nu, t+\nu; \frac{a^2 b}{4} \\ \nu+1, \frac{s+t}{2}+\nu, \frac{s+t+1}{2}+\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu, \operatorname{Re}(s+\nu), \operatorname{Re}(t+\nu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^a e^{bx(a-x)} \gamma(\nu, bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\nu)}{\Gamma(\nu + \frac{1}{2})} b^{-1/2} e^{a^2 b/4} \gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a^2 b}{4}\right) \\
 & \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s e^{b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \gamma(\nu, b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= 2^{-2s-\nu-1} a^{2s+\nu+3/2} b^\nu \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2s+\nu+2)}{\nu \Gamma(2s+\nu+\frac{5}{2})} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 2s+\nu+2; \frac{ab}{2} \\ \nu+1, 2s+\nu+\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0; \operatorname{Re}(s+\nu/2) > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} e^{b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \gamma(\nu, b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{b}} e^{ab/2} \frac{\Gamma(\nu)}{\Gamma(\nu + \frac{1}{2})} \gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

**4.6.3. Integrals containing  $\gamma(\nu, z)$  and trigonometric functions**

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^{-2\nu} x \gamma(\nu, b \sin^2 x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2b^\nu}{\nu a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ \nu+1, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\mu x \cos(ax) e^{b \cos^2 x} \gamma(\nu, b \cos^2 x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu-1} \pi b^\nu \Gamma(\mu+2\nu+1)}{\nu \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+2\nu-a+2}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+2\nu+a+2}{2}\right)} \\
 & \quad \times {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{1+\mu}{2}+\nu, \frac{\mu}{2}+\nu+1; b \\ \nu+1, \frac{\mu-a}{2}+\nu+1, \frac{\mu+a}{2}+\nu+1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu, \operatorname{Re}(\mu+\nu+1) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\mu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} e^{b \sin^2 x} \gamma(\nu, b \sin^2 x) dx \\
&= \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu} \pi b^{\nu} \Gamma(\mu+2\nu+1)}{\nu \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+2\nu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+2\nu+a}{2}+1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} \\
&\quad \times {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{\mu+1}{2} + \nu, \frac{\mu}{2} + \nu + 1; b \\ \nu + 1, \frac{\mu-a}{2} + \nu + 1, \frac{\mu+a}{2} + \nu + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu, \operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu + (3 \pm 1)/2) > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \sin^{-2\nu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} e^{b \sin^2 x} \gamma(\nu, b \sin^2 x) dx \\
&= \frac{2b^{\nu}}{\nu a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; b \\ \nu + 1, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax+b \sin^2 x} \sin^{-2\nu} x \gamma(\nu, b \sin^2 x) dx \\
&= (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{b^{\nu}}{\nu a} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; b \\ \nu + 1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{-2\nu} x \gamma(\nu, b \sin^2 x) dx \\
&= (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{b^{\nu}}{\nu a} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b \\ \nu + 1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin^{-2\nu} x \gamma(\nu, b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{b^{\nu}}{\nu a} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b \\ \nu + 1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [\operatorname{Re} a, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax+b \sin^2 x} \sin^{-2\nu} x \gamma(\nu, b \sin^2 x) dx \\
&= \frac{b^{\nu}}{\nu a} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; b \\ \nu + 1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

4.6.4. Integrals containing  $\gamma(\nu, z)$  and the logarithmic function

$$1. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} \gamma(\nu, bx) dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^{s+\nu} b^\nu \Gamma(s+\nu)}{2\nu(s+\nu)\Gamma\left(s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu, s+\nu, s+\nu; -ab \\ \nu+1, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu, \operatorname{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].$$

$$2. \int_0^a x^{s-1} e^{bx} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} \gamma(\nu, bx) dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^{s+\nu} b^\nu \Gamma(s+\nu)}{2\nu(s+\nu)\Gamma\left(s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, s+\nu, s+\nu; ab \\ \nu+1, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu, \operatorname{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].$$

4.6.5. Integrals containing  $\gamma(\nu, z)$ ,  $\operatorname{erf}(z)$  and  $\operatorname{erfi}(z)$ 

$$1. \int_0^a \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{b(a-x)}) \gamma(\nu, bx) dx \\ = \frac{b^{-1}\Gamma(\nu)}{2\Gamma\left(\nu+\frac{3}{2}\right)} \left[ 2(ab)^{\nu+3/2} e^{-ab} + (2ab-2\nu-1)\gamma\left(\nu+\frac{3}{2}, ab\right) \right] \\ [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].$$

$$2. \int_0^a e^{bx} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{b(a-x)}) \gamma(\nu, bx) dx \\ = \frac{\Gamma(\nu)}{\Gamma\left(\nu+\frac{5}{2}\right)} a^{\nu+3/2} b^{\nu+1/2} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{ab}{\nu+\frac{5}{2}}\right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].$$

$$3. \int_0^a e^{2bx} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{b(a-x)}) \gamma(\nu, bx) dx \\ = \frac{\Gamma(\nu)}{\Gamma\left(\nu+\frac{5}{2}\right)} a^{\nu+3/2} b^{\nu+1/2} e^{ab} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ \frac{2\nu+5}{4}, \frac{2\nu+7}{4} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].$$

4.6.6. Integrals containing products of  $\gamma(\nu, z)$ 

$$1. \int_0^a e^{2bx} \gamma(\mu, bx) \gamma(\nu, b(a-x)) dx = \frac{\Gamma(\mu)\Gamma(\nu)}{\Gamma(\mu+\nu+2)} a^{\mu+\nu+1} b^{\mu+\nu} e^{ab+\mu\pi i} \\ \times {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\mu+\nu+3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a, b, \operatorname{Re} \mu, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].$$



## 4.7. The Bessel Function $J_\nu(z)$

### 4.7.1. Integrals containing $J_\nu(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{n+2p+1}}{(x^4 + ax^2 + b)^{m+p+1/2}} J_n(cx) dx \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^{m+n+p}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m \left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)_p} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} D_a^p D_b^m [u_+^k u_-^{n-k} I_k(cu_+) I_{n-k}(cu_-)] \\
 & \quad [n < 4m + 2p; u_\pm = 2^{-1}(a \pm 2\sqrt{b})^{1/2}].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} J_\nu(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = 2^{-2s-3\nu/2-1} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+(\nu+3)/2} b^\nu \\
 & \quad \times \frac{\Gamma\left(2s + \frac{\nu}{2} + 2\right)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma\left(2s + \frac{\nu+5}{2}\right)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2s + \frac{\nu}{2} + 2; \\ \nu+1, 2s + \frac{\nu+5}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| -\frac{ab^2}{8}\right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re}(s + \nu/4) > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-\nu/4} (a-x)^{-(\nu+2)/4} J_\nu(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= 2^{(2\nu+3)/4} \sqrt{\pi} a^{(1-2\nu)/4} b^{-1/2} \mathbf{H}_{\nu-1/2}\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^a x^{\nu/4} (a-x)^{(\nu-2)/4} J_\nu(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= 2^{(3-2\nu)/4} \sqrt{\pi} a^{(2\nu+1)/4} b^{-1/2} J_{\nu+1/2}\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} J_\nu(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = 2^{1/2} \pi J_{\nu/2}^2\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{8}}\right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/2} J_0(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{b^3} \left[ \sqrt{2}(ab^2 - 2) \sin\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a}b \cos\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right] \\
 & \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} J_0(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{2^{3/2}}{b} \sin\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} J_0(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi a}{2^{3/2}} \left[ J_0^2\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{8}}\right) - J_1^2\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{8}}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} J_1(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = \frac{2}{b^2} \left[ \sqrt{2} \sin\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) - \sqrt{a} b \cos\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} J_1(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{4}{\sqrt{a} b} \left[ 1 - \cos\left(b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \right] \\
 [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.7.2. Integrals containing $J_\nu(z)$ and the exponential function

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^\infty x^{m+(n-1)/2} (x+z)^{(n-1)/2} e^{-ax} J_\nu(b \sqrt{x^2+xz}) dx \\
 = (-1)^m 2^n b^{-\nu} D_h^n D_a^m \left[ h^{(\nu+n)/2} e^{az/2} I_{(\nu+n)/2}(u_-) K_{(\nu+n)/2}(u_+) \right] \Big|_{h=c^2} \\
 [u_\pm = z(\sqrt{a^2+h} \pm a)/4; \operatorname{Re}(2\nu+2m+n) > 2; \operatorname{Re} a > |\operatorname{Im} b|; |\arg z| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.7.3. Integrals containing $J_\nu(z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^a x^{m+\nu/2} (a-x)^n \sin(b \sqrt{a-x}) J_\nu(c \sqrt{x}) dx = (-1)^{m+n} 2^{m+1/2} \sqrt{\pi} \\
 \times a^{(2m+2\nu+3)/4} c^\nu \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} (-m-\nu)_{m-k} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{a} c^2}{2} \right)^k \\
 \times D_b^{2n} [b(b^2+c^2)^{-(2m+2k+2\nu+3)/4} J_{m+k+\nu+3/2}(\sqrt{a(b^2+c^2)})] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin(ax) \\ \cos(ax) \end{array} \right\} J_\nu(b \sin x) dx \\
 = \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu} \pi b^\nu \Gamma(\mu+\nu+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+\nu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+\nu+a}{2}+1\right)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin(a\pi/2) \\ \cos(a\pi/2) \end{array} \right\} \\
 \times {}_2F_3\left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \nu+1, \frac{\mu+\nu-a}{2}+1, \frac{\mu+\nu+a}{2}+1 \end{array} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(\mu+\nu) > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\mu x \cos(ax) J_\nu(b \cos x) dx \\
&= \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu-1} \pi b^\nu \Gamma(\mu + \nu + 1)}{\Gamma(\nu + 1) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu - a}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu + a}{2} + 1\right)} \\
&\quad \times {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\mu + \nu + 1}{2}, \frac{\mu + \nu}{2} + 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \nu + 1, \frac{\mu + \nu - a}{2} + 1, \frac{\mu + \nu + a}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu) > -1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(2nx) \sin^{-\nu} x J_\nu(a \sin x) dx \\
&= \frac{2^{-4n-\nu-1} \pi a^{2n+\nu}}{n! \Gamma(n + \nu + 1)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} n + \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{a^2}{4} \\ n + \nu + 1, 2n + 1 \end{matrix}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{-\nu} x J_\nu(b \sin x) dx \\
&= \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu + 1)a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \nu + 1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \sin^{-\nu} x J_\nu(b \sin x) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu + 1)a} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \nu + 1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
&\quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \int_0^\pi \cos 2mx (a^2 - b^2 \sin^2 x)^{n/2} J_n(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 \sin^2 x}) dx \\
&= (-1)^{m+n} \frac{\pi}{2^n} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} b^{2n-2k} \left(a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}\right)^{2k-n} \\
&\quad \times J_{m+k}\left(\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{2}\right) J_{m-n+k}\left(\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{2}\right) \quad [0 < b \leq a].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & \int_0^{2\pi} \cos mx (a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \cos x)^{n/2} J_n(\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \cos x}) dx \\
&= (-1)^{m+n} 2\pi \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k} J_{m+k}(a) J_{m-n+k}(b).
\end{aligned}$$

**4.7.4. Integrals containing  $J_\nu(z)$  and the logarithmic function**

$$1. \int_0^1 x \ln x J_0(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a^2} [J_0(a) - 1].$$

$$2. \int_0^a \frac{x \ln x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} J_0(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b} \{ \sin(ab) \ln a + \sin(ab) [\text{ci}(2ab) - \text{ci}(ab)] \\ + \cos(ab) [\text{Si}(ab) - \text{Si}(2ab)] \} \quad [a > 0].$$

$$3. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} J_\nu(bx) dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^{s+\nu} \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^\nu \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2}\right)}{2(s+\nu) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu+1}{2}\right) \Gamma(\nu+1)} \\ \times {}_2F_3\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2}, \frac{s+\nu}{2}; -\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}, \frac{s+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{s+\nu}{2} + 1, \nu+1\right) \quad [a, \text{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].$$

$$4. \int_0^a \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} J_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b} [\text{C} + \ln(ab) - \text{ci}(ab)] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$5. \int_0^a x \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} J_0(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b^2} [1 - \cos(ab)] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$6. \int_0^a x^3 \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} J_0(bx) dx \\ = \frac{1}{b^4} [3ab \sin(ab) + (4 - a^2 b^2) \cos(ab) - 4] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty x^{m+n} e^{-px} \ln x J_n(ax) dx \\ = (-1)^{m+n} (2a)^n D_p^m D_u^n \left[ (p^2 + u)^{-1/2} \left( \ln \frac{p + \sqrt{p^2 + u}}{2(p^2 + u)} - \text{C} \right) \right] \Big|_{u=a^2} \\ [\text{Re } p > |\text{Im } a|].$$

**4.7.5. Integrals containing  $J_\nu(z)$  and inverse trigonometric functions**

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arccos x J_\nu(ax) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^{1/2} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^\nu \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu+1}{2}\right)}{(s+\nu)^2 \Gamma(\nu+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2}, \frac{s+\nu+1}{2}; -\frac{a^2}{4}, \frac{s+\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{s+\nu}{2} + 1, \nu+1\right) \\ [\text{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 \arccos x J_0(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} \text{Si}(a).$$

$$3. \int_0^1 x \arccos x J_0(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} J_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) J_1\left(\frac{a}{2}\right).$$

$$4. \int_0^1 x^2 \arccos x J_0(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a^3} [2 \sin a - a \cos a - \text{Si}(a)].$$

$$5. \int_0^1 \arccos x J_1(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \left[1 - J_0^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)\right].$$

$$6. \int_0^1 x \arccos x J_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a^2} [\text{Si}(a) - \sin a].$$

$$7. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arccos x J_1(ax) dx = \text{Si}(a) + \frac{1}{a} (\cos a - 1).$$

#### 4.7.6. Integrals containing $J_\nu(z)$ , $\text{Si}(z)$ and $\text{ci}(z)$

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \int_0^\infty x^{s-1} [\sin(x) \text{Si}(2x) + \cos(x) \text{ci}(2x)] J_\nu(x) dx \\ = -\frac{2^{-s-1} \Gamma(s+\nu)}{\pi^{1/2} \Gamma(\nu-s+1)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right) \cos\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2} \pi\right) \\ \times \left[ \psi\left(\frac{1-s-\nu}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{1-s+\nu}{2}\right) - \psi\left(1-\frac{s-\nu}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2}\right) \right] \\ [0 < \text{Re}(s+\nu) < 3/2]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \int_0^\infty x^{s-1} [\sin(x) \text{ci}(2x) - \cos(x) \text{Si}(2x)] J_\nu(x) dx \\ = -\frac{2^{-s-1} \Gamma(s+\nu)}{\pi^{1/2} \Gamma(\nu-s+1)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-s\right) \sin\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2} \pi\right) \\ \times \left[ \psi\left(1-\frac{s+\nu}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1-s+\nu}{2}\right) + \psi\left(1+\frac{\nu-s}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{1+s+\nu}{2}\right) \right] \\ [-1/2 < \text{Re}(s+\nu) < 3/2]. \end{aligned}$$

4.7.7. Integrals containing products of  $J_\nu(z)$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^a J_\mu(x) J_\nu(a-x) dx &= \frac{a}{\mu+\nu} \left\{ J_{\mu+\nu}(a) - \frac{(a/2)^{\mu+\nu}}{\Gamma(\mu+\nu+1)} \right. \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \frac{\cos a}{\mu+\nu+1} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 2\mu+2\nu+1, \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{2\mu+2\nu+3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu+3}{2}, \mu+\nu+\frac{1}{2}, \mu+\nu+1 \end{matrix}; -a^2 \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{a \sin a}{\mu+\nu+2} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 2\mu+2\nu+3, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1, \frac{2\mu+2\nu+5}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+2, \mu+\nu+1, \mu+\nu+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -a^2 \right) \right] \right\} \\
 &\quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \mu, \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \int_0^a \frac{1}{x^2} J_\mu(x) J_\nu(a-x) dx &= \frac{1}{2\mu} \left[ \frac{1}{\mu-1} J_{\mu+\nu-1}(a) + \frac{1}{\mu+1} J_{\mu+\nu+1}(a) \right] \\
 &\quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \mu > 1; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \int_0^a \frac{1}{x(a-x)^2} J_\mu(x) J_\nu(a-x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\mu\nu a} \left[ \frac{\mu+\nu-1}{\nu-1} J_{\mu+\nu-1}(a) + \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{\nu+1} J_{\mu+\nu+1}(a) \right] \\
 &\quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \mu > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \int_0^a \frac{1}{x^2(a-x)^2} J_\mu(x) J_\nu(a-x) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\mu\nu a^2} \left[ \frac{(\mu+\nu-1)(\mu+\nu-2)}{(\mu-1)(\nu-1)} J_{\mu+\nu-1}(a) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{(\mu+\nu+1)(\mu+\nu+2)}{(\mu+1)(\nu+1)} J_{\mu+\nu+1}(a) \right] \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \mu, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \int_0^a x^{(2n-1)/4} (a-x)^{\nu/2} J_{n-1/2}(b\sqrt{x}) J_\nu(c\sqrt{a-x}) dx \\
 &= 2b^{n-1/2} c^\nu \left( \frac{a}{b^2+c^2} \right)^{(2\nu+2n+1)/4} J_{\nu+n+1/2}(\sqrt{ab^2+ac^2}) \\
 &\quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \int_0^a x^{m+\mu/2} (a-x)^{n+\nu/2} J_\mu(b\sqrt{x}) J_\nu(c\sqrt{a-x}) dx &= (-1)^{m+n} 2^{m+n+1} b^\mu c^\nu \\
 &\quad \times \left( \frac{a}{b^2+c^2} \right)^{(\mu+\nu+m+n+1)/2} \sum_{j=0}^m \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m}{j} \binom{n}{k} (-\mu-m)_{m-j} (-\nu-n)_{n-k}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\times \frac{b^{2j}c^{2k}}{2^{j+k}} \left( \frac{a}{b^2 + c^2} \right)^{(j+k)/2} J_{\mu+\nu+j+k+m+n+1} \left( \sqrt{ab^2 + ac^2} \right) \\ [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \mu > -m-1; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -n-1].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \int_0^a x^{n-1/2} (a-x)^{\nu/2} J_{n-1/2}(b\sqrt{x}) J_{1/2-n}(b\sqrt{x}) J_{\nu}(c\sqrt{a-x}) dx \\ = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{2^{n+1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} c^{\nu} \left( \frac{a}{4b^2 + c^2} \right)^{(2\nu+2n+1)/4} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_{n-k-1} \\ \times \left( \frac{4ab^4}{4b^2 + c^2} \right)^{k/2} J_{\nu+n+k+1/2} \left( \sqrt{4ab^2 + ac^2} \right) \quad [n \geq 1; a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$8. \int_a^b \frac{1}{b-x} J_1(b-x) J_0 \left( \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right) dx = \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} J_1 \left( \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \right) \\ [b > a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \int_a^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} J_0(b-x) J_1 \left( \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right) dx \\ = \frac{1}{a} \left[ J_0(b-a) - J_0 \left( \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \right) \right] \quad [b > a > 0]. \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \int_0^1 e^{2ax} J_0^2 \left( a\sqrt{x-x^2} \right) dx = e^a I_0(a) \left[ 1 + \frac{\pi}{2} \mathbf{L}_1(a) \right] - \frac{\pi}{2} e^a I_1(a) \mathbf{L}_0(a).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cosh \left[ (a+b)\sqrt{1-x^2} \right] J_0(ax) J_0(bx) dx \\ = I_0(2\sqrt{ab}) \left[ 1 + \frac{\pi}{2} \mathbf{L}_1(2\sqrt{ab}) \right] - \frac{\pi}{2} I_1(2\sqrt{ab}) L_0(2\sqrt{ab}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(2nx) \sin^{-\mu-\nu} x J_{\mu}(a \sin x) J_{\nu}(a \sin x) dx \\ = \frac{2^{-4n-\mu-\nu-1} \pi a^{2n+\mu+\nu} \Gamma(2n+\mu+\nu+1)}{n! \Gamma(n+\mu+1) \Gamma(n+\nu+1)} \\ \times \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+\mu+\nu+1)} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, n + \frac{\mu+\nu}{2} + 1, n + \frac{1}{2}; -a^2 \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \int_0^\pi \cos(nx) \cos^{-\mu-\nu} x J_\mu(a \cos x) J_\nu(a \cos x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-2n-\mu-\nu} \pi a^{n+\mu+\nu} \Gamma(n+\mu+\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}+\mu+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}+\nu+1\right)} \\
 & \quad \times \frac{\cos(n\pi/2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}+\mu+\nu+1\right)} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{n+\mu+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{n+\mu+\nu}{2}+1, \frac{n+1}{2}; -a^2 \end{matrix}; -a^2\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \int_0^\pi \sin(ax) \sin^{1-\mu-\nu} x J_\mu(b \sin x) J_\nu(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{\mu+\nu} \sin(\pi a)}{\Gamma(\mu+1) \Gamma(\nu+1) (1-a^2)} {}_4F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1, 1, \frac{3}{2}; -b^2 \end{matrix}; -b^2\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{-\mu-\nu} x J_\mu(b \sin x) J_\nu(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{\mu+\nu} (1-e^{-m\pi a})}{\Gamma(\mu+1) \Gamma(\nu+1) a} {}_4F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b^2 \end{matrix}; -b^2\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \sin^{-\mu-\nu} x J_\mu(b \sin x) J_\nu(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{\mu+\nu}}{\Gamma(\mu+1) \Gamma(\nu+1) a} {}_4F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b^2 \end{matrix}; -b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \int_0^a x \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} J_0^2(bx) dx = \frac{a}{2b} [2ab J_0(2ab) - J_1(2ab)] \\
 & \quad + \frac{\pi a^2}{2} [J_1(2ab) \mathbf{H}_0(2ab) - J_0(2ab) \mathbf{H}_1(2ab)] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & \int_0^a x^3 \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} J_0^2(bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{a}{12b^3} [2ab(a^2b^2 - 2) J_0(2ab) - (a^2b^2 - 4) J_1(2ab)] \\
 & \quad + \frac{\pi a^2}{48b^2} (4a^2b^2 - 3) [J_1(2ab) \mathbf{H}_0(2ab) - J_0(2ab) \mathbf{H}_1(2ab)] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{(2n-1)/4} J_{n-1/2} \left( b \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \right) J_\nu(cx) dx \\
 = (-1)^n 2^{n-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} b^{n-1/2} \\
 \times D_u^n \left[ J_{\nu/2} \left( \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{u+c^2} + \frac{a\sqrt{u}}{2} \right) J_{\nu/2} \left( \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{u+c^2} - \frac{a\sqrt{u}}{2} \right) \right] \Big|_{u=b^2} \\
 [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$20. \int_0^1 x \ln x J_0^2(ax) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left[ J_0^2(a) + J_1^2(a) - \frac{1}{a} J_0(a) J_1(a) \right].$$

$$21. \int_0^1 x \ln x J_1^2(ax) dx = \frac{1}{2a^2} [1 - (a^2 + 1) J_0^2(a) + a J_0(a) J_1(a) - a^2 J_1^2(a)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} \arccos x J_1^2(ax) dx \\
 = -\frac{1}{6a} [3a - 2a(4a^2 + 1) J_0(2a) + (4a^2 - 1) J_1(2a)] \\
 + \frac{2\pi a^2}{3} [J_1(2a) \mathbf{H}_0(2a) - J_0(2a) \mathbf{H}_1(2a)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \int_{-1}^1 J_0(a\sqrt{x-1}) J_0(a\sqrt{x+1}) J_0(b\sqrt{x-1}) J_0(b\sqrt{x+1}) dx \\
 = {}_2F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ 1, 1, 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.8. The Bessel Function $Y_\nu(z)$

### 4.8.1. Integrals containing $Y_\nu(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$1. \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} Y_0(cx) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} J_0\left(\frac{ac}{2}\right) Y_0\left(\frac{ac}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

### 4.8.2. Integrals containing $Y_\nu(z)$ and $J_\nu(z)$

$$1. \int_0^a \frac{1}{x} J_1(x) Y_0(a-x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi a} J_0(a) + Y_1(a) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^a e^{-ax} \left[ \frac{2}{\pi bx} J_0(bx) + Y_1(bx) \right] dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{\pi b} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \right) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}{b} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > |\operatorname{Im} b|].
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.9. The Modified Bessel Function $I_\nu(z)$

### 4.9.1. Integrals containing $I_\nu(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} I_\nu(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= B\left(s + \frac{\nu}{2}, t + \frac{\nu}{2}\right) \frac{a^{s+t+\nu-1}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^\nu {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} s + \frac{\nu}{2}, t + \frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{a^2 b^2}{16} \\ \nu+1, \frac{s+t+\nu}{2}, \frac{s+t+\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^a x^{\nu/2} (a-x)^{\nu/2} I_\nu(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{\nu+1/2} \left(\frac{2}{b}\right)^{1/2} I_{\nu+1/2}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad \int_0^a I_0(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{2}{b} \sinh\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$4. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} I_0(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \pi I_0^2\left(\frac{ab}{4}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} I_\nu(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = 2^{-2s-3\nu/2-1} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+(\nu+3)/2} b^\nu \\
 & \times \frac{\Gamma\left(2s + \frac{\nu}{2} + 2\right)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma\left(2s + \frac{\nu+5}{2}\right)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2s + \frac{\nu}{2} + 2; \frac{ab^2}{8} \\ \nu+1, 2s + \frac{\nu+5}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re}(s + \nu/4) > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \int_0^a x^{\nu/4} (a-x)^{(\nu-2)/4} I_\nu(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= 2^{(3-2\nu)/4} \sqrt{\pi} a^{(2\nu+1)/4} b^{-1/2} I_{\nu+1/2}\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \int_0^a x^{-\nu/4} (a-x)^{-(\nu+2)/4} I_\nu \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
 = 2^{(2\nu+3)/4} \sqrt{\pi} a^{(1-2\nu)/4} b^{-1/2} \mathbf{L}_{\nu-1/2} \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} I_\nu \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = 2^{1/2} \pi I_{\nu/2}^2 \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{8}} \right) \\
 [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \int_0^a x^{1/2} I_0 \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
 = \frac{1}{b^3} \left[ \sqrt{2} (ab^2 + 2) \sinh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) - 2\sqrt{a} b \cosh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} I_0 \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = \frac{2^{3/2}}{b} \sinh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} I_0 \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi a}{2^{3/2}} \left[ I_0^2 \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{8}} \right) + I_1^2 \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{8}} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} I_1 \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\
 = \frac{2}{b^2} \left[ \sqrt{a} b \cosh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) - \sqrt{2} \sinh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} I_1 \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = \frac{4}{\sqrt{a} b} \left[ \cosh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) - 1 \right] \\
 [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.9.2. Integrals containing $I_\nu(z)$ and the exponential function

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} e^{bx(a-x)} I_\nu (bx(a-x)) dx \\
 = \mathbf{B}(s+\nu, t+\nu) \frac{a^{s+t+2\nu-1}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left( \frac{b}{2} \right)^\nu {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1}{2}, s+\nu, t+\nu; \frac{a^2 b}{2} \\ 2\nu+1, \frac{s+t}{2} + \nu, \frac{s+t+1}{2} + \nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
 [a, \operatorname{Re}(s+\nu), \operatorname{Re}(t+\nu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \int_0^a e^{bx(a-x)} I_0(bx(a-x)) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( a \sqrt{\frac{b}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$3. \int_0^a x e^{bx(a-x)} I_0(bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{a}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2b}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( a \sqrt{\frac{b}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$4. \int_0^a x^2 e^{bx(a-x)} I_0(bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{3a^2b+1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2b^3}} \operatorname{erfi} \left( a \sqrt{\frac{b}{2}} \right) - \frac{a}{8b} e^{a^2b/2} \quad [a > 0].$$

$$5. \int_0^a x^{-1} e^{bx(a-x)} I_\nu(bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{a}{\nu} \sqrt{\frac{\pi b}{8}} e^{a^2b/4} \left[ I_{\nu-1/2} \left( \frac{a^2b}{4} \right) - I_{\nu+1/2} \left( \frac{a^2b}{4} \right) \right] \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].$$

$$6. \int_0^a x^{-1} e^{bx(a-x)} I_1(bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{1}{a^2b} (2e^{a^2b/2} - a^2b - 2) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$7. \int_0^a x^{-1} (a-x)^{-1} e^{bx(a-x)} I_\nu(bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{1}{\nu} \sqrt{\frac{\pi b}{2}} e^{a^2b/4} \left[ I_{\nu-1/2} \left( \frac{a^2b}{4} \right) - I_{\nu+1/2} \left( \frac{a^2b}{4} \right) \right] \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].$$

$$8. \int_0^a x^{-1} (a-x)^{-1} e^{bx(a-x)} I_1(bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{2}{a^3b} (2e^{a^2b/2} - a^2b - 2) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$9. \int_0^a x^{1/2} e^{b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} I_0(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{a^{1/2}}{4b} \left[ e^{ab} - \left( \frac{1}{2} - ab \right) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{ab}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{ab}) \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$10. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} e^{b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} I_0(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{b}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{ab}) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} e^{b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} I_1(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{a^{1/2}b} [2e^{ab} - \sqrt{\pi ab} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{ab}) - 2] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1} (a-x)^{-1/2} e^{b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} I_1(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{a^{3/2}b} (e^{ab} - ab - 1) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.9.3. Integrals containing $I_\nu(z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\mu x \cos(ax) I_\nu(b \cos x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu-1} \pi b^\nu \Gamma(\mu + \nu + 1)}{\Gamma(\nu + 1) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu - a}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu + a}{2} + 1\right)} \\
 &\quad \times {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\mu + \nu + 1}{2}, \frac{\mu + \nu}{2} + 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \nu + 1, \frac{\mu + \nu - a}{2} + 1, \frac{\mu + \nu + a}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu) > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(ax) \\ \cos(ax) \end{matrix} \right\} I_\nu(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu} \pi b^\nu \Gamma(\mu + \nu + 1)}{\Gamma(\nu + 1) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu - a}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu + a}{2} + 1\right)} \\
 &\quad \times \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(a\pi/2) \\ \cos(a\pi/2) \end{matrix} \right\} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\mu + \nu + 1}{2}, \frac{\mu + \nu}{2} + 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \nu + 1, \frac{\mu + \nu - a}{2} + 1, \frac{\mu + \nu + a}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu) > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \sin^{-\nu} x \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(ax) \\ \cos(ax) \end{matrix} \right\} I_\nu(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(m\pi a/2) \\ \cos(m\pi a/2) \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu + 1)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \nu + 1, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \sin^{-2\nu} x \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(ax) \\ \cos(ax) \end{matrix} \right\} I_\nu(b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(m\pi a/2) \\ \cos(m\pi a/2) \end{matrix} \right\} \\
 &\quad \times \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu + 1)} {}_4F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; b \\ \nu + 1, 1 - \frac{a}{4}, 1 - \frac{a}{4}, 1 + \frac{a}{4}, 1 + \frac{a}{4} \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{-\nu} x I_\nu(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)a} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \nu+1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax+b\sin^2 x} \sin^{-2\nu} x I_\nu(b \sin^2 x) dx \\
 &= (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)a} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, \nu + \frac{1}{2}; 2b \\ 2\nu+1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \sin^{-\nu} x I_\nu(b \sin x) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)a} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \nu+1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax+b\sin^2 x} \sin^{-2\nu} x I_\nu(b \sin^2 x) dx \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)a} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 2b \\ 2\nu+1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \int_0^\pi \sin^\nu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \cos(b \sin x) I_0(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\nu} \pi \Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}; b \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu-a}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu+a}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sinh(b \sin x) I_\nu(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu-1} \pi b^{\nu+1} \Gamma(\mu+\nu+2)}{\Gamma(\nu+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+\nu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+\nu+a+3}{2}\right)} \\
 & \quad \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{2\nu+3}{4}, \frac{2\nu+5}{4}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{\mu+\nu+3}{2}; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \nu+1, \nu + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu+a+3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [\operatorname{Re}(\mu+\nu) > -3].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\mu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \cosh(b \sin x) I_{\nu}(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu} \pi b^{\nu} \Gamma(\mu + \nu + 1)}{\Gamma(\nu + 1) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu - a}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu + a}{2} + 1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} \\
 & \times {}_4F_5\left(\frac{2\nu+3}{4}, \frac{2\nu+5}{4}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{\mu+\nu+3}{2}; b^2; \frac{3}{2}, \nu+1, \nu+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu+a+3}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu) > -2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^{\mu} x \cos(ax) \sinh(b \cos x) I_{\nu}(b \cos x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu-2} \pi b^{\nu+1} \Gamma(\mu + \nu + 2)}{\Gamma(\nu + 1) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu - a + 3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu + a + 3}{2}\right)} \\
 & \times {}_4F_5\left(\frac{2\nu+3}{4}, \frac{2\nu+5}{4}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{\mu+\nu+3}{2}; b^2; \frac{3}{2}, \nu+1, \nu+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu+a+3}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu) > -3].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^{\mu} x \cos(ax) \cosh(b \cos x) I_{\nu}(b \cos x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu-1} \pi b^{\nu} \Gamma(\mu + \nu + 1)}{\Gamma(\nu + 1) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu - a}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu + a}{2} + 1\right)} \\
 & \times {}_4F_5\left(\frac{2\nu+1}{4}, \frac{2\nu+3}{4}, \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2} + 1; b^2; \frac{1}{2}, \nu+\frac{1}{2}, \nu+1, \frac{\mu+\nu-a}{2} + 1, \frac{\mu+\nu+a}{2} + 1\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu) > -2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} \cosh^{\mu}(b \cos x) \cos(bx) I_{\nu}(c \operatorname{sech} x) dx = \frac{2^{-\mu-2} c^{\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu + 1) \Gamma(\nu - \mu)} \\
 & \times \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu - \mu - ib}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu - \mu + ib}{2}\right) {}_2F_3\left(\frac{\nu - \mu - ib}{2}, \frac{\nu - \mu + ib}{2}; \frac{c^2}{4}; \nu + 1, \frac{\nu - \mu}{2}, \frac{\mu - \nu + 1}{2}\right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re}(\nu - \mu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.9.4. Integrals containing $I_{\nu}(z)$ and the logarithmic function

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} I_{\nu}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^{s+\nu} \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{\nu} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2}\right)}{2(s+\nu) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu+1}{2}\right) \Gamma(\nu + 1)} \\
 & \times {}_2F_3\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2}, \frac{s+\nu}{2}; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4}; \frac{s+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{s+\nu}{2} + 1, \nu + 1\right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re}(s + \nu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \int_0^a \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} I_1(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b} [\text{chi}(ab) - \ln(ab) - \mathbf{C}] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$3. \int_0^a x \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} I_0(bx) dx = \frac{\cosh(ab) - 1}{b^2} \quad [a > 0].$$

$$4. \int_0^a x^3 \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} I_0(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b^4} [(a^2 b^2 + 4) \cosh(ab) - 3ab \sinh(ab) - 4] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$5. \int_0^1 x \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - x^2}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - x^2}} I_0(ax) dx = \frac{4}{a^2} \sinh^2 \frac{a}{2}.$$

$$6. \int_0^a x^{s-1} e^{bx} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} I_\nu(bx) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi^{1/2} a^{s+\nu} b^\nu \Gamma(s+\nu)}{(s+\nu) \Gamma\left(s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma(\nu+1)} \\ \times {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1}{2}, s+\nu, s+\nu; 2ab \\ 2\nu+1, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a, \text{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].$$

#### 4.9.5. Integrals containing $I_\nu(z)$ and inverse trigonometric functions

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arccos x I_\nu(ax) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^{1/2} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^\nu \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu+1}{2}\right)}{(s+\nu)^2 \Gamma(\nu+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{s+\nu}{2}, \frac{s+\nu+1}{2}; \frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{s+\nu}{2}+1, \frac{s+\nu}{2}+1, \nu+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\text{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 \arccos x I_0(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} \text{shi}(a).$$

$$3. \int_0^1 x \arccos x I_0(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} I_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) I_1\left(\frac{a}{2}\right).$$

$$4. \int_0^1 x^2 \arccos x I_0(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a^3} [a \cosh a - 2 \sinh a + \text{shi}(a)].$$

$$5. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arccos x I_1(ax) dx = \text{shi}(a) + \frac{1 - \cosh a}{a}.$$



$$6. \int_0^1 \arccos x I_1(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \left[ I_0^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - 1 \right].$$

$$7. \int_0^1 x \arccos x I_1(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a^2} [\sinh a - \operatorname{shi}(a)].$$

#### 4.9.6. Integrals containing $I_\nu(z)$ and special functions

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \int_0^\infty x^{s-1} e^x \operatorname{Ei}(-2x) I_\nu(x) dx \\ = -\frac{2^{-s} \pi^{1/2}}{s+\nu} \sec(\nu\pi) \frac{\Gamma(s+\nu)}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-\nu) \Gamma(1+2\nu)} {}_3F_2\left(\nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu, s+\nu; s+\nu+1, 2\nu+1; 1\right) \end{aligned}$$

[ $\operatorname{Re}(s-\nu) > 0$ ].

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \int_0^a e^{bx} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2b(a-x)}) I_0(bx) dx \\ = (\pi a^3 b)^{1/2} [I_{-1/4}(ab) I_{1/4}(ab) - I_{-3/4}(ab) I_{3/4}(ab)] \end{aligned}$$

[ $\operatorname{Re} a > 0$ ].

$$3. \int_0^a e^{-bx} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2b(a-x)}) I_0(bx) dx = \sqrt{\frac{2a}{b\pi}} - \frac{e^{-2ab}}{2b} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2ab}).$$

$$4. \int_0^a e^{bx} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2b(a-x)}) I_0(bx) dx = \frac{e^{2ab}}{2b} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2ab}) - \sqrt{\frac{2a}{b\pi}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \int_0^a x^{\mu/2} (a-x)^{\nu/2} J_\mu(b\sqrt{x}) I_\nu(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = \frac{a^{\mu+\nu+1} b^{\mu+\nu}}{2^{\mu+\nu} \Gamma(\mu+\nu+2)} \\ [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \mu, \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^{-\nu} x J_\nu(b\sqrt{\sin x}) I_\nu(b\sqrt{\sin x}) dx = 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\Gamma^2(\nu+1)a} {}_2F_5\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^4}{64}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu+1, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{-\nu} x J_\nu(b\sqrt{\sin x}) I_\nu(b\sqrt{\sin x}) dx \\
 &= (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\Gamma^2(\nu+1)a} {}_2F_5\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^4}{64}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu+1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \sin^{-\nu} x J_\nu(b\sqrt{\sin x}) I_\nu(b\sqrt{\sin x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\Gamma^2(\nu+1)a} {}_2F_5\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b^4}{64}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu+1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a^2 + \sqrt{a^4 - x^4}}{x^2} J_\nu(bx) I_\nu(bx) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-2\nu-3} \pi^{1/2} a^{s+2\nu} b^{2\nu} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+2\nu}{4}\right)}{(s+2\nu)\Gamma\left(\frac{s+2\nu+2}{4}\right)\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} \\
 &\quad \times {}_2F_5\left(\frac{s+2\nu}{4}, \frac{s+2\nu}{4}; -\frac{a^4 b^4}{64}, \frac{s+2\nu+2}{4}, \frac{s+2\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu+1\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(s+2\nu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \quad \int_{-1}^1 e^{ax} J_0(a\sqrt{1-x^2}) J_0(b\sqrt{1-x}) I_0(b\sqrt{1+x}) dx = {}_2F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{ab^2}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right).$$

#### 4.9.7. Integrals containing products of $I_\nu(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a x^\mu (a-x)^\nu I_\mu(bx) I_\nu(b(a-x)) dx \\
 &= a^{\mu+\nu+1/2} \sqrt{\frac{b}{2\pi}} B\left(\mu + \frac{1}{2}, \nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) I_{\mu+\nu+1/2}(ab) \\
 &\quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \mu, \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^a I_0^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = a I_0(ab) + \frac{\pi a}{2} [I_0(ab) \mathbf{L}_1(ab) - I_1(ab) \mathbf{L}_0(ab)] \\
 &\quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^a x I_0^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{a^2}{2} I_0(ab) + \frac{\pi a^2}{4} [I_0(ab) \mathbf{L}_1(ab) - I_1(ab) \mathbf{L}_0(ab)] \\
 &\quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \int_0^a I_1^2(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx &= \frac{2}{b} I_1(ab) - a I_0(ab) \\
 &\quad - \frac{\pi a}{2} [I_0(ab) \mathbf{L}_1(ab) - I_1(ab) \mathbf{L}_0(ab)] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} I_0^2(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx &= 2a^{1/2} I_0(b\sqrt{2a}) \\
 &\quad + \pi a^{1/2} [I_0(b\sqrt{2a}) \mathbf{L}_1(b\sqrt{2a}) - I_1(b\sqrt{2a}) \mathbf{L}_0(b\sqrt{2a})] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} I_1^2(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx &= -2a^{1/2} I_0(b\sqrt{2a}) + \frac{2^{3/2}}{b} I_1(b\sqrt{2a}) \\
 &\quad + \pi a^{1/2} [I_1(b\sqrt{2a}) \mathbf{L}_0(b\sqrt{2a}) - I_0(b\sqrt{2a}) \mathbf{L}_1(b\sqrt{2a})] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} I_0(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) I_1(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi a^{1/2}}{2b} [I_1(b\sqrt{2a}) \mathbf{L}_0(b\sqrt{2a}) - I_0(b\sqrt{2a}) \mathbf{L}_1(b\sqrt{2a})] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} I_0(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) I_1(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = \frac{2}{a^{1/2}b} [I_0(b\sqrt{2a}) - 1] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \int_0^a x^{-1} (a-x)^{-1/2} I_1^2(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{2^{3/2}}{ab} I_1(b\sqrt{2a}) - \frac{2}{a^{1/2}} \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \int_0^a x^\nu (a-x)^\nu e^{2bx} I_\nu(bx) I_\nu(b(a-x)) dx \\
 = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{4\nu+1} b^{2\nu} e^{ab} \frac{\Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma\left(2\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1}{2}; a^2b^2 \\ 2\nu+1, 2\nu + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \int_0^a e^{2bx} I_0(bx) I_0(b(a-x)) dx \\
 = ae^{ab} \left[ I_0(2ab) + \frac{\pi}{2} I_0(2ab) \mathbf{L}_1(2ab) - \frac{\pi}{2} I_1(2ab) \mathbf{L}_0(2ab) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \int_0^1 x \ln x I_0^2(ax) dx = \frac{1}{2} [I_1^2(a) - I_0^2(a) + \frac{1}{a} I_0(a) I_1(a)].$$

$$13. \int_0^1 x \ln x I_1^2(ax) dx = \frac{1}{2a^2} [1 + (a^2 - 1) I_0^2(a) - a I_0(a) I_1(a) - a^2 I_1^2(a)].$$

$$14. \int_0^a x \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} I_0^2(bx) dx = \frac{a}{2b} [2ab I_0(2ab) - I_1(2ab)] \\ + \frac{\pi a^2}{2} [I_0(2ab) \mathbf{L}_1(2ab) - I_1(2ab) \mathbf{L}_0(2ab)] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$15. \int_0^a x^3 \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} I_0^2(bx) dx \\ = \frac{a}{12b^3} [2ab(a^2b^2 + 2) I_0(2ab) - (a^2b^2 + 4) I_1(2ab)] \\ + \frac{\pi a^2}{48b^2} (4a^2b^2 + 3) [I_0(2ab) \mathbf{L}_1(2ab) - I_1(2ab) \mathbf{L}_0(2ab)] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$16. \int_0^a x^{(\nu-1)/2} (a-x)^\nu J_\nu(2b\sqrt{x}) I_\nu^2(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) a^{3\nu+1/2} b^{3\nu}}{\pi^{1/2} \Gamma^2(\nu+1) \Gamma\left(3\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_2F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \nu + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{a^2 b^4}{16} \\ \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{6\nu+3}{4}, \frac{6\nu+5}{4}, \nu+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$17. \int_0^a x^\nu (a-x)^\nu J_\nu^2(b\sqrt{x}) I_\nu^2(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx = \frac{2^{-6\nu-1} a^{4\nu+1} b^{4\nu} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma^3(\nu+1) \Gamma\left(2\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_2F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \nu + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{a^2 b^4}{16} \\ \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \nu+1, 2\nu+1, 2\nu + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$18. \int_{-1}^1 J_0(a\sqrt{1+x}) J_0(b\sqrt{1+x}) I_0(a\sqrt{1-x}) I_0(b\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = {}_2F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ 1, 1, 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$19. \int_0^a x^{-\nu} (a-x)^{-\nu} J_\nu(b\sqrt{x}) J_{-\nu}(b\sqrt{x}) I_\nu(b\sqrt{a-x}) I_{-\nu}(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\sin^2(\nu\pi) \Gamma(1-\nu)}{\nu^2 \pi^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - \nu\right)} \left(\frac{2}{a}\right)^{2\nu-1} {}_2F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \nu + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{a^2 b^4}{16} \\ 1-\nu, \frac{3}{2} - \nu, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \nu+1 \end{matrix}\right) \\ [a > 0].$$

## 4.10. The Macdonald Function $K_\nu(z)$

### 4.10.1. Integrals containing $K_\nu(z)$ , $J_\nu(z)$ , $Y_\nu(z)$ and $I_\nu(z)$

$$1. \int_0^a \frac{1}{x} I_1(x) K_0(a-x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi a} I_0(a) - K_1(a).$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \left[ \frac{1}{bx} I_0(bx) - K_1(bx) \right] dx = \frac{1}{b} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - 1 \right) \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > |\operatorname{Re} b|].$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty x J_1(ax) I_1(ax) Y_0(bx) K_0(bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2\pi a^2} \ln \left( 1 - \frac{a^4}{b^4} \right) \quad [0 < a < b].$$

### 4.10.2. Integrals containing products of $K_\nu(z)$

$$1. \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\nu-2}}{(x+a)^\nu} K_0(x) K_\nu(x+a) dx \\ = 2^{-\nu} \sqrt{\pi} \frac{\Gamma^2(\nu-1)}{\Gamma(\nu+\frac{1}{2})} a^{-\nu-1} [\nu(\nu-1) K_0(a) + (2\nu-1)a K_1(a)] \\ [|\arg a| < \pi, \operatorname{Re} \nu > 1].$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty x K_0^3(x) dx = \frac{1}{6} \psi' \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) - \frac{\pi^2}{9} \quad [37].$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty x K_0^4(x) dx = \frac{7}{8} \zeta(3) \quad [37].$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty x^3 K_0^4(x) dx = -\frac{3}{16} + \frac{7}{32} \zeta(3) \quad [37].$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty x^5 K_0^4(x) dx = -\frac{27}{64} + \frac{49}{128} \zeta(3) \quad [37].$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty x^7 K_0^4(x) dx = -\frac{37}{16} + \frac{63}{32} \zeta(3) \quad [37].$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty x^3 K_0^2(x) K_1^2(x) dx = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{7}{32} \zeta(3) \quad [37].$$

$$8. \int_0^\infty x^2 K_0^3(x) K_1(x) dx = \frac{7}{16} \zeta(3) \quad [37].$$

$$9. \int_0^\infty x^4 K_0^3(x) K_1(x) dx = -\frac{3}{16} + \frac{7}{32} \zeta(3) \quad [37].$$

$$10. \int_0^\infty x^4 K_0(x) K_1^3(x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \quad [37].$$

$$11. \int_0^\infty x^7 K_1^4(x) dx = \frac{201}{64} - \frac{315}{128} \zeta(3) \quad [37].$$

## 4.11. The Struve Functions $\mathbf{H}_\nu(z)$ and $\mathbf{L}_\nu(z)$

### 4.11.1. Integrals containing $\mathbf{H}_\nu(z)$ , $\mathbf{L}_\nu(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{H}_\nu(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \\ \mathbf{L}_\nu(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \end{array} \right\} dx \\ = 2^{-\nu} a^{s+t+\nu} b^{\nu+1} \frac{\Gamma(s + \frac{\nu+1}{2}) \Gamma(t + \frac{\nu+1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\nu + \frac{3}{2}) \Gamma(s+t+\nu+1)} \\ \times {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{array}{c} 1, s + \frac{\nu+1}{2}, t + \frac{\nu+1}{2}; \mp \frac{a^2 b^2}{16} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+t+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{s+t+\nu}{2} + 1 \end{array} \right) \\ [a > 0; \operatorname{Re}(s+\nu), \operatorname{Re}(s+\nu) > -1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \int_0^a x^{-\nu/2} (a-x)^{-\nu/2} \mathbf{L}_\nu(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = 2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} a^{1/2-\nu} b^{-1/2} I_{\nu-1/2} \left( \frac{ab}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma(\nu+1/2)} \left( \frac{b}{2} \right)^{\nu-1} \quad [a > 0]. \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \int_0^a \mathbf{L}_0(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{2}{b} \left[ \cosh \left( \frac{ab}{2} \right) - 1 \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \int_0^a x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{H}_\nu(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) \\ \mathbf{L}_\nu(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) \end{array} \right\} dx = 2^{-2s-3(\nu+1)/2} a^{2s+\nu/2+2} b^{\nu+1} \\ \times \frac{\Gamma(2s + \frac{\nu+5}{2})}{\Gamma(2s + \frac{\nu}{2} + 3) \Gamma(\nu + \frac{3}{2})} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{array}{c} 1, 2s + \frac{\nu+5}{2}; \mp \frac{ab^2}{8} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{2}, 2s + \frac{\nu}{2} + 3 \end{array} \right) \\ [a > 0; \operatorname{Re}(4s+\nu) > -5]. \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \mathbf{H}_0(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{2^{3/2}}{b} \left[ 1 - \cos \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$6. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1} \mathbf{H}_0(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{4}{\sqrt{a}} \operatorname{Si} \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$7. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} \mathbf{H}_1(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{2^{3/2}}{b^2} \left[ 1 - \cos \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) - \frac{ab^2}{4} \sin \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \right] + \frac{a}{2^{1/2}} \quad [a > 0].$$

$$8. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} \mathbf{H}_1(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{a}b} \sin \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) + 2^{3/2} \quad [a > 0].$$

$$9. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-5/4} \mathbf{H}_1(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{2}{a^{3/2}b} \left[ -2 \sin \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) + \sqrt{2a} b \cos \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) + ab^2 \operatorname{Si} \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$10. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \mathbf{L}_0(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{2^{3/2}}{b} \left[ \cosh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) - 1 \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$11. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1} \mathbf{L}_0(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{4}{\sqrt{a}} \operatorname{shi} \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$12. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{1/4} \mathbf{L}_1(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{2^{3/2}}{b^2} \left[ 1 - \cosh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) + \frac{ab^2}{4} \sinh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \right] - \frac{a}{2^{1/2}} \quad [a > 0].$$

$$13. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} \mathbf{L}_1(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{4}{\sqrt{a}b} \sinh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) - 2^{3/2} \quad [a > 0].$$

$$14. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-5/4} \mathbf{L}_1(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{2}{a^{3/2}b} \left[ 2 \sinh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) - \sqrt{2a} b \cosh \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) + ab^2 \operatorname{shi} \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

4.11.2. Integrals containing  $\mathbf{H}_\nu(z)$  and hyperbolic functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^{\nu/2}}{\sqrt{a-x}} \sinh(b\sqrt{a-x}) \mathbf{H}_\nu(b\sqrt{x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{a^{\nu+3/2} b^{\nu+2}}{2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{5}{2}\right)} {}_2F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{a^2 b^4}{256} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2\nu+5}{4}, \frac{2\nu+7}{4} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -5/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

4.11.3. Integrals containing  $\mathbf{H}_\nu(z)$ ,  $\mathbf{L}_\nu(z)$  and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{-\nu-1} x \cos(2nx) \mathbf{H}_\nu(a \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-4n-\nu-2} \pi a^{2n+\nu+1}}{\Gamma\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(n + \nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} n + \frac{1}{2}, n + 1; -\frac{a^2}{4} \\ n + \nu + \frac{3}{2}, n + \frac{3}{2}, 2n + 1 \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^\pi \cos^{-\nu-1} x \cos(nx) \mathbf{H}_\nu(a \cos x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-2n-\nu-1} \pi a^{n+\nu+1}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n+3}{2} + \nu\right)} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n}{2} + 1; -\frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{n+3}{2} + \nu, \frac{n+3}{2}, n + 1 \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \mathbf{H}_\nu(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} b^{\nu+1} \Gamma(\mu + \nu + 2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu - a + 3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu + a + 3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\
 &\quad \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} 1, \frac{\mu + \nu}{2} + 1, \frac{\mu + \nu + 3}{2}; -\frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\mu + \nu - a + 3}{2}, \frac{\mu + \nu + a + 3}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 &\quad [\operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu) > -(5 \pm 1)/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \mathbf{L}_\nu(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\mu-2\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} b^{\nu+1} \Gamma(\mu + \nu + 2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu - a + 3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu + a + 3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\times \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(a\pi/2) \\ \cos(a\pi/2) \end{matrix} \right\} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\mu+\nu+3}{2}; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu+a+3}{2}, \nu+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re}(\mu+\nu) > -(5 \pm 1)/2].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \sin^{-\nu-1} x \sin(ax) \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{H}_\nu(b \sin x) \\ \mathbf{L}_\nu(b \sin x) \end{matrix} \right\} dx \\ &= [1 - \cos(m\pi a)] \frac{2^{-\nu} \pi^{-1/2} b^{\nu+1}}{\Gamma(\nu + \frac{3}{2}) a} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; \mp \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \sin^{-\nu-1} x \cos(ax) \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{H}_\nu(b \sin x) \\ \mathbf{L}_\nu(b \sin x) \end{matrix} \right\} dx \\ &= \sin(m\pi a) \frac{2^{-\nu} \pi^{-1/2} b^{\nu+1}}{\Gamma(\nu + \frac{3}{2}) a} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; \mp \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{-\nu-1} x \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{H}_\nu(b \sin x) \\ \mathbf{L}_\nu(b \sin x) \end{matrix} \right\} dx \\ &= (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{2^{-\nu} \pi^{-1/2} b^{\nu+1}}{\Gamma(\nu + \frac{3}{2}) a} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; \mp \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \sin^{-\nu-1} x \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{H}_\nu(b \sin x) \\ \mathbf{L}_\nu(b \sin x) \end{matrix} \right\} dx \\ &= \frac{2^{-\nu} \pi^{-1/2} b^{\nu+1}}{\Gamma(\nu + 3/2) a} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; \mp \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0]. \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.11.4. Integrals containing $\mathbf{H}_\nu(z)$ , $\mathbf{L}_\nu(z)$ and the logarithmic function

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{H}_\nu(bx) \\ \mathbf{L}_\nu(bx) \end{matrix} \right\} dx = \frac{a^{s+\nu+1} \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^{\nu+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu+1}{2}\right)}{(s+\nu+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ & \times {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{s+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{s+\nu+1}{2}; \mp \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{s+\nu+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re}(s+\nu) > -1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^a x \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \mathbf{H}_0(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b^2} [ab - \sin(ab)] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$3. \int_0^a x \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \mathbf{L}_0(bx) dx = \frac{1}{b^2} [\sinh(ab) - ab] \quad [a > 0].$$

#### 4.11.5. Integrals containing $\mathbf{H}_\nu(z)$ , $\mathbf{L}_\nu(z)$ and inverse trigonometric functions

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arccos x \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{H}_\nu(ax) \\ \mathbf{L}_\nu(ax) \end{array} \right\} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^{\nu+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu}{2} + 1\right)}{2^\nu (s+\nu+1)^2 \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+\nu+1}{2}\right)} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{array}{c} 1, \frac{s+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{s+\nu}{2} + 1; \mp \frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+\nu+3}{2}, \frac{s+\nu+3}{2} \end{array}\right)$$

$$[\text{Re}(s+\nu) > -1].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 \arccos x \mathbf{H}_0(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} [\mathbf{C} - \text{ci}(a) + \ln a] \quad [|\arg a| < \pi].$$

$$3. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arccos x \mathbf{H}_1(ax) dx = \mathbf{C} - 1 - \text{ci}(a) + \ln a + \frac{1}{a} \sin a \quad [|\arg a| < \pi].$$

$$4. \int_0^1 \arccos x \mathbf{L}_0(ax) dx = \frac{1}{a} [\text{chi}(a) - \mathbf{C} - \ln a] \quad [|\arg a| < \pi].$$

$$5. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arccos x \mathbf{L}_1(ax) dx = 1 - \mathbf{C} + \text{chi}(a) - \ln a - \frac{1}{a} \sinh a \quad [|\arg a| < \pi].$$

$$6. \int_0^a x^{\mu/2} (a-x)^{\nu/2} \mathbf{H}_\mu(b\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{L}_\nu(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx$$

$$= \frac{(ab)^{\mu+\nu+2}}{2^{\mu+\nu} \pi \Gamma(\mu+\nu+3)} {}_2F_5\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{a^2 b^4}{256} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \mu+\nu+\frac{3}{2}, \mu+\nu+2 \end{array}\right)$$

$$[a > 0; \text{Re } \mu, \text{Re } \nu > -3/2].$$

### 4.12. The Kelvin Functions $\text{ber}_\nu(z)$ , $\text{bei}_\nu(z)$ , $\text{ker}_\nu(z)$ and $\text{kei}_\nu(z)$

#### 4.12.1. Integrals containing $\text{ber}_\nu(z)$ , $\text{bei}_\nu(z)$ , $\text{ker}_\nu(z)$ , $\text{kei}_\nu(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$1. \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \text{ber}_\nu(bx) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \left[ \text{ber}_{\nu/2}^2\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - \text{bei}_{\nu/2}^2\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$2. \int_a^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} \operatorname{bei}_\nu(bx) dx = \pi \operatorname{ber}_{\nu/2}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \operatorname{bei}_{\nu/2}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$3. \int_a^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \operatorname{ker}_\nu(bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \operatorname{ker}_{\nu/2}^2\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) - \operatorname{kei}_{\nu/2}^2\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0].$$

$$4. \int_a^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} \operatorname{kei}_\nu(bx) dx = \operatorname{ker}_{\nu/2}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \operatorname{kei}_{\nu/2}\left(\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

### 4.13. The Airy Functions $\operatorname{Ai}(z)$ and $\operatorname{Bi}(z)$

#### 4.13.1. Integrals containing products of $\operatorname{Ai}(z)$ and $\operatorname{Bi}(z)$

$$1. \int_0^\infty x^{s-1} \operatorname{Ai}(x) \operatorname{Bi}(x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi^{1/2}} 12^{-(2s+5)/6} \frac{\Gamma(s) \Gamma\left(\frac{1-2s}{6}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1+s}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2-s}{3}\right)} \quad [0 < \operatorname{Re} s < 1/2; [65], (2.16)].$$

$$2. \int_0^\infty x^{s-1} \operatorname{Ai}(x) \operatorname{Bi}(-x) dx = \frac{12^{(s-5)/6}}{\pi^{1/2}} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{6}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{s+4}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2-s}{6}\right)} \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; [65], (2.7)].$$

$$3. \int_0^\infty x^{s-1} \operatorname{Ai}^2(x) dx = \frac{2^{-2(s+1)/3} 3^{-(2s+5)/6} \Gamma(s)}{\pi^{1/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{2s+5}{6}\right)} \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0].$$

$$4. \int_0^\infty x^{s-1} \operatorname{Ai}(xe^{\pi i/6}) \operatorname{Ai}(xe^{-\pi i/6}) dx = \frac{2^{(s-8)/3} 3^{(s-5)/6}}{\pi^{3/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{6}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; [65], (4.5)].$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty x^{s-1} [\operatorname{Ai}^2(-x) + \operatorname{Bi}^2(-x)] dx = \frac{4}{\pi^{3/2}} 12^{-(2s+5)/6} \Gamma(s) \Gamma\left(\frac{1-2s}{6}\right) \quad [0 < \operatorname{Re} s < 1/2; [65], (2.28)].$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty \operatorname{Ai}^3(x) dx = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{12\pi^2} - \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{2^{5/3}\pi^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{4}}\right) \quad [[66], (2.11)].$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty \operatorname{Bi}^3(-x) dx = -\frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}\pi^2} + \frac{3^{3/2}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{2^{5/3}\pi^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{3}}{\frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{4}}\right) \quad [[66], (3.15)].$$

$$8. \int_0^{\infty} \text{Ai}^2(x) \text{Bi}(x) dx = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{12\sqrt{3}\pi^2} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{2^{5/3}\sqrt{3}\pi^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}; \frac{7}{6}; \frac{1}{4}\right) \quad [[66], (2.27)].$$

$$9. \int_0^{\infty} \text{Ai}^2(-x) \text{Bi}(-x) dx = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{6\sqrt{3}\pi^2} - \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{2^{5/3}\sqrt{3}\pi^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}; \frac{7}{6}; \frac{1}{4}\right) \quad [[66], (2.34)].$$

$$10. \int_0^{\infty} \text{Ai}(-x) \text{Bi}^2(-x) dx = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{6\pi^2} - \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{2^{5/3}\pi^2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}; \frac{7}{6}; \frac{1}{4}\right) \quad [[66], (3.7)].$$

$$11. \int_0^{\infty} \text{Ai}^3(x) \text{Bi}(x) dx = \frac{1}{24\pi} \quad [[67], (3.7)].$$

$$12. \int_0^{\infty} \text{Ai}^3(-x) \text{Bi}(-x) dx = \frac{1}{12\pi} \quad [[67], (2.18)].$$

$$13. \int_0^{\infty} \text{Ai}(-x) \text{Bi}^3(-x) dx = \frac{1}{12\pi} \quad [[67], (4.7)].$$

$$14. \int_0^{\infty} \text{Ai}^4(x) dx = \frac{\ln 3}{24\pi^2} \quad [57].$$

$$15. \int_0^{\infty} x \text{Ai}^4(x) dx = \frac{3^{-5/6}}{32\pi^3} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{3^{5/3}}{128\pi^4} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \quad [57].$$

$$16. \int_0^{\infty} x^2 \text{Ai}^4(x) dx = \frac{7}{1024\sqrt[3]{9}\pi^4} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{3^{5/6}}{128\pi^3} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \quad [57].$$

## 4.14. The Legendre Polynomials $P_n(z)$

### 4.14.1. Integrals containing $P_n(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$1. \int_a^1 (x-a)^{-1/2} P_n(x) dx = \frac{2}{2n+1} \sqrt{1-a} U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a+1}{2}}\right) \quad [\text{Re } a > 0].$$

$$2. \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} P_{2n}(bx) dx = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \pi}{n!2} P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1-a^2b^2}\right) \quad [\text{Re } a > 0].$$

3. 
$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{(1 - 2ax + a^2)^{3/2}} P_n(x) dx = \frac{2a^n}{1 - a^2}.$$
4. 
$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{(2a - x)^{n+2}} P_n(x) dx = \frac{1}{n+1} \left( \frac{2}{4a^2 - 1} \right)^{n+1} \quad [|\arg(4a^2 - 1)| < \pi].$$
5. 
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+3/2}} P_{2n}(x) dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} a^{-2n-2} (a^2 + 1)^{-n-1/2} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$
6. 
$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{(x^2 + a^2)^{n+5/2}} P_{2n+1}(x) dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+3} a^{-2n-2} (a^2 + 1)^{-n-3/2} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$
7. 
$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{s-1} (1 - b^2 x^2)^{-s-n-1/2} P_{2n}(bx) dx \\ = \frac{(-1)^n}{2} \operatorname{B}\left(n + \frac{1}{2}, s\right) a^{2s-1} (1 - a^2 b^2)^{-n-1/2} P_n^{(s-1/2, 0)}(1 - 2a^2 b^2) \end{aligned} \quad [a > 0].$$
8. 
$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^a x (a^2 - x^2)^{s-1} (1 - b^2 x^2)^{-s-n-3/2} P_{2n+1}(bx) dx \\ = \frac{(-1)^n}{2} \operatorname{B}\left(n + \frac{3}{2}, s\right) a^{2s+1} b (1 - a^2 b^2)^{-n-3/2} P_n^{(s+1/2, 0)}(1 - 2a^2 b^2) \end{aligned} \quad [a > 0].$$
9. 
$$\int_0^a (1 - b^2 x^2)^{-n-3/2} P_{2n}(bx) dx = \frac{b^{-1}}{2n+1} (1 - a^2 b^2)^{-n-1/2} P_{2n+1}(ab).$$
10. 
$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1-x} [1 - P_n(x)] dx = 2\mathbf{C} + 2\psi(n+1).$$
11. 
$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{(1-x)^{3/2}} [1 - P_n(x)] dx = 2^{3/2} n.$$
12. 
$$\int_0^a P_n(1 + bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{a}{2n+1} U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{a^2 b}{8}}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \int_0^a (a-x)^{s-1} (1+bx)^{-s-n-1} P_{2n}(\sqrt{1+bx}) \, dx \\
 &= \frac{2(2n)!}{(2s)_{2n+1}} a^s (1+ab)^{-n-1} C_{2n}^{s+1/2}(\sqrt{1+ab}) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \int_0^a (a-x)^{-1/2} (1+bx)^{-n-3/2} P_{2n}(\sqrt{1+bx}) \, dx \\
 &= \frac{2a^{1/2}}{2n+1} (1+ab)^{-n-1} U_{2n}(\sqrt{1+ab}) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} P_{2n}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \pi \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}}\right) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{s-1/2} P_n(1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-2s+1} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s-1/2} \Gamma(2s)}{\Gamma\left(2s+\frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 2s \\ 1, 2s+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{ab}{4}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} \nu > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$17. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} P_n(1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx = \frac{2a^{1/2}}{2n+1} U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{ab}{4}}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} P_n(1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 &= \sqrt{2} \pi \left[ P_n\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{ab}{4}}\right) \right]^2 \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad & \int_0^a P_{2n}(\sqrt{1-bx(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{n!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} ab^{-1/2} \left[ a\sqrt{b} P_{2n}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) - 2P_{2n-1}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0; n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-bx(a-x)}} P_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1-bx(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 &= \frac{2(-1)^n n!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} b^{1/2} P_{2n+1}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
 &= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(n-1)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{2}{b}\right)^{1/2} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) - P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}}{\sqrt{1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}}} P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{n!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} \frac{2^{3/2}}{b^{1/2}} P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} [1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}]^n P_n \left( \frac{1 + b\sqrt{x(a-x)}}{1 - b\sqrt{x(a-x)}} \right) dx \\
 &= -\frac{2^{1-n} n!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} b^{-1/2} (ab - 2)^{n+1/2} P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{ab}{ab-2}} \right) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} P_{2n} (b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \sqrt{2} \pi \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{ab^2}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \quad \int_0^b x^{-n-3} e^{-a/x^2} P_n \left( \frac{x}{b} \right) dx = \frac{a^{-n/2-1}}{2^{n+1}} e^{-a/b^2} H_n \left( \frac{\sqrt{a}}{b} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

#### 4.14.2. Integrals containing $P_n(z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} P_{2n}(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{2^{-\mu} \pi \Gamma(\mu+1) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n! \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a}{2} + 1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} \\
 &\quad \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\mu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu}{2} + 1; b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} P_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx = (-1)^n \frac{2^{-\mu-1} \pi b \Gamma(\mu+2) \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n! \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a+3}{2}\right)} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\mu}{2} + 1, \frac{\mu+3}{2}; b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -2].$$

$$3. \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} P_n\left(\frac{b}{\sin x}\right) dx = \frac{2^{2n-\mu} \pi b^n \Gamma(\mu-n+1) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n! \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a-n}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a-n}{2}+1\right)} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{\mu-n+1}{2}, \frac{\mu-n}{2} + 1; b^{-2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > n-1].$$

$$4. \int_0^\pi \sin x \sin(ax) P_{2n}(\sqrt{1+b \sin^2 x}) dx = \frac{\sin(\pi a)}{1-a^2} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3-a}{2}, \frac{3+a}{2} \end{matrix}; -b \right).$$

$$5. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} P_{2n}(b \sin x) dx \\ = (-1)^n \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n! a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2 \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$6. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} P_n(\cos x) dx \\ = (-1)^n \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ 1-a, 1+a \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$7. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} P_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx \\ = (-1)^n \frac{2b}{n! a} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$8. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\cos x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} P_{2n+1}(\cos x) dx \\ = \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$



9. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} P_n(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{b}{2} \right).$$
10. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} P_{2n}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; -b \right).$$
11. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} P_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; -b \right).$$
12. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} (1 + b \sin^2 x)^{n/2} P_n \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} \right) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; -b \right).$$
13. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^n x P_n \left( \frac{b}{\sin x} \right) dx$$
  

$$= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n! a} (2b)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{1}{2} - n, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; b^{-2} \right).$$
14. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \cos^n x P_n \left( \frac{1}{\cos x} \right) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; 1 \right).$$
15. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^{2n} x P_n(\cot^2 x) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2^{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n! a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ -2n, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; 2 \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} P_{2n}(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n! a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} P_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n! a} b (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$18. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\cos x} P_{2n+1}(\cos x) dx = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; 1 \right).$$

$$19. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} P_n(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + 1, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{b}{2} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} P_{2n}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} P_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} (1 + b \sin^2 x)^{n/2} P_n \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^n x P_n\left(\frac{b}{\sin x}\right) dx \\
 = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!a} (2b)^n (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{1}{2}-n, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^{-2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$24. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \cos^n x P_n\left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; 1\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{2n} x P_n(\cot^2 x) dx \\
 = 2^n (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ -2n, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; 2\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$26. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} P_{2n}(b \sin x) dx = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} P_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \frac{b}{a^2+1} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{3}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right) \\
 [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} P_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n!a} b {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right) \\
 [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$29. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{\cos x} P_{2n+1}(\cos x) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$30. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} P_n(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{b}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$31. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} P_{2n}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}} P_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}) dx \\
 = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} (1+b\sin^2 x)^{n/2} P_n\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}}\right) dx \\
 = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \sin^n x P_n\left(\frac{b}{\sin x}\right) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n! a} (2b)^n {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{1}{2}-n, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^{-2}\right) \\
 [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$35. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \cos^n x P_n\left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; 1\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \sin^{2n} x P_n(\cot^2 x) dx = 2^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n! a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ -2n, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; 2\right) \\
 [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 4.14.3. Integrals containing $P_n(z)$ and the logarithmic function

Condition:  $a > 0$ .

$$1. \quad \int_{-a}^a (a-x)^{n-1} \ln\left(\frac{x+a}{2a}\right) P_n\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) dx = \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)_n}{n^2} \left[ \frac{n!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} - 2^{2n} \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \int_0^a \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} P_n(1+bx) dx \\
 = \frac{1}{n(n+1)b} \left[ \frac{(n+1)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}} P_{n+1}^{(-1/2, -3/2)}(1+ab) - 1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \int_0^a \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} P_{2n}(\sqrt{1-bx}) dx \\
 = \frac{1}{(n+1)(2n-1)b} \left[ 1 - \frac{(n+1)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}} P_{n+1}^{(-1/2, -2)}(1-2ab) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^a \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{P_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1-bx})}{\sqrt{1-bx}} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{(n+1)(2n+1)b} \left[ 1 - \frac{(n+1)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}} P_{n+1}^{(-1/2, -1)}(1-2ab) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.14.4. Integrals containing $P_n(z)$ , $J_\nu(z)$ , $I_\nu(z)$ and $K_\nu(z)$

1.  $\int_{-1}^1 e^{ax} J_0(a\sqrt{1-x^2}) P_n(x) dx = \frac{2a^n}{n!(2n+1)}.$
2.  $\int_{-1}^1 J_0(a\sqrt{1-x}) I_0(b\sqrt{1+x}) P_n(x) dx = \frac{2^{1-n} a^n}{(n!)^2 (2n+1)}.$
3.  $\int_0^1 x^{-5/2} K_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{a}{x}\right) P_n(x) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4} \left(\frac{2}{a}\right)^{3/2} e^{-a} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$
4.  $\int_0^1 x(1-x^2)^{-7/4} K_{2n+3/2}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\right) P_{2n+1}(x) dx$   
 $= (-1)^n \frac{2^{1/2} a^{-3/2}}{n!} \Gamma\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) K_0(a) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$
5.  $\int_a^\infty K_0(2\sqrt{x}) P_{2n+1}\left(i\sqrt{\frac{x}{a}-1}\right) dx$   
 $= (-1)^n i \frac{\Gamma\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{n!} a^{1/4} K_{2n+3/2}(2\sqrt{a}) \quad [a > 0].$
6.  $\int_{2a}^\infty K_0(\sqrt{x}) P_n\left(\frac{x}{a}-1\right) dx = \sqrt{8a} K_{2n+1}(\sqrt{2a}) \quad [a > 0].$

#### 4.14.5. Integrals containing products of $P_n(z)$

1.  $\int_1^a P_{2n}(x) P_{2n}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) dx = \frac{1}{4n+1} (a^{2n+1} - a^{-2n}).$
2.  $\int_1^a P_{2n+1}(x) P_{2n+1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) dx = \frac{1}{4n+3} (a^{2n+2} - a^{-2n-1}).$

$$3. \int_1^a P_n(1-2x)P_n\left(1-\frac{2x}{a}\right)dx = \frac{1}{2n+1}(a^{n+1}-a^{-n}).$$

$$4. \int_a^1 \frac{1}{x} P_n(1-2x)P_n\left(1-\frac{2x}{a}\right)dx = -\ln a \quad [a > 0].$$

$$5. \int_a^1 \frac{1}{x^2} P_n(x)P_n\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)dx = \frac{1}{a} - 1.$$

$$6. \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \left[ P_n\left(\sqrt{1+b\cos^2 x}\right) \right]^2 dx \\ = \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi \Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+1\right)} {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1 \\ 1, 1, \frac{\nu-a}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+a}{2}+1; -b \end{matrix}\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].$$

$$7. \int_0^\pi \sin^\nu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \left[ P_n\left(\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}\right) \right]^2 dx = \frac{2^{-\nu} \pi \Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+1\right)} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1 \\ 1, 1, \frac{\nu-a}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+a}{2}+1; -b \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].$$

$$8. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} [P_n(\cos x)]^2 dx \\ = \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ 1, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$9. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \left[ P_n\left(\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}\right) \right]^2 dx \\ = \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; -b \\ 1, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$10. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} [P_n(\cos x)]^2 dx = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ 1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \left[ P_n \left( \sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x} \right) \right]^2 dx \\
 = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} [P_n(\cos x)]^2 dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; 1 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$13. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \left[ P_n \left( \sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x} \right) \right]^2 dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad \int_0^1 [P_m(x)]^2 [P_n(x)]^2 dx \\
 = \frac{1}{(2m+1)(2n+1)} {}_9F_8 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, m+1, -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}; \\ \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2} + n, \frac{1}{4}, 1, 1, 1 \end{matrix}; 1 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.15. The Chebyshev Polynomials $T_n(z)$

### 4.15.1. Integrals containing $T_n(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$1. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{(1-x^2)^{-1/2}}{(x^2+a^2)^{n+1}} T_{2n}(x) dx = (-1)^n \pi \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{2(n!)} a^{-2n-1} (a^2+1)^{-n-1/2} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{x(1-x^2)^{-1/2}}{(x^2+a^2)^{n+2}} T_{2n+1}(x) dx = (-1)^n \pi \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{4(n+1)!} a^{-2n-1} (a^2+1)^{-n-3/2} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} (1 - b^2 x^2)^{-n-1} T_{2n}(bx) dx \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} (1 - a^2 b^2)^{-n-1/2} P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{1 - a^2 b^2} \right) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (1 - bx)^{-n-3/2} T_{2n}(\sqrt{1+bx}) dx \\
 = \frac{2a^{1/2}}{2n+1} (1+ab)^{-n-1/2} U_{2n}(\sqrt{1+ab}) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2}(1+bx)^{-n-1}T_{2n}(\sqrt{1+bx}) \, dx \\
 & = \pi(1+ab)^{-n-1/2}P_{2n}(\sqrt{1+ab}) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2}T_{2n}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 & = (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} \left[ P_n\left(1 - \frac{a^2b^2}{2}\right) + P_{n-1}\left(1 - \frac{a^2b^2}{2}\right) \right] \quad [n \geq 1; a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2}}{\sqrt{1+bx(a-x)}} T_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1+bx(a-x)}) \, dx = \pi P_n\left(1 + \frac{a^2b}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \int_0^a x^s(a-x)^{s-1/2}T_{2n}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 & = (-1)^n \frac{\pi^{1/2}a^{2s+1/2}\Gamma(2s+1)}{2^{2s}\Gamma\left(2s+\frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n, 2s+1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, 2s+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \int_0^a x^s(a-x)^{s-1/2}T_{2n+1}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) \, dx \\
 & = (-1)^n \frac{(2n+1)\pi^{1/2}a^{2s+1}b\Gamma\left(2s+\frac{3}{2}\right)}{2^{2s+1/2}\Gamma(2s+2)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 2s+\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2s+2 \end{matrix}; \frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -3/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & \int_0^a x^s(a-x)^{s-1/2}T_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}}\right) \, dx \\
 & = \frac{\pi^{1/2}a^{2s+1/2}\Gamma(2s+1)}{2^{2s}\Gamma\left(2s+\frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n, 2s+1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, 2s+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x^s(a-x)^{s-1/2}}{\sqrt{1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}}} T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}}\right) \, dx \\
 & = \frac{\pi^{1/2}a^{2s+1/2}\Gamma(2s+1)}{2^{2s}\Gamma\left(2s+\frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 2s+1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, 2s+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{ab}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$



4.15.2. Integrals containing  $T_n(z)$  and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\mu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} T_{2n}(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{2^{-\mu} \pi \Gamma(\mu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a}{2}+1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} \\
 &\quad \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n, \frac{\mu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu}{2}+1; b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\mu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} T_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{2^{-\mu-1} (2n+1) \pi b \Gamma(\mu+2)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a+3}{2}\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} \\
 &\quad \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{\mu}{2}+1, \frac{\mu+3}{2}; b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \sin(ax) T_{2n}(\sqrt{1+b \sin^2 x}) dx = \frac{\sin(\pi a)}{1-a^2} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n, 1, \frac{3}{2}; -b \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin x \sin(ax)}{\sqrt{1+b \sin^2 x}} T_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1+b \sin^2 x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\sin(\pi a)}{1-a^2} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1, \frac{3}{2}; -b \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\mu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} T_n\left(\frac{b}{\sin x}\right) dx = \frac{2^{2n-\mu} \pi b^n \Gamma(\mu-n+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a-n}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a-n}{2}+1\right)} \\
 &\quad \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{\mu-n+1}{2}, \frac{\mu-n}{2}+1; b^{-2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} T_{2n}(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; b^2 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

7. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} T_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx$$
  

$$= 2(-1)^n \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{2n+1}{a} b {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
8. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} T_{2n}(\cos x) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; 1 \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
9. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\cos x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} T_{2n+1}(\cos x) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1; 1 \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
10. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} T_n(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; -\frac{b}{2} \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
11. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} T_{2n}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; -\frac{b}{2} \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
12. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} T_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1; -\frac{b}{2} \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
13. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} (1 + b \sin^2 x)^{n/2} T_n \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} \right) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, 1; -b \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^n x T_n\left(\frac{b}{\sin x}\right) dx \\
 &= \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{2^n b^n}{a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 1-n, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; b^{-2}\right) \quad [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \cos^n x T_n\left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, 1; \\ 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; 1\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \cos^{2n} x T_{2n}(i \tan x) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n, 1; \\ 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; 1\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^{2n} x T_n(\cot^2 x) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^n}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 1-2n, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; 2\right) \quad [n \geq 2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$18. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} T_{2n}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} T_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n (2n+1) \frac{b}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$20. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} T_{2n}(\cos x) dx = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; 1\right).$$

$$21. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\cos x} T_{2n+1}(\cos x) dx = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; 1\right).$$

$$22. \quad \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} T_n(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{b}{2}\right).$$

$$23. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} T_{2n}(\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}) dx = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$24. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}} T_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}) dx \\ = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$25. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} (1+b\sin^2 x)^{n/2} T_n\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}}\right) dx \\ = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$26. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^n x T_n\left(\frac{b}{\sin x}\right) dx \\ = (1 - e^{-m\pi a})(1 + \delta_{0,n}) \frac{2^{n-1} b^n}{a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 1 - n, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$27. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \cos^n x T_n\left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right) dx = \frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$28. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{2n} x T_n(\cot^2 x) dx \\ = (1 - e^{-m\pi a})(1 + \delta_{0,n}) \frac{2^{n-1}}{a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 1 - 2n, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$29. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} T_{2n}(b\sin x) dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$30. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} T_n(\cos x) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; \\ 1 - ia, 1 + ia \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$31. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} T_{2n}(\cos x) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$32. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} T_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx = (-1)^n \frac{(2n+1)b}{a^2+1} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1; \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; b^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$33. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} T_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx \\ = (-1)^n (2n+1) \frac{b}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; b^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$34. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\cos x} T_{2n+1}(\cos x) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; 1 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$35. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} T_n(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; -\frac{b}{2} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$36. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} (1 + b \sin^2 x)^{n/2} T_n \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} \right) dx \\ = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; -b \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$37. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} T_{2n}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; -b \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$38. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} T_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx \\ = \frac{1}{a} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; -b \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$39. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin^n x T_n \left( \frac{b}{\sin x} \right) dx \\ = (1 + \delta_{0,n}) \frac{2^{n-1} b^n}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 1-n, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; b^{-2} \right) \quad [n \geq 2; \operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$40. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \cos^n x T_n \left( \frac{1}{\cos x} \right) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; 1 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$41. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin^{2n} x T_n(\cot^2 x) dx = \frac{2^{n-1}}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 2 \\ 1 - 2n, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) [n \geq 2; \operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

### 4.15.3. Integrals containing $T_n(z)$ and special functions

$$1. \int_0^{\infty} K_1(ax) T_{2n+1}(bx) dx = \frac{(2n+1)\pi^2}{8a} \left[ I_{-n-1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a}{2b} \right) - I_{n+1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a}{2b} \right) \right] [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$2. \int_a^1 x^{-1/2} (x-a)^{-1/2} P_{2n+1}(\sqrt{x}) T_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} \right) dx = 2a^n (1-a)^{1/2} [0 < a < 1].$$

$$3. \int_a^1 x^{-1/2} (x-a)^{-1/2} P_{2n+2}(\sqrt{x}) T_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{x}{a}} \right) dx = 2a^{n+1/2} (1-a)^{1/2} [0 < a < 1].$$

## 4.16. The Chebyshev Polynomials $U_n(z)$

### 4.16.1. Integrals containing $U_n(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$1. \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} U_{2n}(bx) dx = (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} P_n(1 - 2a^2 b^2) [a > 0].$$

$$2. \int_0^a (a^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} (b^2 - x^2)^{-n-1} U_{2n} \left( \frac{x}{b} \right) dx \\ = (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2} (b^2 - a^2)^{-n-1} P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}} \right) [a > 0; |a/b| < 1].$$

$$3. \int_0^1 \frac{(1-x^2)^{1/2}}{(x^2+a^2)^{n+2}} U_{2n}(x) dx = (-1)^n \pi \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{4(n+1)!} a^{-2n-3} (a^2+1)^{-n-1/2} [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$4. \int_0^1 \frac{x(1-x^2)^{1/2}}{(x^2+a^2)^{n+3}} U_{2n+1}(x) dx = (-1)^n \pi \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{4n!(n+2)} a^{-2n-3} (a^2+1)^{-n-3/2} [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$5. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} U_{2n}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = (-1)^n \pi P_n \left(1 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].$$

#### 4.16.2. Integrals containing $U_n(z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$1. \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} U_{2n}(b \sin x) dx = (-1)^n \frac{2^{-\mu} \pi \Gamma(\mu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a}{2}+1\right)} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{\mu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu}{2}+1; b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -1].$$

$$2. \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} U_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx \\ = \frac{2^{1-\mu} (n+1) \pi b \Gamma(\mu+2)}{n! \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a+3}{2}\right)} \cos \frac{a\pi}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} \\ \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{\mu}{2}+1, \frac{\mu+3}{2}; b^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -2].$$

$$3. \int_0^\pi \sin x \sin(ax) U_{2n}(\sqrt{1+b \sin^2 x}) dx \\ = (2n+1) \frac{\sin(\pi a)}{1-a^2} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1; -b \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$4. \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin x \sin(ax)}{\sqrt{1+b \sin^2 x}} U_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1+b \sin^2 x}) dx \\ = 2(n+1) \frac{\sin(\pi a)}{1-a^2} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, 1; -b \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$5. \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} U_n\left(\frac{b}{\sin x}\right) dx = \frac{2^{2n-\mu} \pi \Gamma(\mu-n+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a-n}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a-n}{2}+1\right)} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{\mu-n+1}{2}, \frac{\mu-n}{2}+1; b^{-2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > n-1].$$

$$6. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} U_{2n}(b \sin x) dx \\ = (-1)^n \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1; b^2 \end{matrix} \right).$$

7. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} U_{2n}(\cos x) dx$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{2n+1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
8. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} U_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx$$

$$= 4(-1)^n \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{n+1}{a} b {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
9. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\cos x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} U_{2n+1}(\cos x) dx$$

$$= 4 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{n+1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
10. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} U_n(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{n+1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
11. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^n x U_n\left(\frac{b}{\sin x}\right) dx$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(2b)^n}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^{-2} \\ -n, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
12. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} U_{2n}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{2n+1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
13. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} U_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx$$

$$= 4 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{n+1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$



- $$\begin{aligned}
14. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} (1 + b \sin^2 x)^{n/2} U_n \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} \right) dx \\
&= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{n+1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \end{matrix} \right). \\
15. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^{2n} x U_n(\cot^2 x) dx \\
&= \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{2^{n+1}}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 2 \end{matrix} \right). \\
16. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} U_{2n}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1; b^2 \end{matrix} \right). \\
17. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} U_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx \\
&= 2(-1)^n (n+1) \frac{b}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2 \end{matrix} \right). \\
18. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} U_{2n}(\cos x) dx = \frac{2n+1}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \end{matrix} \right). \\
19. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\cos x} U_{2n+1}(\cos x) dx = 2(n+1) \frac{1 - e^{-m\pi a}}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \end{matrix} \right). \\
20. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} U_n(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx \\
&= (n+1) \frac{1 - e^{-m\pi a}}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b}{2} \end{matrix} \right). \\
21. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} U_{2n}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx \\
&= (2n+1) \frac{1 - e^{-m\pi a}}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

22. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}} U_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}) dx$$
  

$$= 2(n+1) \frac{1-e^{-m\pi a}}{a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$
23. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} (1+b\sin^2 x)^{n/2} U_n\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}}\right) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{n+1}{a} (1-e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$
24. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^n x U_n\left(\frac{b}{\sin x}\right) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{(2b)^n}{a} (1-e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^{-2} \\ -n, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$
25. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{2n} x U_n(b \cot^2 x) dx$$
  

$$= \frac{2^n}{a} (1-e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 2 \\ -2n-1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$
26. 
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-ax} U_{2n}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, 1; b^2 \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$
27. 
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-ax} U_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx = (-1)^n \frac{2(n+1)b}{a^2+1} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+2, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right)$$
  

$$[\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$
28. 
$$\int_0^\infty e^{-ax} U_{2n}(\cos x) dx = \frac{2n+1}{a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$
29. 
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} U_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx = 2(-1)^n \frac{n+1}{a} b {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right)$$
  

$$[\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$
30. 
$$\int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{\cos x} U_{2n+1}(\cos x) dx = \frac{2(n+1)}{a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$31. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} U_n(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{n+1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{b}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$32. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} U_{2n}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx = \frac{2n+1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$33. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} U_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx \\ = \frac{2(n+1)}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$34. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} (1 + b \sin^2 x)^{n/2} U_n \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} \right) dx \\ = \frac{n+1}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$35. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin^n x U_n \left( \frac{b}{\sin x} \right) dx = \frac{(2b)^n}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^{-2} \\ -n, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$36. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin^{2n} x U_n(b \cot^2 x) dx = \frac{2^n}{a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 2 \\ -2n - 1, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

#### 4.16.3. Integrals containing $U_n(z)$ and $K_\nu(z)$

$$1. \int_0^{\infty} K_0(ax) U_{2n}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{8b} \left[ I_{-n-1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a}{2b} \right) - I_{n+1/2}^2 \left( \frac{a}{2b} \right) \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

#### 4.16.4. Integrals containing products of $U_n(z)$

$$1. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} [U_n(\cos x)]^2 dx = 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(n+1)^2}{a} \\ \times \left[ {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right) - {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, 1, 1; 1 \\ 2, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} [U_n(\cos x)]^2 dx = (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{(n+1)^2}{a} \\
& \times \left[ {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) - {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, 1, 1; 1 \\ 2, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right]. \\
3. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} [U_n(\cos x)]^2 dx \\
& = \frac{(n+1)^2}{a} \left[ {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) - {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2, 1, 1; 1 \\ 2, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
& \quad \quad \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

## 4.17. The Hermite Polynomials $H_n(z)$

### 4.17.1. Integrals containing $H_n(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} H_{2n}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
& = (-1)^n \frac{(2n)!}{n!} a^{s+t-1} \mathbf{B}(s, t) {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, s, t; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0]. \\
2. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} H_{2n+1}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
& = 2(-1)^n \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} a^{s+t} b \mathbf{B}\left(s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, s + \frac{1}{2}, t + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2} + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad \quad \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > -1/2]. \\
3. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a-x)^{1/2} H_{2n}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
& = (-1)^n \frac{(2n-1)!}{(n+1)!} \frac{\pi a^2}{8} \left[ 2n L_n^1 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) - n a^2 b^2 L_{n-1}^2 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \right] \\
& \quad \quad \quad [n \geq 1; a > 0]. \\
4. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} H_{2n}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = (-1)^n \frac{(2n)!}{n!} \frac{\pi a}{2} L_n \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \\
& \quad \quad \quad [a > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$5. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} H_{2n}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = (-1)^n \frac{(2n)!}{n!} \pi L_n \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$6. \int_0^a H_{2n+1}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = (-1)^n \frac{(2n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \frac{\pi a^2 b}{4} L_n^1 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$7. \int_0^a x H_{2n+1}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = (-1)^n \frac{(2n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \frac{\pi a^3 b}{8} L_n^1 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$8. \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} H_{2n}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = (-1)^n 2^{-2s-1} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+3/2} \frac{(2n)!}{n!} \frac{\Gamma(2s+2)}{\Gamma(2s+\frac{5}{2})} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2s+2; \frac{ab^2}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 2s+\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1].$$

$$9. \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} H_{2n+1}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = (-1)^n 2^{-2s-1/2} \sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+2} b \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} \frac{\Gamma(2s+\frac{5}{2})}{\Gamma(2s+3)} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2s+\frac{5}{2}; \frac{ab^2}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2s+3 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -5/4].$$

$$10. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} H_{2n+1}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = (-1)^n \frac{(2n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \frac{\pi ab}{\sqrt{2}} L_n^1 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

$$11. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} H_{2n}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = (-1)^n \frac{(2n)!}{n!} \sqrt{2} \pi L_n \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \quad [a > 0].$$

#### 4.17.2. Integrals containing $H_n(z)$ and the exponential function

$$1. \int_a^\infty x(x^2 - a^2)^{n-3/2} e^{-b^2 x^2} H_{2n}(bx) dx = 2^{2n-1} a^{2n} b \Gamma \left( n - \frac{1}{2} \right) e^{-a^2 b^2} \quad [a > 0; |\arg b| < \pi/4; n \geq 1].$$

$$2. \int_a^{\infty} (x^2 - a^2)^{n-1/2} e^{-b^2 x^2} H_{2n+1}(bx) dx = (2a)^{2n} \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) e^{-a^2 b^2} \\ [a > 0; |\arg b| < \pi/4].$$

$$3. \int_0^{\infty} x^{n-1} e^{-ax^2} H_n(bx) dx = (n-1)! a^{-n/2} T_n\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \quad [n \geq 1; \operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

### 4.17.3. Integrals containing $H_n(z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$1. \int_0^{\pi} \sin(ax) H_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx \\ = (-1)^n \frac{2^{2n+1} b \sin(\pi a)}{1 - a^2} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n {}_2F_2\left(\frac{-n, 1; b^2}{\frac{3-a}{2}, \frac{3+a}{2}}\right).$$

$$2. \int_0^{\pi} \sin x \sin(ax) H_{2n}(b \sin x) dx \\ = (-4)^n \frac{\sin(\pi a)}{1 - a^2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n {}_3F_3\left(\frac{-n, 1, \frac{3}{2}; b^2}{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3-a}{2}, \frac{3+a}{2}}\right).$$

$$3. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} H_{2n}(b \sin x) dx \\ = 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(-4)^n}{a} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n {}_2F_2\left(\frac{-n, 1; b^2}{1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2}}\right).$$

$$4. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} H_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx \\ = (-1)^n 2^{2n+1} \frac{b}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n {}_3F_3\left(\frac{-n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2}{\frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2}}\right).$$

$$5. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^{2n} x H_{2n}\left(\frac{b}{\sin x}\right) dx \\ = 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(2b)^{2n}}{a} {}_4F_2\left(\frac{-n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1}{2}, 1}{1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2}; -b^{-2}}\right).$$

6. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^{2n+1} x H_{2n+1} \left( \frac{b}{\sin x} \right) dx$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(2b)^{2n+1}}{a} {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; -b^{-2} \right).$$
7. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} H_{2n}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{(-4)^n}{a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 1; b^2 \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
8. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} H_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx$$

$$= (-1)^n 2^{2n+1} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n \frac{b}{a} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
9. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{2n} x H_{2n} \left( \frac{b}{\sin x} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2b)^{2n}}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b^{-2} \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
10. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{2n+1} x H_{2n+1} \left( \frac{b}{\sin x} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(2b)^{2n+1}}{a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b^{-2} \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
11. 
$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} H_{2n}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{(-4)^n}{a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 1; b^2 \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$
12. 
$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} H_{2n+1}(b \sin x) dx$$

$$= (-1)^{n+1} 2^{2n+1} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n \frac{b}{a} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$
13. 
$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin^{2n} x H_{2n} \left( \frac{b}{\sin x} \right) dx = \frac{(2b)^{2n}}{a} {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b^{-2} \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$[\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \sin^{2n+1} x H_{2n+1} \left( \frac{b}{\sin x} \right) dx \\
 = \frac{(2b)^{2n+1}}{a} {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b^{-2} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.17.4. Integrals containing $H_n(z)$ , $\operatorname{erf}(z)$ and $\operatorname{erfc}(z)$

$$1. \quad \int_0^\infty \operatorname{erfc}(ax) H_{2n}(bx) dx = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi} a} \frac{(2n)!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} P_n^{(1/2, -n-1/2)} \left( 1 - \frac{2b^2}{a^2} \right) \quad [|\arg a| < \pi/4].$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^\infty \operatorname{erfc}(ax) H_{2n+1}(bx) dx = \frac{(-1)^n b}{2a^2} \frac{(2n+1)!}{(n+1)!} P_n^{(1, -n-1)} \left( 1 - \frac{2b^2}{a^2} \right) \quad [|\arg a| < \pi/4].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \int_0^\infty x \operatorname{erfc}(ax) H_{2n+1}(bx) dx \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{2b}{3\sqrt{\pi} a^3} \frac{(2n+1)!}{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)_n} P_n^{(3/2, -n-1/2)} \left( 1 - \frac{2b^2}{a^2} \right) \quad [|\arg a| < \pi/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-2x^2} \operatorname{erf}(ax) H_{2n+1}(x) dx = (-1)^n \frac{2^{n-1} n! a}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2}} P_n^{(1/2, -n-1)} \left( \frac{3a^2 + 2}{a^2 + 2} \right).$$

#### 4.17.5. Integrals containing $H_n(z)$ and $K_\nu(z)$

$$1. \quad \int_0^\infty K_0(ax) H_{2n}(bx) dx = (-1)^n (2n)! \pi \frac{2^{2n-1} b^{2n}}{a^{2n+1}} L_n^{-n-1/2} \left( -\frac{a^2}{4b^2} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^\infty x K_1(ax) H_{2n}(bx) dx = (-1)^n (2n)! \pi \frac{2^{2n-1} b^{2n}}{a^{2n+2}} L_n^{-n-3/2} \left( -\frac{a^2}{4b^2} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$3. \quad \int_0^\infty K_1(ax) H_{2n+1}(bx) dx = (-1)^n (2n+1)! \pi \frac{2^{2n} b^{2n+1}}{a^{2n+2}} L_n^{-n-1/2} \left( -\frac{a^2}{4b^2} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$



4.17.6. Integrals containing products of  $H_n(z)$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a H_{2m+1}(b\sqrt{x}) H_{2n+1}(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{(-2)^{m+n} \pi (2m+1)!! (2n+1)!!}{(m+n+1)(m+n+2)} a^2 b^2 L_{m+n}^2(ab^2) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^a H_{2n+1}(b\sqrt{x}) H_{2n+1}(ib\sqrt{a-x}) dx \\
 &= 2^{4n+1} i \Gamma^2\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) a^2 b^2 {}_1F_2\left(-n; \frac{a^2 b^4}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, 2\right) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^a (a-x)^{-1/2} H_{2m+1}(b\sqrt{x}) H_{2n}(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx \\
 &= (-2)^{m+n} \pi \frac{(2m+1)!! (2n-1)!!}{m+n+1} ab L_{m+n}^1(ab^2) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} H_{2m}(b\sqrt{x}) H_{2n}(b\sqrt{a-x}) dx \\
 &= (-2)^{m+n} (2m-1)!! (2n-1)!! L_{m+n}(ab^2) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} H_{2n}(b\sqrt{x}) H_{2n}(ib\sqrt{a-x}) dx \\
 &= 2^{4n} \Gamma^2\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) {}_1F_2\left(-n; \frac{a^2 b^4}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\right) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \int_0^a (a-x)^{-1/2} H_{2n+1}(b\sqrt{x}) H_{2n}(ib\sqrt{a-x}) dx \\
 &= 2^{4n+1} \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) ab {}_1F_2\left(-n; \frac{a^2 b^4}{4}, 1, \frac{3}{2}\right) \quad [a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(ax) \\ \cos(ax) \end{matrix} \right\} H_{2n}(b\sqrt{\sin x}) H_{2n}(ib\sqrt{\sin x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{4n+1}}{a} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n^2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(m\pi a/2) \\ \cos(m\pi a/2) \end{matrix} \right\} {}_4F_5\left(-n, n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^4}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} H_{2n+1}(b\sqrt{\sin x}) H_{2n+1}(ib\sqrt{\sin x}) dx \\
 &= 2^{4n+3} i \frac{b^2}{a} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^4}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} H_{2n}(b\sqrt{\sin x}) H_{2n}(ib\sqrt{\sin x}) dx \\
 &= (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{2^{4n}}{a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n {}_4F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^4}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} H_{2n+1}(b\sqrt{\sin x}) H_{2n+1}(ib\sqrt{\sin x}) dx \\
 &= (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) 2^{4n+2} i \frac{b^2}{a} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n {}_4F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^4}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} H_{2n}(b\sqrt{\sin x}) H_{2n}(ib\sqrt{\sin x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{4n}}{a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n {}_4F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^4}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} H_{2n+1}(b\sqrt{\sin x}) H_{2n+1}(ib\sqrt{\sin x}) dx \\
 &= 2^{4n+2} i \frac{b^2}{a} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n {}_4F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^4}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} \operatorname{erfc}(x) H_n(x) H_{n+1}(x) dx \\
 &= 2^{n-1} n! + [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{n!(n+1)!}{8} \left( \left[ \frac{n+1}{2} \right]! \right)^{-2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{2}x) H_n(x) H_{n+1}(x) dx \\
 &= 2^{n-2} \frac{\left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n}{n+1} + [(-1)^n - 1] \frac{n!(n+1)!}{8} \left( \left[ \frac{n+1}{2} \right]! \right)^{-2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$15. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} H_{2m}(x) H_n^2\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) dx = \frac{2^{n-1} \sqrt{\pi} (2m)! (-n)_m \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{m! \left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_m}.$$

$$16. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x^2} H_m^2(x) H_n^2(x) dx = 2^{m+n-1} m! n! \sqrt{\pi} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -m, -n, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, 1; 4 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$17. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2x^2} H_m^2(x) H_n^2(x) dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{8}} (2m-1)!! (2n-1)!! {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -m, -n, \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{1}{2} - n \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$18. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} e^{-2x^2} H_n^2(x) H_{n+1}^2(x) dx = 2^{2n} (n!)^2 \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2}{(k!)^2}.$$

## 4.18. The Laguerre Polynomials $L_n^\lambda(z)$

### 4.18.1. Integrals containing $L_n^\lambda(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$1. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} L_n^\lambda(bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!} a^{s+t-1} B(s, t) \\ \times {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, s, t; \frac{a^2 b}{4} \\ \lambda+1, \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0].$$

$$2. \int_0^a x^\lambda (a-x)^\lambda L_n^\lambda(bx(a-x)) dx \\ = \pi^{1/2} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{2\lambda+1} \frac{\Gamma(n+\lambda+1)}{\Gamma(n+\lambda+\frac{3}{2})} L_n^{\lambda+1/2}\left(\frac{a^2 b}{4}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \lambda > -1].$$

$$3. \int_0^a L_n(bx(a-x)) dx = (-1)^n \frac{n!}{(2n+1)! b^{1/2}} H_{2n+1}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{2}\right).$$

$$4. \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} L_n^\lambda(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a^{2s+3/2}}{2^{2s+1}} \frac{(\lambda+1)_n \Gamma(2s+2)}{n! \Gamma(2s+\frac{5}{2})} \\ \times {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2s+2; \frac{ab}{2} \\ \lambda+1, 2s+\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1].$$

$$5. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} L_n(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = (-1)^n \frac{n!}{(2n+1)!} \sqrt{\frac{2}{b}} H_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{ab}{2}}\right) \\ [a > 0].$$

4.18.2. Integrals containing  $L_n^\lambda(z)$  and trigonometric functions

$$1. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} L_n^\lambda(b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b \\ \lambda+1, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$2. \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} L_n^\lambda(b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{2^{-\mu} \pi \Gamma(\mu+1)(\lambda+1)_n}{n! \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a}{2}+1\right)} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\mu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu}{2}+1; b \\ \frac{\mu-a}{2}+1, \frac{\mu+a}{2}+1, \lambda+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$3. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^{2n} x L_n^\lambda\left(\frac{b}{\sin^2 x}\right) dx = \frac{2(-b)^n}{n! a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\lambda-n, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2}; -\frac{1}{b} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$4. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} L_n^\lambda(b \sin^2 x) dx = (1-e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n! a} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b \\ \lambda+1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$5. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^{2n} x L_n^\lambda\left(\frac{b}{\sin^2 x}\right) dx \\ = \frac{(-b)^n}{n! a} (1-e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\lambda-n, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2}; -\frac{1}{b} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$6. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} L_n^\lambda(b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n! a} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; b \\ \lambda+1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$7. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \sin^{2n} x L_n^\lambda\left(\frac{b}{\sin^2 x}\right) dx = \frac{(-b)^n}{n! a} {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\lambda-n, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2}; -\frac{1}{b} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$8. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} L_n^\lambda(bx) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^{1/2} a^s (\lambda+1)_n \Gamma(s)}{n! 2s \Gamma\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, s, s; ab \\ \lambda+1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s+1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1/2].$$

### 4.18.3. Integrals containing $L_n^\lambda(z)$ and $\operatorname{erfc}(z)$

$$1. \int_0^\infty \operatorname{erfc}(a\sqrt{x}) L_n(bx) dx = \frac{1}{2(n+1)a^2} P_n^{(1, -n-1/2)} \left(1 - \frac{2b}{a^2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

### 4.18.4. Integrals containing products of $L_n^\lambda(z)$

$$1. \int_0^a x^\lambda (a-x)^\mu L_m^\lambda(bx) L_n^\mu(b(a-x)) dx = \frac{(m+n)!}{m!n!} \\ \times B(\lambda+m+1, \mu+n+1) a^{\lambda+\mu+1} L_{m+n}^{\lambda+\mu+1}(ab) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \lambda, \operatorname{Re} \mu > -1].$$

$$2. \int_0^a x^\lambda (a-x)^\mu L_n^\lambda(bx) L_n^\mu(-b(a-x)) dx \\ = \frac{a^{\lambda+\mu+1}}{(n!)^2} \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+n+1) \Gamma(\mu+n+1)}{\Gamma(\lambda+\mu+2)} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ \frac{\lambda+\mu}{2} + 1, \frac{\lambda+\mu+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} \lambda, \operatorname{Re} \mu > -1].$$

$$3. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(ax) \\ \cos(ax) \end{matrix} \right\} L_n^\lambda(-b \sin x) L_n^\lambda(b \sin x) dx = \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(m\pi a/2) \\ \cos(m\pi a/2) \end{matrix} \right\} \\ \times \left[ \frac{(\nu+1)_n}{n!} \right]^2 {}_4F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \frac{\lambda}{2}+1, \lambda+1, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$4. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} L_n^\lambda(-b \sin x) L_n^\lambda(b \sin x) dx \\ = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n^2}{(n!)^2 a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \frac{\lambda}{2}+1, \lambda+1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$5. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} L_n^\lambda(-b \sin x) L_n^\lambda(b \sin x) dx \\ = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n^2}{(n!)^2 a} {}_4F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{b^2}{4} \\ \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \frac{\lambda}{2}+1, \lambda+1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \int_0^\infty x^{2\lambda} e^{-2x} [L_m^\lambda(x)]^2 [L_n^\lambda(x)]^2 dx &= \frac{2^{-2\lambda-1}}{(m!n!)^2} \Gamma(2\lambda+1) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \\
 &\quad \times (\lambda+1)_m (\lambda+1)_n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, -n, \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{1}{2} - n, \lambda + 1 \end{matrix}; 1 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \lambda > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.19. The Gegenbauer Polynomials $C_n^\lambda(z)$

### 4.19.1. Integrals containing $C_n^\lambda(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^a x^{-1/2} (a-x)^{-1/2} C_{2n}^\lambda(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 = (-1)^n \pi \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!} P_n^{(0, \lambda-1)} \left( 1 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^a C_{2n+1}^\lambda(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = (-1)^n \pi \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{4(n+1)!} a^2 b P_n^{(1, \lambda-1)} \left( 1 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{2} \right).$$

### 4.19.2. Integrals containing $C_n^\lambda(z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} C_{2n}^\lambda(b \sin x) dx \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{2^{-\mu} \pi \Gamma(\mu+1) (\lambda)_n}{n! \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a}{2}+1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} \\
 \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n, \frac{\mu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu}{2}+1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\mu-a}{2}+1, \frac{\mu+a}{2}+1 \end{matrix}; b^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \int_0^\pi \sin^\mu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} C_{2n+1}^\lambda(b \sin x) dx \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{2^{-\mu} \pi b \Gamma(\mu+2) (\lambda)_{n+1}}{n! \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu-a+3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu+a+3}{2}\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} \\
 \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1, \frac{\mu}{2}+1, \frac{\mu+3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\mu-a+3}{2}, \frac{\mu+a+3}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -2].
 \end{aligned}$$

3. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} C_{2n}^\lambda(b \sin x) dx$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{2(\lambda)_n}{n!a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n, 1; \\ 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} ; b^2 \right).$$
4. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sin x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} C_{2n+1}^\lambda(b \sin x) dx$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{4(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n!a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1, 1; \\ 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} ; b^2 \right).$$
5. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\cos x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} C_{2n+1}^\lambda(\cos x) dx$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} ; 1 \right).$$
6. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} C_{2n}^\lambda(\sqrt{1+b \sin^2 x}) dx$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n}}{(2n)!a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} ; -b \right).$$
7. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+b \sin^2 x}} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} C_{2n+1}^\lambda(\sqrt{1+b \sin^2 x}) dx$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} ; -b \right).$$
8. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} (1+b \sin^2 x)^{n/2} C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+b \sin^2 x}} \right) dx$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} ; -b \right).$$
9. 
$$\int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \sin^n x C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{b}{\sin x} \right) dx$$

$$= 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!a} (2b)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 1-\lambda-n, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} ; b^{-2} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} C_{2n}^\lambda(b \sin x) dx \\
 & = (-1)^n \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda + n, 1; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; b^2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} C_{2n+1}^\lambda(b \sin x) dx \\
 & = 2(-1)^n \frac{b(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n!a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda + n + 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; b^2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} C_{2n}^\lambda(\cos x) dx \\
 & = \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{(2n)!a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda + n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; 1 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\cos x} C_{2n+1}^\lambda(\cos x) dx \\
 & = (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda + n + 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; 1 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin^n x C_n^\lambda\left(\frac{b}{\sin x}\right) dx \\
 & = \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!a} (2b)^n (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 1 - \lambda - n, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; b^{-2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} C_n^\lambda(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx \\
 & = \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2\lambda + n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; -\frac{b}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} C_{2n}^\lambda\left(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}\right) dx \\
 & = \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n}}{(2n)!a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda + n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; -b \right).
 \end{aligned}$$



- $$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}} C_{2n+1}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| -b \right). \\
 18. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} (1+b\sin^2 x)^{n/2} C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| -b \right). \\
 19. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} C_{2n}^\lambda (b \sin x) dx = (-1)^n \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!a} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n, 1; \\ 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| b^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0]. \\
 20. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} C_{2n+1}^\lambda (b \sin x) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{2b(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n!(a^2+1)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1, 1; \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| b^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0]. \\
 21. \quad & \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{\sin x} C_{2n+1}^\lambda (b \sin x) dx \\
 &= 2(-1)^n \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}b}{n!a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| b^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0]. \\
 22. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} C_{2n}^\lambda (\cos x) dx = \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n}}{(2n)!a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| 1 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0]. \\
 23. \quad & \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-ax}}{\cos x} C_{2n+1}^\lambda (\cos x) dx = \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| 1 \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0]. \\
 24. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \sin^n x C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{b}{\sin x} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!a} (2b)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 1-\lambda-n, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| b^{-2} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} C_n^\lambda(1 + b \sin^2 x) dx = \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n! a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2\lambda + n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$26. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} C_{2n}^\lambda(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) dx = \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n}}{(2n)! a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda + n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

$$27. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} (1 + b \sin^2 x)^{n/2} C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}} \right) dx \\ = \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n! a} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].$$

#### 4.19.3. Integrals containing products of $C_n^\lambda(z)$

$$1. \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \left[ C_n^\lambda(\sqrt{1 + b \cos^2 x}) \right]^2 dx \\ = \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi \Gamma(\nu+1) (2\lambda)_n^2}{(n!)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2} + 1\right)} {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda, 2\lambda + n, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}; \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda, 1 + \frac{\nu-a}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu+a}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].$$

$$2. \int_0^\pi \sin^\nu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \left[ C_n^\lambda(\sqrt{1 + b \sin^2 x}) \right]^2 dx \\ = \frac{2^{-\nu} \pi \Gamma(\nu+1) (2\lambda)_n^2}{(n!)^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2} + 1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} \\ \times {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda, 2\lambda + n, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}; \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda, 1 + \frac{\nu-a}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu+a}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].$$

$$3. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \left[ C_n^\lambda(\cos x) \right]^2 dx = \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \\ \times \left[ \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} \right]^2 {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + 2\lambda, \lambda, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 2\lambda, \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \left[ C_n^\lambda(\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}) \right]^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \left[ \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} \right]^2 {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2\lambda, \lambda, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ 2\lambda, \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} [C_n^\lambda(\cos x)]^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{1-e^{-m\pi a}}{a} \left[ \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} \right]^2 {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda, 2\lambda+n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \left[ C_n^\lambda(\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}) \right]^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{1-e^{-m\pi a}}{a} \left[ \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} \right]^2 {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2\lambda, \lambda, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} [C_n^\lambda(\cos x)]^2 dx = \frac{1}{a} \left[ \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} \right]^2 {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2\lambda, \lambda, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \left[ C_n^\lambda(\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}) \right]^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{a} \left[ \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} \right]^2 {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+2\lambda, \lambda, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -b \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.20. The Jacobi Polynomials $P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$

### 4.20.1. Integrals containing $P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(1+bx(a-x)) dx = \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n!} B(s, t) \\
 & \quad \times a^{s+t-1} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma+n+1, s, t \\ \rho+1, \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2}; -\frac{a^2 b}{8} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^a x^s (a-x)^{s+1/2} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(1+b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = 2^{-2s-1} \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n!} \\
 & \times B\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2s+2\right) a^{2s+3/2} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma+n+1, 2s+2 \\ \rho+1, 2s+\frac{5}{2}; -\frac{ab}{4} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.20.2. Integrals containing $P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^{2m\pi} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(ax) \\ \cos(ax) \end{matrix} \right\} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(\cos x) dx \\
 & = 2 \sin(m\pi a) \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(m\pi a) \\ \cos(m\pi a) \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n! a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \rho+1, 1-a, 1+a; 1 \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(ax) \\ \cos(ax) \end{matrix} \right\} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(\cos^2 x) dx \\
 & = 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(m\pi a/2) \\ \cos(m\pi a/2) \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n! a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \rho+1, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2}; \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(\cos^2 x) dx \\
 & = (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n! a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \rho+1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2}; \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(\cos^2 x) dx = \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n! a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \rho+1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2}; \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(1+b\sin^2 x) dx \\
 & = \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n! a} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \rho+1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2}; -\frac{b}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.20.3. Integrals containing $P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$ and $J_\nu(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_{-1}^1 (1-x)^{\rho/2} (1+x)^\sigma J_\rho(a\sqrt{1-x}) P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(x) dx \\
 & = 2^{(\rho+3\sigma+3)/2} a^{-\sigma-1} \frac{\Gamma(\sigma+n+1)}{n!} J_{\rho+\sigma+2n+1}(\sqrt{2}a) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \rho, \operatorname{Re} \sigma > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

4.20.4. Integrals containing products of  $P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(-\cos x) P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(\cos x) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n 2 \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \frac{(\rho+1)_n (\sigma+1)_n}{(n!)^2 a} \\
 &\quad \times {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\rho+\sigma+1}{2}, \frac{\rho+\sigma}{2}+1, \rho+\sigma+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \rho+1, \sigma+1, \rho+\sigma+1, 1-\frac{a}{2}, 1+\frac{a}{2} \end{matrix}; 1 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(-\cos x) P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(\cos x) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{(\rho+1)_n (\sigma+1)_n}{(n!)^2 a} \\
 &\quad \times {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\rho+\sigma+1}{2}, \frac{\rho+\sigma}{2}+1, \rho+\sigma+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \rho+1, \sigma+1, \rho+\sigma+1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; 1 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}\left(-\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}\right) P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}\left(\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}\right) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \frac{(\rho+1)_n (\sigma+1)_n}{(n!)^2 a} \\
 &\quad \times {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\rho+\sigma+1}{2}, \frac{\rho+\sigma}{2}+1, \rho+\sigma+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \rho+1, \sigma+1, \rho+\sigma+1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(-\cos x) P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(\cos x) dx = (-1)^n \frac{\Gamma(\rho+1)\Gamma(\sigma+1)}{(n!)^2 a} \\
 &\quad \times {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\rho+\sigma+1}{2}, \frac{\rho+\sigma}{2}+1, \rho+\sigma+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \rho+1, \sigma+1, \rho+\sigma+1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; 1 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}\left(-\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}\right) P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}\left(\sqrt{1+b\sin^2 x}\right) dx \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{\Gamma(\rho+1)\Gamma(\sigma+1)}{(n!)^2 a} {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\rho+\sigma+1}{2}, \frac{\rho+\sigma}{2}+1, \rho+\sigma+n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \rho+1, \sigma+1, \rho+\sigma+1, 1-\frac{ia}{2}, 1+\frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; -b \right) \\
 &\quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.21. The Complete Elliptic Integral $K(z)$

### 4.21.1. Integrals containing $K(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$1. \int_0^1 \frac{x(1-x^2)^{s-1}}{(1-ax^2)^{s+1/2}} K(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{\Gamma^2(s)}{\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)} (1-a)^{-1/2} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, s \\ s+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; a\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a)| < \pi].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 x(1-x^2)^{-1/2} K(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \arcsin a \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$3. \int_0^1 x^{s-1}(1+ax)^\nu K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi \Gamma^2(s)}{2 \Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\nu, s, s; a \\ s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a)| < \pi].$$

$$4. \int_0^a x^{s-1}(a-x)^{t-1} K(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{2} B(s, t) a^{s+t-1} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s, t; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ 1, \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$5. \int_0^a K(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{b} \arcsin \frac{ab}{2} \quad [|\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$6. \int_0^a x K(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2b} \arcsin \frac{ab}{2} \quad [|\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$7. \int_0^a x^2 K(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{8b^3} \left[ ab\sqrt{1-\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}} + (3a^2 b^2 - 2) \arcsin \frac{ab}{2} \right] \\ [|\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$8. \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{1/2} K(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi^2 a}{4} \psi_1\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) \\ [|\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$9. \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} K(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \psi_1\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) \\ [|\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$10. \int_0^a x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s \mathbf{K} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = 2^{-2s-2} \pi^{3/2} a^{2s+3/2} \frac{\Gamma(2s+2)}{\Gamma\left(2s+\frac{5}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2s+2 \\ 1, 2s+\frac{5}{2}; \frac{ab^2}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$11. \int_0^a x^{1/2} \mathbf{K} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = -\frac{\pi a^{1/2}}{4b^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{ab^2}{2}} \\ + \frac{\pi}{2^{3/2}b^3} (ab^2 + 1) \arcsin \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \quad [|\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$12. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \mathbf{K} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = \frac{2^{1/2}\pi}{b} \arcsin \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \\ [|\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$13. \int_0^a x^{1/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} \mathbf{K} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\ = \frac{a\pi^2}{4\sqrt{2}} \left[ 2\psi_1 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) - \psi_2 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \right] \quad [|\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$14. \int_0^a x^{-3/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} \mathbf{K} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_1 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \\ [|\arg(2-ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$15. \int_0^2 x^{1/4} (2-x)^{-1/4} \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt[4]{x(2-x)} \right) dx = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}\pi} \left[ \Gamma^4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) + 16\Gamma^4 \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \right].$$

$$16. \int_0^2 x^{-1/4} (2-x)^{-3/4} \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt[4]{x(2-x)} \right) dx = \frac{\pi^3}{\sqrt{2}} \Gamma^{-4} \left( \frac{3}{4} \right).$$

$$17. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}}{\sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}}} \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}}{\sqrt{1+b^2\sqrt{x(a-x)}}} \right) dx \\ = \frac{2^{1/2}\pi}{b} \ln \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{ab^2}{2}} \right) \quad [|\arg(2+ab^2)| < \pi].$$

### 4.21.2. Integrals containing $\mathbf{K}(z)$ , the exponential, hyperbolic and trigonometric functions

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} e^{ax} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi \Gamma^2(s)}{2\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} s, s; a \\ s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sinh(a\sqrt{x}) \\ \sin(a\sqrt{x}) \end{matrix} \right\} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi a \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma^2(s+1)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2}; \pm \frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2].$$

$$3. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \cosh(a\sqrt{x}) \\ \cos(a\sqrt{x}) \end{matrix} \right\} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi \Gamma^2(s)}{2\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} s, s; \pm \frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0].$$

$$4. \int_0^1 \sinh(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2} I_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) I_1\left(\frac{a}{2}\right).$$

$$5. \int_0^1 x^{-1/2} \cosh(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2} I_0^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right).$$

$$6. \int_0^1 \sin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2} J_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) J_1\left(\frac{a}{2}\right).$$

$$7. \int_0^1 x^{1/2} \cos(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \left[ J_0^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{a} J_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) J_1\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - J_1^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$8. \int_0^1 x^{-1/2} \cos(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2} J_0^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right).$$

$$9. \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(2nx) \mathbf{K}(a \sin x) dx = 2^{-2n-2} \pi (-a^2)^n \\ \times \frac{\Gamma^2\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{(n!)^2} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} n+1, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2} \\ n+1, 2n+1; a^2 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$



$$10. \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \mathbf{K}(b \cos x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-2} \pi^2 \Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+1\right)} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu}{2}; b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1; |\arg b| < \pi].$$

$$11. \int_0^\pi \sin^\nu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \mathbf{K}(b \sin x) dx \\ = \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi^2 \Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu}{2}; b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1; |\arg b| < \pi].$$

$$12. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} \mathbf{K}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; b^2\right) \quad [|\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$13. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \mathbf{K}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; b^2\right) \\ \left(1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2}\right) \quad [|\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$14. \int_0^\infty e^{-ax} \mathbf{K}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; b^2\right) \\ \left(1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

#### 4.21.3. Integrals containing $\mathbf{K}(z)$ and the logarithmic function

$$1. \int_0^1 x(1-x^2)^{-3/2} \ln x \mathbf{K}(x) dx = -\frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$2. \int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{(2-x^2)^{5/2}} \ln \frac{4x^4(1-x^2)}{(2-x^2)^4} \mathbf{K}(x) dx = -\frac{32}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{3} + 2 \ln 2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln(1+ax) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= \frac{\pi a \Gamma^2(s+1)}{2\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ &\times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, s+1, s+1 \\ 2, s+\frac{3}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -a\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(1+a)| < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \ln(1-ax) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= 2\pi[(1-a)\mathbf{K}(\sqrt{a}) - \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{a})] \\ &[\arg(1-a) < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \ln(1+ax) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = 2\pi(a+1)^{1/2} \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+1}}\right) - \mathbf{E}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+1}}\right) \right] \quad [|\arg(1+a)| < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln(a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+a^2x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= \frac{\pi a \Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma^2(s+1)} \\ &\times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+1 \end{matrix}; -a^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \int_0^1 \ln(a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+a^2x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= \frac{\pi a}{8} [2\psi_2(-a^2) - \psi_3(-a^2)] \\ &[|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}} \ln(a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+a^2x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= \frac{\pi a \Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma^2(s+1)} \\ &\times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+1 \end{matrix}; -a^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}} \ln(a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+a^2x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= \frac{\pi^2}{2a} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{1+a^2}}{2} \\ &[|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{-1}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}} \ln(a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+a^2x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \ln(a + \sqrt{1+a^2}) \quad [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

$$11. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln \frac{1+a\sqrt{x}}{1-a\sqrt{x}} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi a \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma^2(s+1)} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+1 \end{matrix}; a^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$12. \int_0^1 \ln \frac{1+a\sqrt{x}}{1-a\sqrt{x}} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} [\pi - 2 \mathbf{E}(a)] \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$13. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = 4\pi \mathbf{G}.$$

$$14. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{K}(ax) dx = \frac{\pi^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{2s \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s}{2} \\ 1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}; a^2\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$15. \int_0^1 x \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{K}(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{a^2} \left(a \arcsin a + \sqrt{1-a^2} - 1\right) \\ [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$16. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{K}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi^{3/2} a^s \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{4s \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s}{2} \\ 1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}; a^2 b^2\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$17. \int_0^a x \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{K}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi}{2b^2} \left[ab \arcsin(ab) + \sqrt{1-a^2 b^2} - 1\right] \\ [|\arg(1-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$18. \int_0^a x^3 \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{K}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi}{72b^4 \sqrt{1-a^2 b^2}} (a^4 b^4 - 17a^2 b^2 + 16) \\ + \frac{\pi}{72b^4} [3ab(2a^2 b^2 + 3) \arcsin(ab) - 16] \quad [|\arg(1-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$19. \int_0^a \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 1}} \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 1}}\right) dx = \frac{\pi \sqrt{a^2 b^2 + 1}}{72b^4} \\ \times (a^2 b^2 + 16) + \frac{\pi}{72b^4} \left[3ab(2a^2 b^2 - 3) \ln(ab + \sqrt{a^2 b^2 + 1}) - 16\right] \\ [|\arg(1+a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & \int_0^a \frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 1}} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{bx}{\sqrt{b^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2b^2} \left[ ab \ln \left( ab + \sqrt{a^2 b^2 + 1} \right) - \sqrt{a^2 b^2 + 1} + 1 \right] \quad [|\arg(1 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$21. \quad \int_0^1 x \ln \frac{1 + a\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1 - a\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{K}(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} \left[ \frac{\pi}{2} - \mathbf{E}(a) \right] \quad [|\arg(1 - a)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln^2 \left( a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x} \right) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi a^2 \Gamma^2(s+1)}{2\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\
 & \times {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, s+1, s+1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, s+\frac{3}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -a^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{-1/2} \ln^2 \left( a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x} \right) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi^2}{4} \left[ \ln^2 2 + \ln \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2} \right) \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2}}{4} - 2 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + a^2}}{2} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \ln^2 \left( a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1 + a^2 x} \right) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \pi^2 \left[ 1 - \sqrt{1 - a^2} + a \ln \left( a + \sqrt{1 + a^2} \right) \right] \quad [|\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad & \int_0^1 (x - x^2)^s \ln^n(x - x^2) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{\Gamma^2(3/4)} D_s^n \left[ \frac{2^{-2s-2} \Gamma^2(s+1)}{\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{5}{4}\right)} \right] \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.21.4. Integrals containing $\mathbf{K}(z)$ and inverse trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^1 \arcsin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2 a}{8} [2\psi_2(a^2) - \psi_3(a^2)] \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^1 \arcsin(\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right).$$

$$3. \int_0^1 x \arcsin(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{432\pi} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$4. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}} \arcsin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi a \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma^2(s+1)} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+1; a^2 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$5. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{-1}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}} \arcsin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \arcsin a \\ [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$6. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}} \arcsin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{2a} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-a^2}}{2} \\ [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$7. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arccos x \mathbf{K}(ax) dx = \frac{\pi^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{2s^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ 1, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s}{2}+1 \end{matrix}; a^2\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$8. \int_0^1 \arccos x \mathbf{K}(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \ln 2.$$

$$9. \int_0^1 x \arccos x \mathbf{K}(ax) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{16} [2\psi_2(a^2) - \psi_3(a^2)] \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$10. \int_0^1 x \arccos x \mathbf{K}(x) dx = 4\pi^3 \Gamma^{-4}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$11. \int_0^1 x^2 \arccos x \mathbf{K}(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{16} \ln 2.$$

$$12. \int_0^1 \frac{\arccos x}{x^2} \left[\frac{\pi}{2} - \mathbf{K}(ax)\right] dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\sqrt{1-a^2} - \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-a^2}}{2} - 1\right) \\ [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$13. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \arccos x \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{ax}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx = \frac{\pi^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{2s^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ 1, \frac{s}{2} + 1, \frac{s}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}; -a^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$14. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \arccos x \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{ax}{\sqrt{a^2 x^2 + 1}} \right) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{16} [2\psi_2(-a^2) - \psi_3(-a^2)] \\ [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$15. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arctan(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi a \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma^2(s+1)} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+1 \end{matrix}; -a^2 \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$16. \int_0^1 \arctan(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \left[ 2\sqrt{1+a^2} \mathbf{E} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} \right) - \pi \right] \\ [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$17. \int_0^1 \arctan(\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{8} \left[ \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 8\pi^2 \Gamma^{-2}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - (2\pi)^{3/2} \right].$$

$$18. \int_0^1 \arctan(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} \left[ (1+a^2)^{1/2} \mathbf{E} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{1+a^2}} \right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \\ [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$19. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arcsin^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi a^2 \Gamma^2(s+1)}{2\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, s+1, s+1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, s + \frac{3}{2}, s + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; a^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$20. \int_0^1 x^{-1/2} \arcsin^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \left[ 2 \operatorname{Li}_2 \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-a^2}}{2} \right) - \ln^2 \left( \frac{1 + \sqrt{1-a^2}}{2} \right) \right] \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$21. \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \arcsin^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \pi^2 \left( \sqrt{1-a^2} + a \arcsin a - 1 \right) \\ [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$22. \int_0^1 x^{-1/2} \arcsin^2 \sqrt{x} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{24} (\pi^2 - 12 \ln^2 2).$$

$$23. \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \arcsin^2(\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2} (\pi - 2).$$

#### 4.21.5. Integrals containing $\mathbf{K}(z)$ and $\text{Li}_2(z)$

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \text{Li}_2(ax) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi a \Gamma^2(s+1)}{2\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, s+1, s+1; \\ 2, 2, s+\frac{3}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; a\right) \quad [\text{Re } s > -1; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \text{Li}_2(ax) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = 2\pi [2(a-1) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{a}) + 4 \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{a}) - \pi] \\ [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$3. \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \text{Li}_2(-ax) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = 4\pi\sqrt{a+1} \\ \times \left[ 2 \mathbf{E}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+1}}\right) - \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+1}}\right) \right] - 2\pi^2 \quad [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$4. \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \text{Li}_2(x) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = 2\pi(4-\pi).$$

$$5. \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \text{Li}_2(-x) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = 2^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - 2\pi^2.$$

#### 4.21.6. Integrals containing $\mathbf{K}(z)$ , $\text{shi}(z)$ and $\text{Si}(z)$

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \text{shi}(a\sqrt{x}) \\ \text{Si}(a\sqrt{x}) \end{matrix} \right\} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi a \Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma^2(s+1)} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{1}{2}; \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+1 \end{matrix}; \pm \frac{a^2}{4} \right) \quad [\text{Re } s > -1/2].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 \text{Si}(a\sqrt{x}) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \left[ a J_0^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - 2J_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) J_1\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + a J_1^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right].$$

#### 4.21.7. Integrals containing $K(z)$ and $\text{erf}(z)$

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \text{erf}(a\sqrt{x}) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma^2(s+1)} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2}; \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+1 \end{matrix}; -a^2\right) \quad [\text{Re } s > -1/2].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} e^{a^2 x} \text{erf}(a\sqrt{x}) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma^2(s+1)} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2}; \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+1 \end{matrix}; a^2\right) \quad [\text{Re } s > -1/2].$$

#### 4.21.8. Integrals containing $K(z)$ , $S(z)$ and $C(z)$

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} S(a\sqrt{x}) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{\pi a^3}{2}} \frac{\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{5}{4}\right)} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, s + \frac{3}{4}, s + \frac{3}{4}; \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, s + \frac{5}{4}, s + \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix}; -\frac{a^2}{4}\right) \quad [\text{Re } s > -3/4].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} C(a\sqrt{x}) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \sqrt{\frac{\pi a}{2}} \frac{\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{4}\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{3}{4}\right)} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, s + \frac{1}{4}, s + \frac{1}{4}; \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, s + \frac{3}{4}, s + \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix}; -\frac{a^2}{4}\right) \quad [\text{Re } s > -1/4].$$

#### 4.21.9. Integrals containing $K(z)$ and $\gamma(\nu, z)$

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \gamma(\nu, ax) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi a^\nu \Gamma^2(s+\nu)}{2\nu \Gamma^2\left(s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu, s+\nu, s+\nu; \\ \nu+1, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -a \right) \quad [\text{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} e^{ax} \gamma(\nu, ax) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi a^\nu \Gamma^2(s+\nu)}{2\nu \Gamma^2\left(s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, s+\nu, s+\nu; a \\ \nu+1, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.21.10. Integrals containing $\mathbf{K}(z)$ , $J_\nu(z)$ and $I_\nu(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J_\nu(a\sqrt{x}) \\ I_\nu(a\sqrt{x}) \end{matrix} \right\} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi a^\nu \Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{\nu}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu+1} \Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right) \Gamma(\nu+1)} \\
 & \quad \times {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} s+\frac{\nu}{2}, s+\frac{\nu}{2}; \mp \frac{a^2}{4} \\ s+\frac{\nu+1}{2}, s+\frac{\nu+1}{2}, \nu+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(2s+\nu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^1 \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_0(a\sqrt{x}) \\ J_0(a\sqrt{x}) \end{matrix} \right\} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{L}_0(a) \\ \mathbf{H}_0(a) \end{matrix} \right\}.$$

$$3. \quad \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} J_1(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a^2} [\mathbf{H}_0(a) - a \mathbf{H}_{-1}(a)].$$

$$4. \quad \int_0^1 \sqrt{x} I_1(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a^2} [a \mathbf{L}_{-1}(a) - \mathbf{L}_0(a)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} e^{ax} I_\nu(ax) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi \Gamma^2(s+\nu)}{2 \Gamma^2\left(s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^\nu \\
 & \quad \times {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu, s+\nu; 2a \\ 2\nu+1, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad \int_0^1 \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_0(a\sqrt{x}) \\ J_0(a\sqrt{x}) \end{matrix} \right\}^2 \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{1}{a} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \operatorname{shi}(2a) \\ \operatorname{Si}(2a) \end{matrix} \right\}.$$

$$7. \quad \int_0^1 J_1^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{1}{a^2} [\cos(2a) + a \operatorname{Si}(2a) - 1].$$

$$8. \quad \int_0^1 I_1^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{1}{a^2} [2 \sinh^2 a - a \operatorname{shi}(2a)].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \int_0^1 x J_0^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= \frac{1}{16a^3} [5 \sin(2a) - 6a \cos(2a) \\ &\quad + 2(2a^2 - 1) \operatorname{Si}(2a)]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \int_0^1 x I_0^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= \frac{1}{16a^3} [-5 \sinh(2a) + 6a \cosh(2a) \\ &\quad + 2(2a^2 + 1) \operatorname{shi}(2a)]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} J_1^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= \mathbf{C} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4a^2} + \frac{1}{2a} \sin(2a) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4a^2} \cos(2a) + \ln(2a) - \operatorname{ci}(2a). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} I_1^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ &= -\mathbf{C} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4a^2} - \frac{1}{2a} \sinh(2a) + \frac{1}{4a^2} \cosh(2a) - \ln(2a) + \operatorname{chi}(2a). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13. \int_0^1 x J_1^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= \frac{1}{16a^3} [10a \cos(2a) - 11 \sin(2a) \\ &\quad + (4a^2 + 6) \operatorname{Si}(2a)]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 14. \int_0^1 x I_1^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= \frac{1}{16a^3} [10a \cosh(2a) - 11 \sinh(2a) \\ &\quad + (6 - 4a^2) \operatorname{shi}(2a)]. \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.21.11. Integrals containing $\mathbf{K}(z)$ , $\mathbf{H}_\nu(z)$ and $\mathbf{L}_\nu(z)$

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{H}_\nu(a\sqrt{x}) \\ \mathbf{L}_\nu(a\sqrt{x}) \end{array} \right\} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{\nu+1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{\nu+1}}{2\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{\nu}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ &\quad \times {}_3F_4\left(\begin{array}{l} 1, s + \frac{\nu+1}{2}, s + \frac{\nu+1}{2}; \mp \frac{a^2}{4} \end{array} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(2s + \nu) > -1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \int_0^1 \mathbf{H}_0(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} [1 - J_0(a)].$$

$$3. \int_0^1 \mathbf{L}_0(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} [I_0(a) - 1].$$

$$4. \int_0^1 x \mathbf{H}_0(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{4a^3} [a^2 - 4 + 4(1 - a^2)J_0(a) + 8aJ_1(a)].$$

$$5. \int_0^1 x \mathbf{L}_0(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{4a^3} [4(1 + a^2)I_0(a) - 8aI_1(a) - a^2 - 4].$$

#### 4.21.12. Integrals containing $\mathbf{K}(z)$ and $L_n^\lambda(z)$

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} L_n^\lambda(ax) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi \Gamma^2(s) (\lambda + 1)_n}{n! 2 \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, s, s; a \\ \lambda + 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0].$$

#### 4.21.13. Integrals containing products of $\mathbf{K}(z)$

$$1. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{K}^2(x) dx = \frac{\pi^{-3}}{64} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \Gamma^8\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \Gamma^8\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 1 \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix}; 1 \right) \right. \\ \left. + 256 \Gamma^8\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1 \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix}; 1 \right) \right].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{K}^2(x) dx = \frac{\pi^4}{16} {}_7F_6\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4}, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 \end{matrix}; 1 \right).$$

$$3. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \mathbf{K}(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \frac{\Gamma^2(s)}{\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s, s; a^2 \\ 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$4. \int_0^1 \mathbf{K}(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} [\operatorname{Li}_2(a) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-a)] \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$5. \int_0^1 \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^3}{8}.$$

$$6. \int_0^1 x \mathbf{K}(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{8a^3} \left\{ (1 - a^2) \ln \frac{1-a}{1+a} \right. \\ \left. + (1 + a^2) [\operatorname{Li}_2(a) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-a)] \right\} \quad [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$7. \int_0^1 x K(\sqrt{x}) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^3}{16}.$$

$$8. \int_0^1 x^2 K(\sqrt{x}) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{11\pi^3}{256}.$$

$$9. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}} K\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}}\right) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \frac{\Gamma^2(s)}{\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s, s; -a^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$10. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} K\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}}\right) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \pi G.$$

$$11. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x}} K\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}}\right) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{8}.$$

$$12. \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x}} K\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}}\right) K(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{64} (3 + 14G).$$

$$13. \int_0^{\pi/2} K(\sin x) K(\sin 2x) dx = -\frac{\pi^{-3}}{128} \Gamma^8\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\ + \frac{\pi^{-3}}{64} \Gamma^8\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_7F_6\left(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, 1; \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{8}; 1\right) - \frac{\pi}{9} {}_7F_6\left(\frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{9}{8}, \frac{9}{8}; \frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{11}{8}, \frac{11}{8}; 1\right).$$

## 4.22. The Complete Elliptic Integral $E(z)$

### 4.22.1. Integrals containing $E(z)$ and algebraic functions

$$1. \int_0^1 \frac{x(1-x^2)^{s-1}}{(1-ax^2)^{s+1/2}} E(x) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{s \Gamma^2(s)}{(2s+1) \Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)} (1-a)^{-1/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, s; s+\frac{3}{2}; a\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{E}(ax) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{96a^3} \left[ 3a(2a^2+1)\sqrt{1-a^2} + 3(4a^2-1)\arcsin a \right] \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1}(a-x)^{t-1} \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} \mathbf{B}(s, t) a^{s+t-1} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s, t; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \\ 1, \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^a \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{4} \left( \frac{2}{ab} \arcsin \frac{ab}{2} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{4}} \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^a x \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a^2}{8} \left( \frac{2}{ab} \arcsin \frac{ab}{2} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{4}} \right) \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \int_0^a x^2 \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{64b^3} \left[ 4(3a^2 b^2 - 1) \arcsin \frac{ab}{2} + ab(5a^2 b^2 + 2) \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{4}} \right] \\
 & \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/2}(a-x)^{1/2} \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi^2 a^2}{48} \left[ (4-a^2 b^2) \psi_1 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + (2+a^2 b^2) \psi_2 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) - \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \psi_3 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{1/2} \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi^2 a}{16} \left[ (4-a^2 b^2) \psi_1 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + a^2 b^2 \psi_2 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) - \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \psi_3 \left( \frac{a^2 b^2}{4} \right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$9. \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{8} \left[ (4-a^2b^2)\psi_1\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) + a^2b^2\psi_2\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) - \frac{a^2b^2}{4}\psi_3\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$10. \int_0^a \frac{x^{s-1}(a-x)^{t-1}}{1-b^2x(a-x)} \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{2} \mathbf{B}(s, t) a^{s+t-1} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, s, t; \frac{a^2b^2}{4} \\ 1, \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ [a, \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0; |\arg(4-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$11. \int_0^a \frac{1}{1-b^2x(a-x)} \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a}{\sqrt{4-a^2b^2}} \\ [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$12. \int_0^a \frac{x}{1-b^2x(a-x)} \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi a^2}{2\sqrt{4-a^2b^2}} \\ [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$13. \int_0^a \frac{x^{1/2}(a-x)^{1/2}}{1-b^2x(a-x)} \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2 a^2}{8(4-a^2b^2)} \left[ (2+a^2b^2)\psi_2\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) - a^2b^2\psi_1\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) - \frac{a^2b^2}{4}\psi_3\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) \right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$14. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{1/2}}{1-b^2x(a-x)} \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2 a}{4(4-a^2b^2)} \left[ 2(2-a^2b^2)\psi_1\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) + \frac{3a^2b^2}{2}\psi_2\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) - \frac{a^2b^2}{4}\psi_3\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) \right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$15. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2}}{1-b^2x(a-x)} \mathbf{E}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{2(4-a^2b^2)} \left[ 2(2-a^2b^2)\psi_1\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) + \frac{3a^2b^2}{2}\psi_2\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) - \frac{a^2b^2}{4}\psi_3\left(\frac{a^2b^2}{4}\right) \right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(4-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$16. \int_0^a x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s \mathbf{E} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = 2^{-2s-2} \pi^{3/2} a^{2s+3/2} \frac{\Gamma(2s+2)}{\Gamma\left(2s+\frac{5}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2s+2 \\ 1, 2s+\frac{5}{2}; \frac{ab^2}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(2-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$17. \int_0^a x^{1/2} \mathbf{E} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\ = \frac{\pi a^{1/2}}{16b^3} \left[ \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} (2ab^2+1) \arcsin \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) + b(3ab^2-1) \sqrt{1-\frac{ab^2}{2}} \right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(2-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$18. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \mathbf{E} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\ = \frac{\pi \sqrt{a}}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \arcsin \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) + \sqrt{1-\frac{ab^2}{2}} \right] \quad [|\arg(2-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$19. \int_0^a x^{1/4} (a-x)^{-1/4} \mathbf{E} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2 a}{12\sqrt{2}} \left[ 4 \left( 1 - \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \psi_1 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) - (1-2ab^2) \psi_2 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) - \frac{ab^2}{2} \psi_3 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(2-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$20. \int_0^a x^{-1/4} (a-x)^{-3/4} \mathbf{E} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \psi_1 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) + \frac{ab^2}{2} \psi_2 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) - \frac{ab^2}{8} \psi_3 \left( \frac{ab^2}{2} \right) \right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(2-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$21. \int_0^a \frac{x^{s+1/2} (a-x)^s}{1-b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}} \mathbf{E} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = \frac{\pi^{3/2} a^{2s+3/2} \Gamma(2s+2)}{2^{2s+2} \Gamma\left(2s+\frac{5}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2s+2 \\ 1, 2s+\frac{5}{2}; \frac{ab^2}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(2-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$22. \int_0^a \frac{x^{1/2}}{1-b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}} \mathbf{E} \left( b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)} \right) dx = \frac{\pi \sqrt{a} (ab^2+2)}{4b^2} \left( 1 - \frac{ab^2}{2} \right)^{-1/2} \\ - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}b^3} \arcsin \left( b \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}} \right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$23. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}}{1 - b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}} E(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \pi \sqrt{\frac{2a}{2 - ab^2}} \\ [a > 0; |\arg(2 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$24. \int_0^a \frac{x^{1/4}(a-x)^{-1/4}}{1 - b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}} E(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{a\pi^2}{2^{5/2}} \left(1 - \frac{ab^2}{2}\right)^{-1} \\ \times \left[ (1 + ab^2) \psi_2\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) - ab^2 \psi_2\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) - \frac{ab^2}{4} \psi_3\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(2 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$25. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/4}(a-x)^{-3/4}}{1 - b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}} E(b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{2^{5/2}} \left(1 - \frac{ab^2}{2}\right)^{-1} \left[ 4(1 - ab^2) \psi_1\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \right. \\ \left. + 3ab^2 \psi_2\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) - \frac{ab^2}{2} \psi_3\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(2 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$26. \int_0^a \frac{x^{-1/2}}{[1 + b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}]^{1/2}} E\left(\frac{b \sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}}{\sqrt{1 + b^2 \sqrt{x(a-x)}}}\right) dx = \pi \sqrt{\frac{2a}{2 + ab^2}} \\ [a > 0; |\arg(2 + a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$27. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} (1 + ax)^\nu E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi s^2 \Gamma(s)}{(2s+1) \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\nu, s, s+1; \\ s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; a\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a)| < \pi].$$

#### 4.22.2. Integrals containing $E(z)$ , the exponential, hyperbolic and trigonometric functions

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} e^{ax} E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi \Gamma(s) \Gamma(s+1)}{2 \Gamma\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(s + \frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} s, s+1; \\ s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; a\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \left\{ \frac{\sinh(a\sqrt{x})}{\sin(a\sqrt{x})} \right\} E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi a (2s+1) \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4(s+1) \Gamma^2(s+1)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{3}{2}; \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+2 \end{matrix}; \mp \frac{a^2}{4}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2].$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \cosh(a\sqrt{x}) \\ \cos(a\sqrt{x}) \end{array} \right\} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi s \Gamma^2(s)}{(2s+1) \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{array}{c} s, s+1; \pm \frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{3}{2} \end{array}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \int_0^1 \sinh(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2a} \left[ I_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) I_1\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - I_1^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$5. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \sinh(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2 a}{4} \left[ I_0^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - I_1^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$6. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cosh(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \left[ I_0^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + I_1^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$7. \quad \int_0^1 \sin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2a} \left[ J_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) J_1\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - J_1^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$8. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \sin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2 a}{4} \left[ J_0^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + J_1^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$9. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cos(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \left[ J_0^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - J_1^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(2nx) \mathbf{E}(a \sin x) dx &= -2^{-2n-3} \pi (-a^2)^n \frac{\Gamma\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{(n!)^2} \\
 &\quad \times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} n - \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{1}{2} \\ n+1, 2n+1; a^2 \end{array}\right) \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^\nu x \cos(ax) \mathbf{E}(b \cos x) dx &= \frac{2^{-\nu-2} \pi^2 \Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2} + 1\right)} \\
 &\quad \times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{array}{c} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}; b^2 \\ 1, 1 + \frac{\nu-a}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu+a}{2} \end{array}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos^\nu x}{1-b^2 \cos^2 x} \cos(ax) E(b \cos x) dx = \frac{2^{-\nu-2} \pi^2 \Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+1\right)} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1; b^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$13. \int_0^\pi \sin^\nu x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} E(b \sin x) dx \\ = \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi^2 \Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1; b^2\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$14. \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^\nu x}{1-b^2 \sin^2 x} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} E(b \sin x) dx \\ = \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi^2 \Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1; b^2\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1; |\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$15. \int_0^\pi \cos(nx) E(a \cos x) dx = -2^{-n-2} \pi a^n \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{n}{2}+1\right)} \cos^2 \frac{n\pi}{2} \\ \times {}_3F_2\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}; \frac{n}{2}+1, n+1; a^2\right) \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$16. \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} E(b \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} \\ \times {}_3F_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; b^2\right) \quad [|\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$17. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} E(b \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; b^2\right) \\ [|\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$18. \int_0^{m\pi} \frac{e^{-ax}}{1-b^2 \sin^2 x} E(b \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; b^2\right) \\ [|\arg(1-b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$19. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \mathbf{E}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2 \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1 - b^2)| < \pi].$$

#### 4.22.3. Integrals containing $\mathbf{E}(z)$ and the logarithmic function

$$1. \int_0^1 x(1 - x^2)^{-3/2} \ln x \mathbf{E}(x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{4}.$$

$$2. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln(1 + ax) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1 - x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi a(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)}{(2s+3)\Gamma^2(s+\frac{3}{2})} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, s+1, s+2 \\ 2, s+\frac{3}{2}, s+\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; -a \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(1 + a)| < \pi].$$

$$3. \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \ln(1 + ax) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1 - x}) dx = 2\pi(a+1)^{1/2} \mathbf{E}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{a+1}}\right) - \pi^2 \\ [|\arg(1 + a)| < \pi].$$

$$4. \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \ln(1 - ax) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1 - x}) dx = 2\pi \mathbf{E}(a) - \pi^2 \quad [|\arg(1 - a)| < \pi].$$

$$5. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln(a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1 + a^2x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1 - x}) dx = \frac{\pi a(2s+1)\Gamma^2(s+\frac{1}{2})}{4(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)} \\ \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+2 \end{matrix}; -a^2 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2; |\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$6. \int_0^1 \ln(a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1 + a^2x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1 - x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{72a} [4(a^2 + 1)\psi_1(-a^2) - 4(1 - 2a^2)\psi_2(-a^2) - 5a^2\psi_3(-a^2)] \\ [|\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$7. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + a^2x}} \ln(a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1 + a^2x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1 - x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{8a^3} \left( 2 + a^2 - 2\sqrt{1 + a^2} + 2a^2 \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + a^2}}{2} \right) \quad [|\arg(1 + a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{-1}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}} \ln \left( a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+a^2x} \right) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi^2}{2a} \left( \sqrt{1+a^2} - 1 \right) \quad [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln \frac{1+a\sqrt{x}}{1-a\sqrt{x}} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi a(2s+1)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)} \\
 \times {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+2; a^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \int_0^1 \ln \frac{1+a\sqrt{x}}{1-a\sqrt{x}} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi}{6a^3} [3\pi a^2 + 4(a^2-1)\mathbf{K}(a) + 4(1-2a^2)\mathbf{E}(a)] \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$11. \int_0^1 \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln \frac{1+a\sqrt{x}}{1-a\sqrt{x}} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{2\pi}{a} [(a^2-1)\mathbf{K}(a) + \mathbf{E}(a)] \\
 [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$13. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{1-\sqrt{x}} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = 2\pi.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{E}(ax) dx = \frac{\pi^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{2s\Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s}{2}; \frac{s+1}{2}; a^2\right) \\
 [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \int_0^1 x \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{E}(ax) dx \\
 = \frac{\pi}{6a^2} [3a \arcsin a + (a^2+2)\sqrt{1-a^2} - 2] \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{1-a^2x^2} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{E}(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{a^2} \left( 1 - \sqrt{1-a^2} \right) \\
 [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$17. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}\right) dx = \frac{\pi}{a^2} \left(\sqrt{1+a^2} - 1\right) \\ [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$18. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{E}(bx) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^{3/2} a^s \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{4s \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s}{2}; \\ 1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+1 \end{matrix}; a^2b^2\right) \\ [a, \operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$19. \int_0^a x \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{E}(bx) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{12b^2} \left[3ab \arcsin(ab) + (a^2b^2 + 2)\sqrt{1-a^2b^2} - 2\right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$20. \int_0^a x^3 \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{E}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi}{1440b^4} \\ \times \left[15ab(4a^2b^2 + 3) \arcsin(ab) + (54a^4b^4 - 13a^2b^2 + 64)\sqrt{1-a^2b^2} - 64\right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$21. \int_0^a \frac{x^{s-1}}{1-b^2x^2} \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{E}(bx) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^{3/2} a^s \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{4s \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s}{2}; \\ 1, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}+1 \end{matrix}; a^2b^2\right) \\ [a, \operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$22. \int_0^a \frac{1}{1-b^2x^2} \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{E}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi^2 a}{4} \psi_1(a^2b^2) \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$23. \int_0^a \frac{x}{1-b^2x^2} \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{E}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi}{2b^2} \left(1 - \sqrt{1-a^2b^2}\right) \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1-a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$24. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{E}(x) dx = \frac{1}{16\pi} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$25. \int_0^a x \sqrt{b^2x^2+1} \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+1}}\right) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{12b^2} \left[3ab \ln(ab + \sqrt{a^2b^2+1}) + (a^2b^2-2)\sqrt{a^2b^2+1} + 2\right] \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1+a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$26. \int_0^a x^3 \sqrt{b^2x^2+1} \ln \frac{a+\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}{x} \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+1}}\right) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{1440b^4} \left[15ab(4a^2b^2-3) \ln(ab + \sqrt{a^2b^2+1}) \right. \\ \left. + (54a^4b^4 + 13a^2b^2 + 64)\sqrt{a^2b^2+1} - 64\right] \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1+a^2b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$27. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \ln^2(a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+a^2x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi a^2(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)}{(2s+3)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, s+1, s+2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, s+\frac{3}{2}, s+\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; -a^2\right) \\ [a > 0; \operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$28. \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \ln^2(a\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{1+a^2x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \pi^2 \left(\sqrt{1+a^2} - \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1+a^2}}{2} - 1\right) \quad [a > 0; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

#### 4.22.4. Integrals containing $\mathbf{E}(z)$ and inverse trigonometric functions

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arcsin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi a \Gamma\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(s+\frac{3}{2}\right)}{2(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+2 \end{matrix}; a^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \int_0^1 \arcsin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
&= \frac{\pi^2}{72a} [4(a^2-1)\psi_1(a^2) + 4(2a^2+1)\psi_2(a^2) - 5a^2\psi_3(a^2)] \\
&\quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & \int_0^1 \arcsin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{1}{144\pi} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{\pi} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \\
&\quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arcsin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2 a}{4} \psi_2(a^2).$$

$$5. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arcsin(\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{1}{16\pi} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{\pi} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}} \arcsin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi a \Gamma\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(s + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{2(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)} \\
&\quad \times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+2; a^2 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}} \arcsin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
&= \frac{\pi^2}{8a^3} \left( 2 - a^2 - 2\sqrt{1-a^2} - 2a^2 \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-a^2}}{2} \right) \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{x^{-1}}{\sqrt{1-a^2x}} \arcsin(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{2a} \left( 1 - \sqrt{1-a^2} \right) \\
&\quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arccos x \mathbf{E}(ax) dx = \frac{\pi^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{2s^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ 1, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s}{2}+1 \end{matrix}; a^2\right) \\
&\quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$10. \quad \int_0^1 \arccos x \mathbf{E}(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{16} (1 + 2 \ln 2).$$

$$11. \int_0^1 x \arccos x \mathbf{E}(x) dx = \frac{1}{288\pi} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{2\pi} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right).$$

$$12. \int_0^1 x^2 \arccos x \mathbf{E}(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{256} (5 + 4 \ln 2).$$

$$13. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \sqrt{1+a^2x^2} \arccos x \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}\right) dx = \frac{\pi^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{2s^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; 1, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s}{2}+1; -a^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$14. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{1-a^2x^2} \arccos x \mathbf{E}(ax) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{2s^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2}; 1, \frac{s}{2}+1, \frac{s}{2}+1; a^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$15. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-a^2x^2} \arccos x \mathbf{E}(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \arcsin a \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$16. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{1-x^2} \arccos x \mathbf{E}(x) dx = \frac{1}{32\pi} \left[ \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - 16\Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right].$$

$$17. \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} \arccos x \mathbf{E}(x) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{16} (3 - 2 \ln 2).$$

$$18. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}} \arccos x \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{ax}{\sqrt{1+a^2x^2}}\right) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \ln\left(a + \sqrt{1+a^2}\right) \\ [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$19. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arctan(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi a \Gamma\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(s + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{2(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+2; -a^2\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & \int_0^1 \arctan(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi(a^2+1)^{1/2}}{12a^3} \left[ 4(2a^2+1) \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) - 4\mathbf{K}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) - \frac{3\pi a^2}{\sqrt{a^2+1}} \right] \\
 & \quad [\arg(1+a^2) < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$21. \quad \int_0^1 \arctan \sqrt{x} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = -\frac{\pi^2}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left[ \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 12\Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} \arctan(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} (a^2+1)^{1/2} \\
 & \quad \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) - \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+1}}\right) \right] \quad [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arcsin^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi a^2(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)}{(2s+3)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, s+1, s+2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, s+\frac{3}{2}, s+\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; a^2\right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \arcsin^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \pi^2 \left( 1 - \sqrt{1-a^2} + \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{1-a^2}}{2} \right) \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \quad \int_0^1 x^{-3/2} \arcsin^2 \sqrt{x} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \pi^2(1 - \ln 2).$$

#### 4.22.5. Integrals containing $\mathbf{E}(z)$ and $\operatorname{Li}_2(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \operatorname{Li}_2(ax) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi a(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)}{(2s+3)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, s+1, s+2 \\ 2, 2, s+\frac{3}{2}, s+\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; a\right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(1-a)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

4.22.6. Integrals containing  $E(z)$ ,  $\operatorname{shi}(z)$  and  $\operatorname{Si}(z)$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \operatorname{shi}(a\sqrt{x}) \\ \operatorname{Si}(a\sqrt{x}) \end{array} \right\} E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi a(2s+1)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2}; \pm\frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+2 \end{array}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^1 \operatorname{Si}(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi^2}{6a} \left[ a^2 J_0^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - 2a J_0\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) J_1\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + (1+a^2) J_1^2\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

4.22.7. Integrals containing  $E(z)$  and  $\operatorname{erf}(z)$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \operatorname{erf}(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a(2s+1)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+2; -a^2 \end{array}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} e^{a^2 x} \operatorname{erf}(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a(2s+1)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(s+1)\Gamma^2(s+1)} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{array}{c} 1, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, s+1, s+2; a^2 \end{array}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

4.22.8. Integrals containing  $E(z)$ ,  $S(z)$  and  $C(z)$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} S(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{\pi a^3}{2}} \frac{(4s+3)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{3}{4}\right)}{(4s+5)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{5}{4}\right)} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4}, s+\frac{3}{4}, s+\frac{7}{4}; -\frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, s+\frac{5}{4}, s+\frac{9}{4} \end{array}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -3/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} C(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{\pi a}{2}} \frac{(4s+1)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{4}\right)}{(4s+3)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{3}{4}\right)} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, s+\frac{1}{4}, s+\frac{5}{4}; -\frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, s+\frac{3}{4}, s+\frac{7}{4} \end{array}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

**4.22.9. Integrals containing  $E(z)$  and  $\gamma(\nu, z)$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \gamma(\nu, ax) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi a^\nu (s+\nu) \Gamma^2(s+\nu)}{\nu(2s+\nu+1) \Gamma^2\left(s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu, s+\nu, s+\nu+1; -a \\ \nu+1, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} e^{ax} \gamma(\nu, ax) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi a^\nu (s+\nu) \Gamma^2(s+\nu)}{\nu(2s+\nu+1) \Gamma^2\left(s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, s+\nu, s+\nu+1; a \\ \nu+1, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

**4.22.10. Integrals containing  $E(z)$ ,  $J_\nu(z)$  and  $I_\nu(z)$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J_\nu(a\sqrt{x}) \\ I_\nu(a\sqrt{x}) \end{matrix} \right\} E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi a^\nu (2s+\nu) \Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{\nu}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu+1} (2s+\nu+1) \Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{\nu}{2}+1\right) \Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} s+\frac{\nu}{2}, s+\frac{\nu}{2}+1; \mp \frac{a^2}{4} \\ s+\frac{\nu+1}{2}, s+\frac{\nu+3}{2}, \nu+1 \end{matrix}\right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re}(s+\nu/2) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^1 J_0(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a^2} [a H_0(a) - H_1(a)].$$

$$3. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} J_1(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} H_1(a).$$

$$4. \quad \int_0^1 I_0(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a^2} [a L_0(a) - L_1(a)].$$

$$5. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} I_1(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} L_1(a).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} e^{ax} I_\nu(ax) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi(s+\nu)\Gamma^2(s+\nu)}{(2s+2\nu+1)\Gamma^2\left(s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^\nu \\
 &\quad \times {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu, s+\nu+1; 2a \\ 2\nu+1, s+\nu+\frac{1}{2}, s+\nu+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(s+\nu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J_\mu(a\sqrt{x}) J_\nu(a\sqrt{x}) \\ I_\mu(a\sqrt{x}) I_\nu(a\sqrt{x}) \end{matrix} \right\} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{(2s+\mu+\nu)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{\mu+\nu}{2}\right)}{(2s+\mu+\nu+1)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}\right)} \frac{2^{-\mu-\nu-1}\pi a^{\mu+\nu}}{\Gamma(\mu+1)\Gamma(\nu+1)} \\
 &\quad \times {}_4F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1, s+\frac{\mu+\nu}{2}, s+\frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1; \mp a^2 \\ \mu+1, \nu+1, \mu+\nu+1, s+\frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, s+\frac{\mu+\nu+3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 &\quad [\operatorname{Re}(2s+\mu+\nu) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8. \quad \int_0^1 J_0^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{1}{8a^3} [\sin(2a) - 2a \cos(2a) + 4a^2 \operatorname{Si}(2a)].$$

$$9. \quad \int_0^1 J_1^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{1}{8a^3} [6a \cos(2a) - 3 \sin(2a) + 4a^2 \operatorname{Si}(2a)].$$

$$10. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} J_1^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{1}{2a^2} [\cos(2a) + 2a^2 - 1].$$

$$11. \quad \int_0^1 I_0^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{1}{8a^3} [2a \cosh(2a) - \sinh(2a) + 4a^2 \operatorname{shi}(2a)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \int_0^1 I_1^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{8a^3} [6a \cosh(2a) - 3 \sinh(2a) - 4a^2 \operatorname{shi}(2a)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$13. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} I_1^2(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{1}{2a^2} [\cosh(2a) - 2a^2 - 1].$$

**4.22.11. Integrals containing  $E(z)$ ,  $H_\nu(z)$  and  $L_\nu(z)$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \left\{ \begin{matrix} H_\nu(a\sqrt{x}) \\ L_\nu(a\sqrt{x}) \end{matrix} \right\} E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}(2s+\nu+1)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right)}{(2s+\nu+2)\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{\nu}{2}+1\right)\Gamma\left(\nu+\frac{3}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{\nu+1} \\
 &\quad \times {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} 1, s+\frac{\nu+1}{2}, s+\frac{\nu+3}{2}; \mp\frac{a^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \nu+\frac{3}{2}, s+\frac{\nu}{2}+1, s+\frac{\nu}{2}+2 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(2s+\nu) > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^1 H_0(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} [1 - J_0(a)].$$

$$3. \quad \int_0^1 L_0(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} [I_0(a) - 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} H_0(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \pi [a J_0(a) - J_1(a)] \\
 &+ \frac{\pi^2 a}{2} [J_1(a) H_0(a) - J_0(a) H_1(a)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} L_0(a\sqrt{x}) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \pi [a I_0(a) - I_1(a)] \\
 &- \frac{\pi^2 a}{2} [I_1(a) L_0(a) - I_0(a) L_1(a)].
 \end{aligned}$$

**4.22.12. Integrals containing  $E(z)$  and  $L_n^\lambda(z)$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} L_n^\lambda(ax) E(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi s \Gamma^2(s) (\lambda+1)_n}{n! (2s+1) \Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, s, s+1; a \\ \nu+1, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

**4.22.13. Integrals containing products of  $E(z)$  and  $K(z)$** 

$$1. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} K(x) E(x) dx = \frac{\pi^4}{32} {}_7F_6\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4}, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2; 1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \mathbf{K}(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi^2}{2} \frac{s \Gamma^2(s)}{(2s+1) \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s, s+1; a^2 \\ 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \frac{\Gamma^2(s)}{\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s, s; a^2 \\ 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^1 \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{4a} \left[ a + \frac{1-a^2}{2} \ln \frac{1+a}{1-a} + \operatorname{Li}_2(a) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-a) \right] \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^1 \mathbf{K}(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{4a} \left[ \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1-a^2}{2a^2} \ln \frac{1-a}{1+a} + \operatorname{Li}_2(a) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-a) \right] \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad \int_0^1 \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^3}{16} + \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$7. \quad \int_0^1 x \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{5\pi^3}{128} + \frac{\pi}{8}.$$

$$8. \quad \int_0^1 x^2 \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{15\pi^3}{512} + \frac{\pi}{12}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{1-a^2x} \mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \frac{\Gamma^2(s)}{\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
 & \quad \times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, s, s; a^2 \\ 1, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-a^2x} \mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a} \ln \frac{1+a}{1-a} \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$11. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}} \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}}\right) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \frac{\Gamma^2(s)}{\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, s, s; -a^2\right) \left[ \operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi \right].$$

$$12. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}} \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}}\right) \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{a} \arctan a.$$

$$13. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}}\right) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \frac{\Gamma(s)\Gamma(s+1)}{\Gamma\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(s+\frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s, s+1; -a^2\right) \left[ \operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi \right].$$

$$14. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}}\right) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = -\frac{\pi}{4a^2} + \frac{\pi}{4a^3}(a^2-1) \arctan a - \frac{\pi i}{4a} [\operatorname{Li}_2(ia) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-ia)] \\ [|\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$15. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}}\right) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} (\pi + 4\mathbf{G} - 2).$$

$$16. \int_0^1 \sqrt{1+x} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{E}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}}\right) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} (\pi + 4\mathbf{G} + 2).$$

$$17. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x}} \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}}\right) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} (\pi + 2\mathbf{G} + 5).$$

$$18. \int_0^1 x\sqrt{1+x} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{E}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}}\right) dx = \frac{\pi}{32} (3\pi + 2\mathbf{G} + 5).$$

$$19. \int_0^1 x^{s-1}(1+a^2x)^{1/2} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}}\right) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \frac{\Gamma^2(s)}{\Gamma^2\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s, s; -a^2\right) \left[ \operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1+a^2)| < \pi \right].$$

4.22.14. Integrals containing products of  $\mathbf{E}(z)$ 

$$1. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{E}^2(x) dx = \frac{\pi^4}{64} {}_7F_6 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4}, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2; 1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$2. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \frac{\Gamma(s)\Gamma(s+1)}{\Gamma\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(s+\frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, s, s+1; a^2 \\ 1, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$3. \int_0^1 \mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{8a} \left[ \frac{3a^2+1}{2a} - \frac{4a^2-3a^4-1}{2a^2} \ln \frac{1-a}{1+a} + \operatorname{Li}_2(a) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-a) \right] \\ [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$4. \int_0^1 \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^3}{32} + \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$5. \int_0^1 x \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^3}{64} + \frac{\pi}{8}.$$

$$6. \int_0^1 x^2 \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{21\pi^3}{2048} + \frac{\pi}{12}.$$

$$7. \int_0^1 \frac{x^{s-1}}{1-a^2x} \mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \frac{\Gamma(s)\Gamma(s+1)}{\Gamma\left(s+\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(s+\frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, s, s+1; a^2 \\ 1, s+\frac{1}{2}, s+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$8. \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-a^2x} \mathbf{E}(a\sqrt{x}) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{4a^3} \left[ (a^2+1) \ln \frac{1+a}{1-a} - 2a \right] \\ [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \int_0^1 (1 + a^2 x)^{1/2} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}}\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{16} \left\{ 3 - \frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{3a^4 + 4a^2 + 1}{a^3} \arctan a - \frac{2i}{a} [\operatorname{Li}_2(ia) - \operatorname{Li}_2(-ia)] \right\} \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+a^2x} \mathbf{E}\left(\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{1+a^2x}}\right) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a^3} [a + (a^2-1) \arctan a] \\
 & \quad [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$11. \quad \int_0^1 (1+x)^{1/2} \mathbf{E}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}}\right) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{8} (\pi + 2\mathbf{G} + 1).$$

$$12. \quad \int_0^1 x(1+x)^{1/2} \mathbf{E}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}}\right) \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{32} (2\pi + 2\mathbf{G} + 5).$$

## 4.23. The Complete Elliptic Integral $\mathbf{D}(z)$

### 4.23.1. Integrals containing $\mathbf{D}(z)$ and elementary functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} \mathbf{D}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{4} \mathbf{B}(s, t) a^{s+t-1} {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, s, t; \frac{a^2 b^2}{4}; \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2}\right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \int_0^a \mathbf{D}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{ab^2} \left(2 - \sqrt{4-a^2 b^2}\right) \quad [|\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$3. \quad \int_0^a x \mathbf{D}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{2b^2} \left(2 - \sqrt{4-a^2 b^2}\right) \quad [|\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^a x^{1/2} (a-x)^{1/2} \mathbf{D}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi^2 a^2}{32} \left[ 4\psi_1\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) - 4\psi_2\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) + \psi_3\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) \right] \\
 & \quad [|\arg(4-a^2 b^2)| < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{1/2} \mathbf{D}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi^2 a}{8} \left[ 2\psi_1\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) - \psi_2\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) \right] \\ [|\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$6. \int_0^a x^{-1/2}(a-x)^{-1/2} \mathbf{D}(b\sqrt{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \left[ 2\psi_1\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) - \psi_2\left(\frac{a^2 b^2}{4}\right) \right] \\ [|\arg(4 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$7. \int_0^a x^{s+1/2}(a-x)^s \mathbf{D}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = 2^{-2s-3} \pi^{3/2} a^{2s+3/2} \frac{\Gamma(2s+2)}{\Gamma(2s+\frac{5}{2})} \\ \times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2s+2; \\ 2, 2s+\frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > -1; |\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$8. \int_0^a x^{1/2} \mathbf{D}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}b^3} \arcsin\left(b\sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}\right) - \frac{\pi\sqrt{a}}{2b^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{ab^2}{2}} \\ [|\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$9. \int_0^a x^{-1/2} \mathbf{D}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = \pi a^{1/2} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{ab^2}{2}}\right)^{-1} \\ [|\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$10. \int_0^a x^{-1/4}(a-x)^{1/4} \mathbf{D}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx = 2^{-7/2} \pi^2 a \\ \times \left[ 4\psi_1\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) - 4\psi_2\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) + \psi_3\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \right] \quad [|\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$11. \int_0^a x^{-3/4}(a-x)^{-1/4} \mathbf{D}(b\sqrt[4]{x(a-x)}) dx \\ = 2^{-3/2} \pi^2 \left[ 2\psi_1\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) - \psi_2\left(\frac{ab^2}{2}\right) \right] \quad [|\arg(2 - ab^2)| < \pi].$$

$$12. \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \mathbf{D}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2b^2} (1 - e^{-m\pi a}) \left[ {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \\ 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2 \right) - 1 \right] \\ [|\arg(1 - b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$13. \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \mathbf{D}(b \sin x) dx = \frac{\pi a}{2b^2} \left[ {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{ia}{2}, \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b^2 \right) - 1 \right] \\ [\operatorname{Re} a > 0; |\arg(1 - b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$14. \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \mathbf{D}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi^{3/2} a^s \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)}{8s \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s}{2} \\ 2, \frac{s+1}{2}, \frac{s}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}; a^2 b^2 \right) [a, \operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$15. \int_0^a \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \mathbf{D}(bx) dx = \frac{\pi^2 a}{8} \psi_2(a^2 b^2) \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$16. \int_0^a x \ln \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} \mathbf{D}(bx) dx \\ = \frac{\pi}{2b^2} \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - a^2 b^2} + \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - a^2 b^2}}{2} \right) \\ [a > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2 b^2)| < \pi].$$

$$17. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \arccos x \mathbf{D}(ax) dx = \frac{\pi^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{s+1}{2}\right)}{4s^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{s}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{s}{2}, \frac{s+1}{2} \\ 2, \frac{s}{2} + 1, \frac{s}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}; a^2 \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$18. \int_0^1 \arccos x \mathbf{D}(ax) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a^2} \left( a \arcsin a + \sqrt{1 - a^2} - 1 \right) \\ [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

#### 4.23.2. Integrals containing products of $\mathbf{D}(z)$ , $\mathbf{K}(z)$ and $\mathbf{E}(z)$

$$1. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{D}(a\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\pi^2 \Gamma^2(s)}{8 \Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, s, s \\ 2, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; a^2 \right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$2. \int_0^1 \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{D}(a\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a^2} \left[ \ln(1 - a^2) + a \ln \frac{1+a}{1-a} \right] \\ [|\arg(1 - a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$3. \int_0^1 \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{D}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \pi \ln 2.$$

$$4. \int_0^1 x^{s-1} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{D}(a\sqrt{x}) dx \\ = \frac{\pi^2 \Gamma(s) \Gamma(s+1)}{8 \Gamma\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(s + \frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, s, s+1; a^2 \\ 2, s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$5. \int_0^1 \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{D}(a\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{2a^3} \left( a + \frac{a^2-1}{2} \ln \frac{1+a}{1-a} \right) \\ [|\arg(1-a^2)| < \pi].$$

$$6. \int_0^1 \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{D}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$7. \int_0^1 x \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{1-x}) \mathbf{D}(\sqrt{x}) dx = \frac{\pi^3}{32}.$$

## 4.24. The Generalized Hypergeometric Function ${}_pF_q((a_p); (b_q); z)$

### 4.24.1. Integrals containing ${}_pF_q((a_p); (b_q); z)$ and algebraic functions

$$1. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} {}_pF_{q+1}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p); bx(a-x) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}\right) dx = \mathbf{B}(s, t) a^{s+t-1} \\ \times {}_{p+2}F_{q+2}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p), s, t; \frac{a^2 b}{4} \\ (b_q), \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) [a, \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0; |\arg(4-a^2 b)| < \pi].$$

$$2. \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{s-1/2} {}_pF_{q+1}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p); b\sqrt{x(a-x)} \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}\right) dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2s) a^{2s-1/2}}{2^{2s-1} \Gamma\left(2s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ \times {}_{p+1}F_{q+1}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p), 2s; \frac{ab}{2} \\ (b_q), 2s + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) [a, \operatorname{Re} s > 0; |\arg(2-ab)| < \pi].$$

#### 4.24.2. Integrals containing ${}_pF_q((a_p); (b_q); z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; b \sin^2 x \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2}{a} \sin \frac{m\pi a}{2} \left\{ \frac{\sin(m\pi a/2)}{\cos(m\pi a/2)} \right\} {}_{p+2}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ (b_q), 1 - \frac{a}{2}, 1 + \frac{a}{2} \end{matrix} ; b \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(2nx) {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; a \sin^2 x \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi(-a)^n}{2^{2n+1}n!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_n}{\prod (b_q)_n} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + n, n + \frac{1}{2}; \\ (b_q) + n, 2n + 1 \end{matrix} ; a \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \sin(2n+1)x {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; b \sin^2 x \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-2n-2}\pi}{n!} (-b)^n \frac{\prod (a_p)_n}{\prod (b_q)_n} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + n, n + \frac{3}{2}; \\ (b_q) + n, 2n + 2 \end{matrix} ; b \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} \sin^{\nu} x \left\{ \frac{\sin(ax)}{\cos(ax)} \right\} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; b \sin^2 x \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\nu} \pi \Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+1\right)} \left\{ \frac{\sin(a\pi/2)}{\cos(a\pi/2)} \right\} \\
 &\quad \times {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1; \\ (b_q), \frac{\nu-a}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+a}{2}+1 \end{matrix} ; b \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \int_0^{\pi} \cos(nx) {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; a \cos^2 x \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-n} \pi (-a)^{n/2}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}+1\right)} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \frac{\prod (a_p)_{n/2}}{\prod (b_q)_{n/2}} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}; \\ (b_q) + \frac{n}{2}, n+1 \end{matrix} ; a \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^{\nu} x \cos(ax) {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; b \cos^2 x \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{2^{-\nu-1} \pi \Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+a}{2}+1\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-a}{2}+1\right)} {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1; \\ (b_q), \frac{\nu-a}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+a}{2}+1 \end{matrix} ; b \right) \\
 &\quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} {}_pF_q\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; b \sin x\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1 - e^{-m\pi a}}{a} {}_{2p+1}F_{2q+2}\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{(a_p)}{2}, \frac{(a_p)+1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{(b_q)}{2}, \frac{(b_q)+1}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{b^2}{4^{q-p+1}}\right) \\
 &+ \frac{b(1 - e^{-m\pi})}{a^2 + 1} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j} {}_{2p+1}F_{2q+2}\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{(a_p)+1}{2}, \frac{(a_p)}{2} + 1, 1; \\ \frac{(b_q)+1}{2}, \frac{(b_q)}{2} + 1, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{ia}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{b^2}{4^{q-p+1}}\right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} {}_pF_q\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; b \sin^2 x\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1 - e^{-m\pi a}}{a} {}_{p+2}F_{q+2}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ (b_q), 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \int_0^{m\pi} e^{-ax} \sin x {}_pF_q\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; b \sin^2 x\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1 - (-1)^m e^{-m\pi a}}{a^2 + 1} {}_{p+2}F_{q+2}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p), 1, \frac{3}{2}; \\ (b_q), \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} {}_pF_q\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; b \sin x\right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{a} {}_{2p+1}F_{2q+2}\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{(a_p)}{2}, \frac{(a_p)+1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{(b_q)}{2}, \frac{(b_q)+1}{2}, 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{b^2}{4^{q-p+1}}\right) \\
 &+ \frac{b}{a^2 + 1} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j} {}_{2p+1}F_{2q+2}\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{(a_p)+1}{2}, \frac{(a_p)}{2} + 1, 1; \\ \frac{(b_q)+1}{2}, \frac{(b_q)}{2} + 1, \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{b^2}{4^{q-p+1}}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} {}_pF_q\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; b \sin^2 x\right) dx = \frac{1}{a} {}_{p+2}F_{q+2}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ (b_q), 1 - \frac{ia}{2}, 1 + \frac{ia}{2} \end{matrix}; b\right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} \sin x {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; b \sin^2 x \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{a^2 + 1} {}_{p+2}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 1, \frac{3}{2}; \\ (b_q), \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix} ; b \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.24.3. Integrals containing ${}_pF_q((a_p); (b_q); z)$ and the logarithmic function

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} \ln \frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{x}} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; bx \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s} a^s \frac{\Gamma(s)}{\Gamma\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_{p+2}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), s, s; \\ (b_q), s + \frac{1}{2}, s + 1 \end{matrix} ; ab \right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} s > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.24.4. Integrals containing ${}_pF_q((a_p); (b_q); z)$ , $K(z)$ and $E(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} K(\sqrt{1-x}) {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; ax \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\Gamma^2(s)}{\Gamma^2\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)} {}_{p+2}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), s, s; \\ (b_q), s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} ; a \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^1 x^{s-1} E(\sqrt{1-x}) {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; ax \right) dx \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\Gamma(s)\Gamma(s+1)}{\Gamma\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(s + \frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_{p+2}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), s, s+1; \\ (b_q), s + \frac{1}{2}, s + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} ; a \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} s > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.24.5. Integrals containing products of ${}_pF_q((a_p); (b_q); z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} b; \\ s \end{matrix} ; wx \right) {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} c; \\ t \end{matrix} ; w(a-x) \right) dx \\
 &= B(s, t) a^{s+t-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} b+c; \\ s+t \end{matrix} ; aw \right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} b; \\ s \end{matrix} ; wx \right) {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} b; \\ t \end{matrix} ; -w(a-x) \right) dx \\
 &= B(s, t) a^{s+t-1} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} b; \\ \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2} \end{matrix} ; \frac{a^2 w^2}{4} \right) \quad [a, \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

3. 
$$\int_0^a x^{s-1} (a-x)^{t-1} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} b; wx \\ c, s \end{matrix}\right) {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} b; -w(a-x) \\ c, t \end{matrix}\right) dx$$

$$= B(s, t) a^{s+t-1} {}_2F_5\left(\begin{matrix} b, c-b; \frac{a^2 w^2}{16} \\ c, \frac{c}{2}, \frac{c+1}{2}, \frac{s+t}{2}, \frac{s+t+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) [a, \operatorname{Re} s, \operatorname{Re} t > 0].$$
4. 
$$\int_0^a x^{\mu+m-1} (a-x)^{\nu+n-1} {}_0F_1(\mu; -bx) {}_0F_1(\nu; -c(a-x)) dx$$

$$= (-1)^{m+n} \Gamma(\mu) \Gamma(\nu) \left(\frac{a}{b+c}\right)^{(\mu+\nu+m+n-1)/2}$$

$$\times \sum_{j=0}^m \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m}{j} \binom{n}{k} (1-\mu-m)_{m-j} (1-\nu-n)_{n-k} b^j c^k \left(\frac{a}{b+c}\right)^{(j+k)/2}$$

$$\times J_{\mu+\nu+j+k+m+n-1} [2\sqrt{a(b+c)}] \quad [a > 0].$$
5. 
$$\int_0^a x^{n+1/2} (a-x)^{(m+\nu)/2-1} {}_0F_1(\nu; -b(a-x)) {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; -cx \\ n+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-n \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$= (-1)^n \left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right) \pi \Gamma(\nu) (1-\nu)_m \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n-k} c^k$$

$$\times D_u^m D_w^{k+n+1} \left[ b^{(1-\nu)/2} J_{(\nu-1)/2}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{u+w} + \sqrt{aw}) \right.$$

$$\left. \times J_{(\nu-1)/2}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{u+w} - \sqrt{aw}) \right] \Big|_{\substack{u=b \\ w=c}} \quad [a > 0].$$
6. 
$$\int_1^\infty x^{-m-n-2} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -m, -m, -m-\frac{1}{2}; x \\ \frac{1}{2}-m, -2m-1 \end{matrix}\right) {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n, -n-\frac{1}{2}; x \\ \frac{1}{2}-n, -2n-1 \end{matrix}\right) dx$$

$$= (-1)^{m+n} \frac{(m!)^2 (n!)^2}{2(2m)! (2n)!} \left[ C + 2 \ln 2 + \psi\left(m+\frac{1}{2}\right) \right] \quad [m \leq n].$$
7. 
$$\int_a^\infty (a-x)^{\nu-1} {}_0F_1(\nu; ab-bx)_p F_{p+1}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p); -cx \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix}\right) = 0$$

$$[a > 0; 0 < c < 4b; \operatorname{Re}(\nu + \sum a_p - \sum b_{p+1}) < -1].$$





## Chapter 5

# Finite Sums

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### 5.1. The Psi Function $\psi(z)$

#### 5.1.1. Sums containing $\psi(k+a)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^n \psi(k) = n\psi(n+1) - n.$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \psi(k+a) = (a-1)[1-\psi(a-1)] - (a+n)[1-\psi(a+n)].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n k\psi(k+a) = \frac{a-1}{4}[2-3a+2a\psi(a)] \\ + \frac{a+n}{4}[3a-3-n+2(1-a+n)\psi(a+n+1)].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n k^2\psi(k+a) = \frac{n}{36}[1+12a(1-a)-n(3-6a+4n)] \\ - \frac{(a-1)a(2a-1)}{6}\psi(a) + \frac{1}{6}[(a-1)a(2a-1)+n(n+1)(2n+1)]\psi(a+n).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^n k^3\psi(k+a) = \frac{n+1}{48}[12a^3-6(n+4)a^2 \\ + 2(n+2)(2n+3)a - n(n+2)(3n+5)] + \frac{1}{4}(a-1)^2a^2\psi(a) \\ + \frac{1}{4}[n^2(n+1)^2 - (a-1)^2a^2]\psi(a+n+1).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k}{2^k}\psi(k+1) = 2(1-\mathbf{C}+\ln 2) - 2^{-n}(n+2)\psi(n+3) \\ - \frac{2^{-n}}{n+2} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ n+3 \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} -1 \\ \end{matrix}\right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=1}^n 2^{-k}(k+a-2)\psi(k+a) = 2+a\psi(a) - 2^{-n}[2+(a+n)\psi(a+n)].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \psi(k) = \left(2 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \mathbf{C} + \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \psi(n+1) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{k!} \psi(k+1) = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{(a+1)_n}{n! a} [a\psi(n+1) - 1].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(b)_k}{k!} \psi(k+b) = \frac{(b+1)_n}{n!} [\psi(b) - \psi(b+1) + \psi(b+n+1)].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(b)_k} \psi(k+a) \\ = \frac{1}{(a-b+1)^2} \left\{ b-1 - \frac{a(a+1)_n}{(b)_n} + (a-b+1) \left[ 1 - b + \frac{a(a+1)_n}{(b)_n} \right] \psi(a) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(b-a-1)(a+1)_n}{(b)_n} [a\psi(a+1) - a\psi(a+n+1) - 1] \right\}.$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(b)_k}{(a)_k} \psi(k+a) = \frac{a-1}{(b-a+1)^2} [1 + (a-b-1)\psi(a-1)] \\ - \frac{(b)_{n+1}}{(b-a+1)^2 (a)_n} [1 + (a-b-1)\psi(a+n)].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{k! (n-k+1)} \psi(k+a) \\ = \frac{(a)_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \{ \psi(a+n+1) [\psi(-a-n) - \psi(1-a)] \\ + \psi'(1-a) - \psi'(-a-n) \}.$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^n 2^k \binom{n}{k} (2n-k)! (a)_k \psi(k+a) \\ = 2^{2n-1} n! \left( \frac{a+1}{2} \right)_n \left[ 2 \ln 2 + \psi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + \psi\left(n + \frac{a+1}{2}\right) \right].$$

$$15. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(2n-k-1)!}{(n-k)!} \psi(k) \\ = \frac{2^{2n-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n} \left[ 2 \ln 2 - \mathbf{C} - \frac{1}{n} + \psi\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi(2n) \right] \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^n 2^k \frac{(2n-k)!}{(n-k)!} \psi(k+1) = 2^{2n-1} n! [\psi(n+1) - \mathbf{C}].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{2n}{k}^{-1} \frac{(a-1)_k}{k!} \psi(k+a) \\
 = \frac{2^{-2n} (a)_{2n}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n (a)_n} \left[ 2\psi(a) - \psi(a+n) - \psi\left(\frac{a+1}{2}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{a+n+1}{2}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.1.2. Sums containing products of $\psi(k+a)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \psi^2(k+a) &= 2n + (2a-1)\psi(a) + (1-a)\psi^2(a) \\
 &\quad + (1-2n-2a)\psi(n+a) + (n+a)\psi^2(n+a).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(b)_k}{(a)_k} \psi(k+a) \psi(k+b) \\
 = \frac{a-1}{(a-b-1)^2} \left\{ \frac{2}{a-b-1} + \psi(b) + \psi(a-1) [1 + (a-b-1)\psi(b)] \right. \\
 \quad \left. - \frac{(b)_{n+1}}{(a)_n (a-b-1)^2} \left[ \frac{2}{a-b-1} + \psi(b+n+1) \right. \right. \\
 \quad \left. \left. + \psi(a+n) (1 + (a-b-1)\psi(b+n+1)) \right] \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \psi^3(k+a) &= -6n + 3(1-2a)\psi(a) + \frac{3}{2}(2a-1)\psi^2(a) \\
 &\quad + (1-a)\psi^3(a) + 3(2n+2a-1)\psi(n+a) + \frac{3}{2}(1-2n-2a)\psi^2(n+a) \\
 &\quad + (n+a)\psi^3(n+a) + \frac{1}{2}\psi'(a) - \frac{1}{2}\psi'(n+a).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.1.3. Sums containing $\psi'(k+a, z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \psi'\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) &= -\frac{\pi^2}{2} + \frac{(n-1)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left[ C + 2 \ln 2 + \psi\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right] \\
 &\quad [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \binom{n}{k} \psi'\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) &= \frac{n! \pi^2}{2 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2n}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} n! {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-n, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \psi(k+a) \psi'(k+a) &= \psi(a) - \frac{1}{2} \psi^2(a) - \psi(n+a) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \psi^2(n+a) + \frac{1}{2} [2a-1+2(1-a)\psi(a)] \psi'(a) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} [1-2n-2a+2(n+a)\psi(n+a)] \psi'(n+a).
\end{aligned}$$

## 5.2. The Incomplete Gamma Functions $\gamma(\nu, z)$ and $\Gamma(\nu, z)$

### 5.2.1. Sums containing $\gamma(nk + \nu, z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^{-k}}{\nu+k-1} \gamma(\nu+k, z) &= \frac{z^\nu e^{-z}}{\nu-1} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ \nu, 2 \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{z^\nu e^{-z}}{\nu+n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ \nu+n+1, 2 \end{matrix} ; z \right). \\
2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \gamma(k+1, z) &= \frac{1+(-1)^n}{2} - \frac{(-z)^n}{n!} e^{-z} {}_3F_0 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ 4z^{-2} \end{matrix} ; 1 \right). \\
3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-z)^{-k} \gamma(\nu+k, z) &= \frac{n! z^\nu e^{-z}}{(\nu)_{n+1}} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n+1; \\ \nu+n+1 \end{matrix} ; z \right). \\
4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{(\nu)_k (k+1)} \gamma(\nu+k, z) \\
&= \frac{1}{n+1} \left[ (\nu-1) \gamma(\nu-1, z) - \frac{n!}{(\nu)_n} z^{\nu-1} e^{-z} L_n^{\nu-1}(z) \right]. \\
5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a-1)_k}{(a-n)_k (\nu)_k} \gamma(\nu+k, z) &= \frac{z^\nu e^{-z}}{\nu} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-n, a; \\ \nu+1, a-n \end{matrix} ; z \right). \\
6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(k+m)!} \binom{n}{k} \gamma(k+m+1, z) &= \delta_{n,0} - (-1)^m e^{-z} L_{m+n}^{-m-1}(z). \\
7. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} t^k \gamma(k+1, z) &= t^n e^{1/t} \left[ \gamma \left( n+1, z + \frac{1}{t} \right) - \gamma \left( n+1, \frac{1}{t} \right) \right]. \\
8. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(k+n+1)!}{(k+1)!} (-z)^{-k} \gamma(k+1, z) &= \frac{n! z}{n+1} \\
&\quad - \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n+2)!} z^{n+2} e^{-z} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n+2; \\ 2n+3 \end{matrix} ; z \right).
\end{aligned}$$

9. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(b)_k} (-z)^{-k} \gamma(k+1, z) = {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, 1 \\ b; z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right) - \frac{(b-a)_n}{(b)_n} e^{-z} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, 1; -z^{-1} \\ a-b-n+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$
10. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a+m)_k}{(k+m)!} (-z)^{-k} \gamma(k+m+1, z) = (-z)^{a+m} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a+m; -z \\ a+m+n+1 \end{matrix} \right) - \frac{(1-a)_n}{(m+n)!} z^m e^{-z} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -m-n, a, 1 \\ a-n; -z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right).$$
11. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\nu+n)_k}{(\nu+1)_k (\nu)_{2k}} \gamma(\nu+2k, z) = \frac{(n-1)!n!}{(\nu+1)_n (\nu+1)_{n-1}} \frac{z^\nu e^{-z}}{\nu} L_n^\nu(-z) L_{n-1}^\nu(z) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

### 5.2.2. Sums containing products of $\gamma(\nu \pm k, z)$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{2n} \binom{2n}{k} \gamma(\nu+k, z) \gamma(\nu+2n-k, -z) = (2n)! \frac{e^{\nu\pi i} z^{2\nu+2n}}{(\nu)_{2n+1} (\nu+n)} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} n+\frac{1}{2}, n+1, \nu+n; \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{\nu+1}{2}+n, \frac{\nu}{2}+n+1, \nu+n+1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} \binom{2n+1}{k} \gamma(\nu+k, z) \gamma(\nu+2n+1-k, -z) = (2n+2)! \frac{e^{(\nu+1)\pi i} z^{2\nu+2n+2}}{(\nu)_{2n+3} (\nu+n+1)} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} n+\frac{3}{2}, n+2, \nu+n+1; \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{\nu+3}{2}+n, \frac{\nu}{2}+n+2, \nu+n+2, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

### 5.2.3. Sums containing $\Gamma(\nu \pm k, z)$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-z)^k \Gamma(\nu-k, z) = n! e^{-z} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} 1-\nu+n \\ 1-\nu; z \end{matrix} \right).$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (1-\nu)_k \Gamma(\nu-k, z) = (-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! z^{\nu-n} e^{-z} L_{n-1}^{\nu-n}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(1-\nu)_k}{(1-\nu-n)_k} (-z)^k \Gamma(\nu-k, z) = \frac{n!}{(\nu)_n} z^{\nu+n} e^{-z} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} n+1; z \\ \nu+n+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{(\nu)_k} \Gamma(\nu+k, z) = -\frac{(n-1)!}{(\nu)_n} z^\nu e^{-z} L_{n-1}^\nu(z) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

### 5.3. The Bessel Function $J_\nu(z)$

#### 5.3.1. Sums containing $J_{\nu \pm nk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(-n)_{2k}}{k!} (2z)^{-k} J_{k-n+1/2}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \sin\left(z + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(-n)_{2k}}{k!} (-2z)^{-k} J_{n-k-1/2}(z) = (-1)^n \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \cos\left(z + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (2k + \nu) \frac{(\nu)_k}{(\nu + n + 1)_k} J_{2k+\nu}(z) = (\nu)_{n+1} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n J_{\nu+n}(z).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (2k + \nu) \frac{(\nu)_k}{(\nu + n + 1)_k} J_{4k+2\nu}(z) \\ = \frac{2^{-2\nu-1} z^{2\nu}}{\Gamma(2\nu)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu + n + \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4} \\ \nu + \frac{1}{2}, 2\nu + 2n + 1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{(\nu - n + 1)_k} J_{k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^n}{(-\nu)_n} J_{\nu-n}(z).$$

#### 5.3.2. Sums containing products of $J_{\nu \pm nk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k (k + \nu) J_{k+\nu}^2(z) = \frac{1}{2} J_{\nu+1}(z) [z J_{\nu+2}(z) - 2(\nu + 1) J_{\nu+1}(z)] \\ + \frac{(-1)^n}{2} J_{\nu+n+1}(z) [2(\nu + n + 1) J_{\nu+n+1}(z) - z J_{\nu+n+2}(z)].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (k + \nu) \frac{(2\nu)_k}{(2\nu + n + 1)_k} J_{k+\nu}^2(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\nu \Gamma^2(\nu)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1}{2}; -z^2 \\ \nu + 1, 2\nu + n + 1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} (2n - 2k + 1) \binom{2n+1}{k} J_{k-n-1/2}(w) J_{k-n-1/2}(z) \\ = -\frac{2^{n+3/2}}{\Gamma\left(-n - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{w+z}{wz}\right)^{n+1/2} J_{-n-1/2}(w+z).$$

## 5.4. The Modified Bessel Function $I_\nu(z)$

### 5.4.1. Sums containing $I_{\nu \pm nk}(z)$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{(\nu - n + 1)_k} I_{k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^n}{(-\nu)_n} I_{\nu-n}(z).$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(-n)_{2k}}{k!} (2z)^{-k} I_{\pm n \mp k \mp 1/2}(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi z}} [e^z \pm (-1)^n e^{-z}].$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n (2k + \nu) I_{2k+\nu}(z) = \frac{z}{2} [I_{\nu+1}(z) - I_{\nu+2n+1}(z)].$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (2k + \nu) \frac{(\nu)_k}{(\nu + n + 1)_k} I_{2k+\nu}(z) = (\nu)_{n+1} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n I_{\nu+n}(z).$$

### 5.4.2. Sums containing products of $J_{\nu \pm nk}(z)$ and $I_{\nu \pm nk}(z)$

1. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} J_{\nu-n+k}(z) I_{\nu+k}(z) \\ = \frac{(-1)^n (-\nu)_n}{\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu-n} {}_0F_3\left(\nu+1, \frac{\nu-n+1}{2}, \frac{\nu-n}{2}+1\right). \end{aligned}$$
2. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} J_{\nu-n+k}(z) I_{\nu-k}(z) \\ = \frac{(-1)^n (-2\nu)_n}{\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu-n} {}_1F_4\left(\nu+\frac{1}{2}; \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu-\frac{n+1}{2}, \nu-\frac{n}{2}+1\right). \end{aligned}$$
3. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{z}{w}\right)^k J_{k-n+1/2}(w) I_{k-1/2}(z) \\ = \frac{w^{-n-1/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi z}} [(w+iz)^{n+1/2} J_{1/2-n}(w+iz) + (w-iz)^{n+1/2} J_{1/2-n}(w-iz)]. \end{aligned}$$
4. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{z}{w}\right)^k J_{n-k-1/2}(w) I_{k-1/2}(z) \\ = \frac{w^{-n-1/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi z}} [(w+iz)^{n+1/2} J_{n-1/2}(w+iz) + (w-iz)^{n+1/2} J_{n-1/2}(w-iz)]. \end{aligned}$$
5. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} J_{k-1/2}(z) I_{n-k+1/2}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{2^{(2n+3)/4}}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \\ \times \left[ \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{n+1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) + \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{n+1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) \right]. \end{aligned}$$



$$6. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} J_{k-1/2}(z) I_{k-n+1/2}(z) = \frac{2^{(2n+3)/4}}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \\ \times \left[ \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{1/2-n}(\sqrt{2}z) + \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{1/2-n}(\sqrt{2}z) \right].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} J_{-k-1/2}(z) I_{k-n+1/2}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{2^{(2n+3)/4}}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \\ \times \left[ \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{n+1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) + \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{n+1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) \right].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} J_{k+1/2}(z) I_{k-n+1/2}(z) = \frac{2^{(2n+3)/4}}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \\ \times \left[ \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{-n-1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) + \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{-n-1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) \right].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} J_{k-1/2}(z) I_{k-n-1/2}(z) = \frac{2^{(2n+3)/4}}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \\ \times \left[ \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{-n-1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) - \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{-n-1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) \right].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} J_{1/2-k}(z) I_{n-k+1/2}(z) = \frac{2^{(2n+3)/4}}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \\ \times \left[ \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{-n-1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) + \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{-n-1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) \right].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} J_{-k-1/2}(z) I_{n-k-1/2}(z) = \frac{2^{(2n+3)/4}}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \\ \times \left[ \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{-n-1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) - \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{-n-1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) \right].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} J_{k+1/2}(z) I_{n-k-1/2}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{2^{(2n+3)/4}}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \\ \times \left[ \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{n+1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) - \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{n+1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) \right].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} J_{1/2-k}(z) I_{n-k-1/2}(z) = \frac{2^{(2n+3)/4}}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \\ \times \left[ \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{1/2-n}(\sqrt{2}z) - \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{1/2-n}(\sqrt{2}z) \right].$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} J_{1/2-k}(z) I_{k-n-1/2}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{2^{(2n+3)/4}}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \\ \times \left[ \sin \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{bei}_{n+1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) - \cos \frac{(6n+3)\pi}{8} \operatorname{ber}_{n+1/2}(\sqrt{2}z) \right].$$

### 5.4.3. Sums containing products of $I_{\nu \pm nk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (\nu + k) \frac{(2\nu)_k}{(2\nu + n + 1)_k} I_{\nu+k}^2(z) \\ = \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{2\nu} \frac{1}{\nu \Gamma^2(\nu)} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1}{2}; z^2 \\ \nu + 1, 2\nu + n + 1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} I_{\mu-k}(z) I_{\nu+k}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{(\mu + \nu - n + 1)_{2n}}{\Gamma(\mu + 1) \Gamma(\nu + n + 1) (-\mu - \nu)_n} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{\mu+\nu} \\ \times {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{\mu + \nu + n + 1}{2}, \frac{\mu + \nu + n}{2} + 1; z^2 \\ \mu + 1, \nu + n + 1, \mu + \nu + 1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} I_{\mu-k}(z) I_{\nu-k}(z) \\ = \frac{(-\mu)_n (-\nu)_n}{\Gamma(\mu + 1) \Gamma(\nu + 1)} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{\mu+\nu-2n} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{\mu + \nu - n + 1}{2}, \frac{\mu + \nu - n}{2} + 1; z^2 \\ \mu - n + 1, \nu - n + 1, \mu + \nu - n + 1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} (-1)^k (2n - 2k + 1) \binom{2n+1}{k} I_{k-n-1/2}(w) I_{k-n-1/2}(z) \\ = - \frac{2^{n+3/2}}{\Gamma(-n - \frac{1}{2})} \left( \frac{w+z}{wz} \right)^{n+1/2} I_{-n-1/2}(w+z).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{1/2}} \binom{n}{k} \left[ I_{-m-1/2}^2 \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) - I_{m+1/2}^2 \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) \right] \\ = (-1)^n 2^{1-2n} z^{-2n-1} \frac{[(2n)!]^2}{n! \pi} \delta_{m,n} - (-1)^m \frac{2}{\pi z} \quad [m \leq n].$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{I_k(z) I_{k+1}(z)} = (-1)^n z \frac{K_{n+1}(z)}{I_{n+1}(z)} + z \frac{K_0(z)}{I_0(z)}.$$

## 5.5. The Macdonald Function $K_\nu(z)$

### 5.5.1. Sums containing $K_{\nu \pm nk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(n+k)!}{k!(n-k)!} t^k K_{k+1/2}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}} K_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{z}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{z^2 - \frac{2z}{t}} \right) K_{n+1/2} \left( \frac{z}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{z^2 - \frac{2z}{t}} \right) \quad [68].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(-2z)^{-k}}{k!(n-2k)!} K_{n-k-1/2}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} e^{-z}.$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - a - n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-a-2n)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k K_{k+1/2}(z) \\ = \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left[ \frac{2^{-a} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2a+2n)}{\Gamma(a+2n)} z^{-a-2n} I_{a-1/2}(z) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a+2n}{(2n+1)!(a+n)} 2^{2n-1/2} z^{1/2} e^{-z} {}_2F_2\left(\frac{a+2n+1}{2a+2n+1}, 1; 2z\right) \right].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - m - n\right)_k} K_{m-k+1/2}(z) = (-1)^{m+n} \frac{2^{-n-1} \pi z^n}{\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} I_{-m-n-1/2}(z).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (\nu + n)_k \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k K_{\nu+k}(z) = K_{\nu+2n}(z).$$

### 5.5.2. Sums containing $K_{\nu \pm nk}(z)$ and special functions

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} J_{\nu+k-n}(z) K_{\nu+k}(z) \\ = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-n}{2}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+n}{2} + 1\right)} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^n {}_0F_3\left(\frac{n-\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{n+\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{-z^4}{64}\right) \\ - \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu-n-1}{2}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+n+3}{2}\right)} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n+2} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{n-\nu+3}{2}, \frac{n+\nu+3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{-z^4}{64}\right) \\ + (-1)^n \frac{\Gamma(n-\nu)}{2\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu-n} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{\nu-n+1}{2}, \frac{\nu-n}{2} + 1, \nu+1; \frac{-z^4}{64}\right).$$

2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{z}{w}\right)^k I_{\pm n \mp k \mp 1/2}(w) K_{k-1/2}(z)$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{w^{-n-1/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi z}} [(z-w)^{n+1/2} K_{n-1/2}(z-w)$$

$$\pm (z+w)^{n+1/2} K_{n-1/2}(z+w)].$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k k I_{k+\nu}(z) K_{k-\nu}(z) = -\frac{z}{4} [I_\nu(z) K_{\nu-1}(z) - I_{\nu+1}(z) K_\nu(z)]$$

$$+ (-1)^n \frac{z}{4} [I_{n+\nu}(z) K_{n-\nu+1}(z) - I_{n+\nu+1}(z) K_{n-\nu}(z)].$$

### 5.5.3. Sums containing products of $K_{\nu \pm nk}(z)$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (2k+1) K_{k+1/2}(w) K_{k+1/2}(z)$$

$$= (n+1) \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+n+1)!}{(k+1)!(n-k)!} \left(\frac{w+z}{2wz}\right)^{k+1/2} K_{k+1/2}(w+z) \quad [68].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{2k+1}{(n-k)!(k+n+1)!} K_{k+1/2}(w) K_{k+1/2}(z)$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{n!} \left(\frac{w+z}{2wz}\right)^{n+1/2} K_{n+1/2}(w+z).$$

## 5.6. The Struve Functions $\mathbf{H}_\nu(z)$ and $\mathbf{L}_\nu(z)$

### 5.6.1. Sums containing $\mathbf{H}_{k+\nu}(z)$ and $\mathbf{L}_{k+\nu}(z)$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (n)_k}{k!} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k \mathbf{H}_{k-1/2}(z)$$

$$= (-1)^n \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} J_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \left[2(2n+1)J_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) - zJ_{n+3/2}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)\right].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (n)_k}{k!} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k \mathbf{L}_{k-1/2}(z)$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} I_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \left[2(2n+1)I_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + zI_{n+3/2}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)\right].$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (a)_k \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^k \mathbf{H}_{k+\nu}(z)$$

$$= \frac{2^{-\nu} z^{\nu+1} \left(\nu - a + \frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + n + \frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu - a + n + \frac{3}{2}, 1; -\frac{z^2}{4} \\ \nu + n + \frac{3}{2}, \nu - a + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (a)_k \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^k \mathbf{L}_{k+\nu}(z) \\
= \frac{2^{-\nu} z^{\nu+1} \left(\nu - a + \frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + n + \frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu - a + n + \frac{3}{2}, 1; \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \nu + n + \frac{3}{2}, \nu - a + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

## 5.7. The Legendre Polynomials $P_n(z)$

### 5.7.1. Sums containing $P_{m \pm nk}(z)$

1.  $\sum_{k=0}^n P_k(z) = \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}; \frac{2}{1-z} \\ \frac{1}{2} - n, -2n - 1 \end{matrix} \right).$
2.  $\sum_{k=0}^n (2k+1) P_k(z) = \frac{n+1}{z-1} [P_{n+1}(z) - P_n(z)].$
3.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} t^k P_k(z) = (1+2tz+t^2)^{n/2} P_n\left(\frac{1+tz}{\sqrt{1+2tz+t^2}}\right).$
4.  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k \Gamma(2n-k)}{(n-k)!} (2z)^k P_k(z) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n (2z)^n \quad [n \geq 1].$
5.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(n-k)! (a)_k} \left(z - \sqrt{z^2 - 1}\right)^k P_k(z)$   
 $= \frac{1}{(a)_n} P_n^{(a-3/2, 1-a-n)} \left(3 - 4z^2 + 4z\sqrt{z^2 - 1}\right).$
6.  $\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (n-k)^n \left(z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1}\right)^k P_k(z)$   
 $= \frac{2^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \left(1 - \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}\right)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n 2^{-k} \sigma_n^k \frac{(-n)_k^2}{(1/2 - n)_k} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}} - 1\right)^k.$
7.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{k!} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k P_k(z)$   
 $= \frac{(a)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \frac{1-a-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{a+n}{2} \\ 1-a-n, 1-a-n, 1; \frac{4z-4}{z+1} \end{matrix} \right).$
8.  $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{2k+1}{(n-k)! (k+n+1)!} P_k(z) = \frac{2^{-n}}{(n!)^2} (1-z)^n.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{-k}}{(n-k)! \left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k} \left( \frac{\sqrt{z^2 - 1} - z}{1 - z^2 + z\sqrt{z^2 - 1}} \right)^k P_k(z) \\
 &= \frac{2^{-n}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(1 - z^2 + z\sqrt{z^2 - 1}\right)^{-n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, 1; 4(1 - z^2 + z\sqrt{z^2 - 1})^2 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)! (k+n+1)! (2-a)_k} P_k(z) \\
 &= \frac{(a)_n}{(n!)^2 (2n+1)(2-a)_n} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \frac{3}{2} - a; \frac{2}{z+1} \\ \frac{1}{2} - n, 1 - a - n \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (2k+1) \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{(n-k)! (k+n+1)! (2-a)_k (2-b)_k} P_k(z) \\
 &= \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{(n!)^2 (2-a)_n (2-b)_n} \left(\frac{1+z}{2}\right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, 2 - a - b; \frac{2}{1+z} \\ 1 - a - n, 1 - b - n \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \left(\sqrt{z^2 - 1} - z\right)^{2k} P_{2k}(z) \\
 &= (1 - z^2 + z\sqrt{z^2 - 1})^n P_n^{(n, -n-1/2)} \left(2z^2 - 2z\sqrt{z^2 - 1} - 1\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} z^{-2k} P_{2k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(a)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z^{-2n} (1 - z^2)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \frac{1-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} - a - n, 1 - a - n, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{4z^2}{z^2 - 1} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} (1 - z^2)^{-k} P_{2k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(a)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n} (1 - z^2)^{-n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1-a-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{a+n}{2} \\ 1 - a - n, 1 - a - n, 1; 4 - 4z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$15. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{4k+1}{(n-k)! \left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)_k} P_{2k}(z) = \frac{2n+1}{n!} z^{2n}.$$

$$16. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (4k+1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)_k} P_{2k}(z) = \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}}{n!} (1 - z^2)^n.$$

$$17. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(4k+1)(n)_k}{(n-k)! \left(\frac{3}{2}-n\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}+n\right)_k} P_{2k}(z) = \frac{1-4n^2}{n!} T_{2n}(z).$$

$$18. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} z^{-2k} P_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{(a)_n}{n!} z^{-2n} (1-z^2)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \frac{1-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}-a-n, 1-a-n, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{4z^2}{z^2-1} \right).$$

$$19. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} (1-z^2)^{-k} P_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{(a)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n} (1-z^2)^{-n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{1-a-n}{2}, 1-\frac{a+n}{2} \\ 1-a-n, 1-a-n, 1 \end{matrix}; 4-4z^{-2} \right).$$

$$20. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{4k+1}{(n-k)!(4k-1)(4k+3)} \left(n+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k P_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{2n+1}{n!(4n-1)(4n+3)} z^{2n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n, 1 \\ \frac{1}{4}-n, \frac{5}{4}-n \end{matrix}; z^{-2} \right).$$

$$21. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (4k+1) \frac{(k+n)! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2}{k! \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}+n\right)_k} P_{2k}(z) \\ = n!(2n+1) [P_n(z)]^2.$$

$$22. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{4k+1}{(4k-1)(4k+3)} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(n+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} P_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n!(4n-1)(4n+3)} (1-z^2)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, 1 \\ \frac{1}{4}-n, \frac{5}{4}-n \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{1-z^2} \right).$$

$$23. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (4k+1) \frac{(a)_k (b)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(n+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}-a\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}-b\right)_k} P_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{2(a)_n (b)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}}{n! \left(\frac{3}{2}-a\right)_n \left(\frac{3}{2}-b\right)_n} (1-z^2)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \frac{3}{2}-a-b \\ 1-a-n, 1-b-n \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{1-z^2} \right).$$

$$24. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{4k+3}{(n-k)! \left(n+\frac{5}{2}\right)_k} P_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{2n+3}{n!} z^{2n+1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} (1-z^2)^{-k} P_{2k+1}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(a)_n}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n+1} (1-z^2)^{-n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{1-a-n}{2}, 1-\frac{a+n}{2} \\ 1-a-n, 1-a-n, 1; 4-4z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} z^{-2k} P_{2k+1}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(a)_n}{n!} z^{1-2n} (1-z^2)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{5-2a-2n}{4} \\ 1-a-n, \frac{3}{2}-a-n, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{4z^2}{z^2-1} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} (1-z^2)^{-k} P_{2k+1}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(a)_n}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n+1} (1-z^2)^{-n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-a-n}{2}, 1-\frac{a+n}{2} \\ 1-a-n, 1-a-n, 1; 4-4z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$28. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \left(2k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{\left(n + \frac{5}{2}\right)_k} P_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{n+1}}{n!} z (1-z^2)^n.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{4k+3}{(n-k)!(4k+1)(4k+5)} \frac{1}{\left(n + \frac{5}{2}\right)_k} P_{2k+1}(z) \\
 &= \frac{2n+3}{n!(4n+1)(4n+5)} z^{2n+1} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2}-n, 1; z^{-2} \\ -\frac{1}{4}-n, \frac{3}{4}-n \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{4k+3}{(4k+1)(4k+5)} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{\left(n + \frac{5}{2}\right)_k} P_{2k+1}(z) \\
 &= \frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{n+1} z}{n!(4n+1)(4n+5)} (1-z^2)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, 1; \frac{1}{1-z^2} \\ -\frac{1}{4}-n, \frac{3}{4}-n \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (4k+3) \frac{(a)_k (b)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{\left(n + \frac{5}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{5}{2}-a\right)_k \left(\frac{5}{2}-b\right)_k} P_{2k+1}(z) \\
 &= \frac{2(a)_n (b)_n \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{n+1}}{n! \left(\frac{5}{2}-a\right)_n \left(\frac{5}{2}-b\right)_n} z (1-z^2)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \frac{5}{2}-a-b; \frac{1}{1-z^2} \\ 1-a-n, 1-b-n \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} (2n-4k+1) \frac{\left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(m-n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} P_{n-2k}(z) \\
 & = -2^{2m+1} \frac{(n-2m)!}{n!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m \left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{m+1} (1-z^2)^m C_{n-2m}^{m+1/2}(z) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad [2m \leq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$33. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k (2n-4k+1) \frac{\left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} P_{n-2k}(z) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n \frac{(2z)^n}{n!}.$$

$$34. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (2n-4k+1) \frac{(a)_k \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{k! \left(\frac{1}{2}-a-n\right)_k} P_{n-2k}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{\left(a+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} C_n^{a+1/2}(z).$$

$$35. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/3]} \frac{2n-6k+1}{k!} \left(-\frac{2n+1}{3}\right)_k P_{n-3k}(z) = 3^n P_n^{\left(\frac{1-n}{3}, \frac{1-4n}{6}\right)} \left(\frac{4z-1}{3}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{[n/3]} (4n-12k+1) \frac{(-n)_{3k} \left(-\frac{4n+1}{6}\right)_k}{k! \left(-n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_{3k}} P_{2n-6k}(z) \\
 & = 2^{2n} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2n}}{(2n)!} (z^2-1)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, -\frac{4n+1}{6}; \\ -n-\frac{1}{4}, -n+\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}; \frac{3}{4-4z^2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{[n/3]} (4n-12k+3) \frac{(-n)_{3k} \left(-\frac{4n+3}{6}\right)_k}{k! \left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{3k}} P_{2n-6k+1}(z) \\
 & = 2^{2n+1} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} z (z^2-1)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, -\frac{4n+3}{6}; \\ -n-\frac{3}{4}, -n-\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}; \frac{3}{4-4z^2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-m)_k}{(a)_k} \left(z + \sqrt{z^2-1}\right)^k P_{m-k}(z) \\
 & = \frac{(a+m)_n}{(a)_n} \left(z + \sqrt{z^2-1}\right)^m \\
 & \quad \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, 1-a-m, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1-a-m-n, 1 \end{matrix}; 2(1-z^2+z\sqrt{z^2-1}) \right) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 39. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(m+1)_k}{\left(m-n+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} \left(z + \sqrt{z^2-1}\right)^{-k} P_{k+m}(z) \\
 & = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{\left(-m-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(z + \sqrt{z^2-1}\right)^{-m-2n} \\
 & \quad \times P_m^{(0, -m-n-1/2)}(4z^2+4z\sqrt{z^2-1}-3).
 \end{aligned}$$

5.7.2. Sums containing  $P_n(z)$  and special functions

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{2k} \frac{2^{2n-2k}-1}{(2z)^{2k}} B_{2n-2k} P_{2k}(z) = \frac{n}{(2z)^{2n-1}} P_{2n-1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k+1} (2z)^{-2k} B_{2n-2k} P_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{2n+1}{2^{2n} z^{2n-1}} z^{1-2n} P_{2n}(z).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n \left( z - \sqrt{z^2 - 1} \right)^k \psi(k+1) P_k(z) \\ = \psi(n+2) P_n^{(1, -n-3/2)} \left( 4z^2 - 3 - 4z\sqrt{z^2 - 1} \right) \\ + \left( 1 - z^2 + z\sqrt{z^2 - 1} \right)^{-1} \left[ 1 - P_{n+1}^{(0, -n-5/2)} \left( 4z^2 - 3 - 4z\sqrt{z^2 - 1} \right) \right].$$

5.7.3. Sums containing products of  $P_{m \pm nk}(z)$ 

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n (2k+1) [P_k(z)]^2 \\ = \frac{(n+1)^2}{1-z^2} \{ [P_n(z)]^2 - 2z P_n(z) P_{n+1}(z) + [P_{n+1}(z)]^2 \}.$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{2k+1}{(n-k)!(k+n+1)!} [P_k(z)]^2 = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(n!)^3} (1-z^2)^n.$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1) \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!(k+n+1)! \left(\frac{3}{2} - n\right)_k} [P_k(z)]^2 = \frac{1-2n}{(n!)^2} P_{2n}(z).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k (4k+1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} P_{2k} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) P_{2k} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) \\ = 2(-1)^{n+1} (n+1) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n!} P_{2n+2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) P_{2n+2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) \\ + \frac{9 \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2}{8(n!)^2} (1-z^2) {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; 1-z^2 \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k (4k+3) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{k!} P_{2k+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) P_{2k+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) \\
&= 2(-1)^{n+1} (n+1) \frac{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)_n}{n!} P_{2n+3} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) P_{2n+3} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{25 \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)_n^2}{16(n!)^2} (1-z^2)^{3/2} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{7}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{9}{4} \\ 2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2} \end{matrix}; 1-z^2 \right).
\end{aligned}$$

#### 5.7.4. Sums containing $P_m(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} P_m(w + kz) = 0 \quad [m < n].$$

$$2. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} P_m(1 + kz) = (-2z)^m \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m \delta_{m,n} - 1 \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} P_{m+n}(w + kz) \\
&= (2n)! \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+n)!} (2z)^k C_{m-k}^{k+n+1/2}(w).
\end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} P_{2m}(\sqrt{k}z) = (-1)^m z^{2m} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2m}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m} \delta_{m,n} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{-1/2} P_{2m+1}(\sqrt{k}z) = (-1)^m z^{2m+1} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2m}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m} \delta_{m,n} \\
&\quad - (-1)^m \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m}{m!} z \quad [n \geq m].
\end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} P_{2m}(\sqrt{1+k}z) = (-z)^m \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2m}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m} \delta_{m,n} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$7. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{1+kz}} \binom{n}{k} P_{2m+1}(\sqrt{1+k}z) = (-4z)^m \frac{m! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2m}}{(2m+1)!} \delta_{m,n} - 1 \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$8. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m P_m\left(1 + \frac{z}{k}\right) = (-1)^m n! \delta_{m,n} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m}{m!} (2z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^m P_{2m} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{k+z}} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_m \delta_{m,n} - z^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^{m+1/2} P_{2m+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{k+z}} \right) = \sqrt{z} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_m \delta_{m,n} - z^{m+1/2} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k-z)^m P_m \left( \frac{k+z}{k-z} \right) = (-1)^m m! \delta_{m,n} - z^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m P_{2m} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_m \delta_{m,n} - \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_{2m}}{(2m)!} (2z)^{2m} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{m+1/2} P_{2m+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = z \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_m \delta_{m,n} - \frac{\left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_{2m}}{(2m+1)!} 2^{2m} z^{2m+1} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$14. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m P_{2m} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{z}{k}} \right) = (-1)^m m! \delta_{m,n} - \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_{2m}}{(2m)!} (4z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$15. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{k^{m+1/2}}{\sqrt{k+z}} P_{2m+1} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{z}{k}} \right) = (-1)^m m! \delta_{m,n} - \frac{\left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_{2m}}{(2m+1)!} (4z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$16. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^m P_{2m} \left( \sqrt{\frac{k}{k+z}} \right) = (-1)^m m! \delta_{m,n} - \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_m}{m!} (-z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$17. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{-1/2} (k+z)^{m+1/2} P_{2m+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{k}{k+z}} \right) = (-1)^m m! \delta_{m,n} - \frac{\left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_m}{m!} (-z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$18. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{m/2} P_m \left( \frac{k+z}{2\sqrt{kz}} \right) = (-1)^m \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_m z^{-m/2} \delta_{m,n} \\ - \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_m}{m!} z^{m/2} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$19. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{m/2} (k+z)^{m/2} P_m \left( \frac{2k+z}{2\sqrt{k(k+z)}} \right) = -z^m \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_m}{m!} \\ + (-1)^n m! n! z^{m-n} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_{m-n}}{(m-n)!^2} \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(n-m)_k^2}{(k+n)!} \frac{(-z)^{-k}}{\left( n-m+\frac{1}{2} \right)_k}.$$

### 5.7.5. Sums containing $P_k(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} a^k (ka+b)^{n-k-1} (k^2+kz)^{k/2} P_k \left( \frac{2k+z}{2\sqrt{k^2+kz}} \right) \\ = -b^{n-1} + \frac{(b^2-abz)^{n/2}}{na+b} P_n \left( \frac{2b-az}{2\sqrt{b^2-abz}} \right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (ka+1)^{n-k/2-1} (ka+z+1)^{k/2} \\ \times P_k \left( \frac{2ka+z+2}{2\sqrt{(ka+1)(ka+z+1)}} \right) = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n (-z)^n}{n! (na+1)}.$$

### 5.7.6. Sums containing products of $P_m(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} [P_m(kw+z)]^2 = 0 \quad [2m < n].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m P_{2m} \left( \sqrt{1+\frac{z}{k}} + \sqrt{\frac{z}{k}} \right) P_{2m} \left( \sqrt{1+\frac{z}{k}} - \sqrt{\frac{z}{k}} \right) \\ = m! (-1)^m \delta_{m,n} - \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_{2m}}{(m!)^2} (-4z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m P_{2m+1} \left( \sqrt{1+\frac{z}{k}} + \sqrt{\frac{z}{k}} \right) P_{2m+1} \left( \sqrt{1+\frac{z}{k}} - \sqrt{\frac{z}{k}} \right) \\ = m! (-1)^m \delta_{m,n} - \frac{\left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_{2m}}{(m!)^2} (-4z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

## 5.8. The Chebyshev Polynomials $T_n(z)$ and $U_n(z)$

### 5.8.1. Sums containing $T_{m+nk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} t^k T_k(z) = (1 + 2tz + t^2)^{n/2} T_n\left(\frac{1 + tz}{\sqrt{1 + 2tz + t^2}}\right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k T_k(z) \\ = \frac{(a)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right)^n {}_4F_3\left(-n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}; \frac{1}{2} - a - n, 1 - a - n, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{4z-4}{z+1}\right).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n T_{2k}(z) = \frac{1}{2} U_{2n}(z) + \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n (n^2 - k^2) T_{2k}(z) = \frac{1}{4(z^2 - 1)} [2n^2(z^2 - 1) + 2nT_{2n}(z) - zU_{2n-1}(z)] \\ [n \geq 1].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{n-k} T_{2k}(z) = 2^{2n-1} z^{2n} + \frac{1}{2} \binom{2n}{n}.$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)!(n+k)!} T_{2k}(z) = \frac{(2z)^{2n}}{2(2n)!} + \frac{1}{2(n!)^2}.$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} z^{-2k} T_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{(a)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z^{-2n} (1 - z^2)^n {}_4F_3\left(-n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}; \frac{1}{2} - a - n, 1 - a - n, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{4z^2}{z^2 - 1}\right).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} (1 - z^2)^{-k} T_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{(a)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n} (1 - z^2)^{-n} {}_4F_3\left(-n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}; \frac{1}{2} - a - n, 1 - a - n, \frac{1}{2}; 4 - 4z^{-2}\right).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^n T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{2} U_{2n-1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{n-k} T_{2k+1}(z) = 2^{2n} z^{2n+1}.$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k+n+1} \binom{2n}{n-k} T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{2^{2n} z^{2n+1}}{2n+1}.$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^n (n-k)(n+k+1) T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{4(z^2-1)} [(2n+1) T_{2n+1}(z) - z U_{2n}(z)].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)!(k+n+1)!} T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{2^{2n} z^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}.$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{2k+1}{(n-k)!(k+n+1)!} T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{2^{2n} z}{(2n)!} (1-z^2)^n.$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} (1-z^2)^{-k} T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{(a)_n}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n+1} (1-z^2)^{-n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}-a-n, 1-a-n, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; 4-4z^{-2} \right).$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(2k+1)!} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{2k} T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{(a)_n}{(2n)!} z^{1-2n} \left(\frac{1-z^2}{4}\right)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{5-2a-2n}{4} \\ 1-a-n, \frac{3}{2}-a-n, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{4z^2}{z^2-1} \right).$$

$$17. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(1+a+n)_k}{(n-k)!(k+n+1)!(1-a-n)_k} T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{2(a+n)(a)_n^2} C_{2n+1}^a(z).$$

$$18. \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(1-a-n)_k} T_{n-2k}(z) = \frac{n!}{2(a)_n} C_n^a(z) + \frac{(-1)^{[n/2]}}{2} \delta_{2[n/2],n} \left( \left[ \frac{n}{2} \right] \right) \frac{(a)_{[n/2]}}{(1-a-n)_{[n/2]}}.$$

$$19. \sum_{k=0}^{[n/3]} \frac{\left(-\frac{2n}{3}\right)_k}{k!} T_{n-3k}(z) = \frac{3^n}{2} P_n^{(-n/3, -2n/3)} \left( \frac{4z-1}{3} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \delta_{3[n/3],n} \frac{\left(-\frac{2n}{3}\right)_{[n/3]}}{\left[\frac{n}{3}\right]!}.$$

$$20. \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k}{k! (2n - 2k + 1)} T_{2n-4k+1}(z) = \frac{(-2)^n z}{2n+1} P_n^{(1/2, -n-1/2)}(1 - 4z^2).$$

$$21. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m}{k} T_{m+n-2k}(z) = (2z)^m T_n(z).$$

$$22. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k+1} (2z)^{-2k} B_{2n-2k} T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{2n+1}{2^{2n} z^{2n-1}} T_{2n}(z).$$

$$23. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{2k} \frac{2^{2n-2k} - 1}{(2z)^{2k}} B_{2n-2k} T_{2k}(z) = \frac{n}{(2z)^{2n-1}} z^{1-2n} T_{2n-1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

### 5.8.2. Sums containing products of $T_{m+nk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!(k+n)! \left(\frac{3}{2} - n\right)_k} [T_k(z)]^2 \\ = \frac{1}{2(n!)^2} + \frac{1}{4 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} [P_{2n}(z) - z P_{2n-1}(z)] \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k T_{2k+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) T_{2k+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) \\ = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(n+1)^2}{2n+3} T_{2n+3} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) T_{2n+3} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) \\ + (-1)^n \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2(2n+3)} T_{2n+3} \left( \sqrt{1-z^2} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{1-z^2}} \left[ 1 - {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-2, n+1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; 1-z^2 \right) \right].$$

### 5.8.3. Sums containing $T_n(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} T_m(w + kz) = 0 \quad [m < n].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} T_{m+n}(w + kz) \\ = 2^{n-1} n! (m+n) (-z)^n \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(2z)^k}{k+n} C_{m-k}^{k+n}(w).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m T_m \left( 1 + \frac{z}{k} \right) = (-1)^m m! \delta_{m,n} - 2^{m-1} z^m \quad [n \geq m \geq 1].$$



$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} T_{2m}(\sqrt{k}z) = (-1)^m m! 2^{2m-1} z^{2m} \delta_{m,n} \quad [n \geq m \geq 1].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{-1/2} T_{2m+1}(\sqrt{k}z) = (-1)^m 2^{2m} z^{2m+1} m! \delta_{m,n} - (-1)^m (2m+1)z \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$6. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m T_{2m}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) = m! \delta_{m,n} - 2^{2m-1} z^{2m} \quad [n \geq m \geq 1].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{m+1/2} T_{2m+1}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) = m! (2m+1)z \delta_{m,n} - 2^{2m} z^{2m+1} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m T_{2m}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{z}{k}}\right) = (-1)^m m! \delta_{m,n} - 2^{2m-1} z^m \quad [n \geq m \geq 1].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{k^{m+1/2}}{\sqrt{k+z}} T_{2m+1}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{z}{k}}\right) = (-1)^m m! \delta_{m,n} - (4z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^m T_{2m}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{k+z}}\right) = m! \delta_{m,n} - z^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^{m+1/2} T_{2m+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{k+z}}\right) = (-1)^{m+1} m! (2m+1) \sqrt{z} \delta_{m,n} - z^{m+1/2} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^m T_{2m}\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{k+z}}\right) = (-1)^m m! \delta_{m,n} - (-z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{-1/2} (k+z)^{m+1/2} T_{2m+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{k}{k+z}}\right) = (-1)^m m! \delta_{m,n} - (2m+1)(-z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

#### 5.8.4. Sums containing $U_{m+nk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{t^k}{k+1} \binom{n}{k} U_k(z) = \frac{(1+2tz+t^2)^{n/2}}{n+1} U_n\left(\frac{1+tz}{\sqrt{1+2tz+t^2}}\right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k (k+1) \binom{2n+2}{n-k} U_k(z) = 2^n (n+1) (1-z)^n.$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{k+1}{(n-k)! (k+n+2)!} U_k(z) = \frac{2^{n-1}}{(2n+1)!} (1-z)^n.$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^{3k} (a)_k}{(n-k)! (2k+2)!} (1-z)^{-k} U_k(z) \\ = \frac{2^{2n-1} (a)_n}{(2n+1)!} \left( \frac{1+z}{1-z} \right)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{5-2a-2n}{4} \\ 1-a-n, \frac{3}{2} - a - n, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{4z-4}{z+1} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)! (2k+2)!} \left( \frac{8}{1-z} \right)^k U_k(z) \\ = \frac{2^{2n-1} (a)_n}{(2n+1)!} \left( \frac{1+z}{1-z} \right)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{5-2a-2n}{4} \\ 1-a-n, \frac{3}{2} - a - n, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{4z-4}{z+1} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{k+1}{(n-k)! (k+n+2)! (2k+1)(2k+3)} U_k(z) \\ = - \frac{2^{-1/2}}{\left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n (2n+3) \sqrt{1-z}} C_{2n+1}^{-n-1/2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right).$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1) \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{(n-k)! (k+n+2)! (3-a)_k (3-b)_k} U_k(z) \\ = \frac{2^{n-1} (a)_n (b)_n}{(2n+1)! (3-a)_n (3-b)_n} (1+z)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, 3-a-b \\ 1-a-n, 1-b-n; \frac{2}{1+z} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k U_{2k}(z) = U_n(1-2z^2).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k (2k+1) U_{2k}(z) \\ = -\frac{1}{2z^2} + (-1)^n (n+1) U_{2n+2}(z) - \frac{2(n+2)!}{\left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n} z^{-2} P_{n+2}^{(-3/2, -1/2)}(1-2z^2).$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2k+1}{(n-k)! (k+n+1)!} U_{2k}(z) = \frac{(2z)^{2n}}{(2n)!}.$$

11. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(2k+1)!} \left( \frac{4}{1-z^2} \right)^k U_{2k}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(a)_n}{(2n)!} (2z)^{2n} (1-z^2)^{-n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{5-2a-2n}{4} \\ 1-a-n, \frac{3}{2} - a - n, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; 4-4z^{-2} \right).$$
12. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} z^{-2k} U_{2k}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(a)_n}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z^{-2n} (1-z^2)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} - a - n, 1-a-n, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{4z^2}{z^2-1} \right).$$
13. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{k+1}{(n-k)!(k+n+2)!} U_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{2^{2n} z^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}.$$
14. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{k+1}{(n-k)!(k+n+2)!} U_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{2^{2n} z}{(2n+1)!} (1-z^2)^n.$$
15. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(2k+2)!} \left( \frac{4}{1-z^2} \right)^k U_{2k+1}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(a)_n}{(2n+1)!} z^{2n+1} \left( \frac{4}{1-z^2} \right)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3-2a-2n}{2}, \frac{5-2a-2n}{2} \\ 1-a-n, \frac{3}{2} - a - n, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; 4-4z^{-2} \right).$$
16. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(2k+2)!} \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{2k} U_{2k+1}(z)$$

$$= \frac{2^{2n} (a)_n}{(2n+1)!} z^{1-2n} (1-z^2)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{5-2a-2n}{4} \\ 1-a-n, \frac{3}{2} - a - n, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{4z^2}{z^2-1} \right).$$
17. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (2k+1) \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{(n-k)!(k+n+1)!(2-a)_k (2-b)_k} U_{2k}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{(2n)!(2-a)_n (2-b)_n} (2z)^{2n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, 2-a-b \\ 1-a-n, 1-b-n \end{matrix}; z^{-2} \right).$$
18. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \binom{n}{k} \frac{n-2k+1}{n-k+1} U_{n-2k}(z) = (2z)^n.$$
19. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k (n-2k+1) \frac{(a-1)_k}{k!(n-k+1)!(1-a-n)_k} U_{n-2k}(z) = \frac{1}{(a)_n} C_n^a(z).$$

20. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{1}{(m-k)!(m-n)_k} U_{n-2k}(z)$$

$$= -2^{2m} \frac{(n-2m)!}{(n+1)!} (-n-1)_{m+1} (1-z^2)^m C_{n-2m}^{m+1}(z) \quad [2m \leq n].$$
21. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k (2n-4k+1) \frac{\left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} U_{2n-4k}(z)$$

$$= (-2)^n (2n+1) P_n^{(-1/2, 1/2-n)}(1-4z^2).$$
22. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{[n/3]} \frac{n-3k+1}{k!} \left(-\frac{2n+2}{3}\right)_k U_{n-3k}(z) = 3^n P_n^{((2-n)/3, (1-n)/3)}\left(\frac{4z-1}{3}\right).$$
23. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n U_{m+n-2k}(z) = U_m(z) U_n(z).$$
24. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+2}{2k+2} (2z)^{-2k} B_{2n-2k} U_{2k+1}(z) = (n+1)(2z)^{1-2n} U_{2n}(z).$$
25. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k+1} \frac{2^{2n-2k}-1}{(2z)^{2k}} B_{2n-2k} U_{2k}(z) = \frac{2n+1}{2^{2n} z^{2n-1}} U_{2n-1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

### 5.8.5. Sums containing products of $U_n(z)$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)[U_k(z)]^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4(1-z^2)} \left\{ (n+2)^2 [U_n(z)]^2 - 2(n+1)(n+2)z U_n(z) U_{n+1}(z) \right.$$

$$\left. + (n+1)^2 [U_{n+1}(z)]^2 \right\}.$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}+n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(k+n+2)! \left(\frac{3}{2}-n\right)_k} [U_k(z)]^2$$

$$= \frac{2^{2n} n! (1-z^2)^{-1}}{(2n+2)! \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} [P_{2n}(z) - z P_{2n+1}(z)].$$

### 5.8.6. Sums containing $U_n(\varphi(k, z))$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} U_m(w + kz) = 0 \quad [m < n].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} U_{m+n}(w + kz) = n! (-2z)^n \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n (2z)^k C_{m-k}^{k+n+1}(w).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} U_m(1+kz) = n!(-2z)^m \delta_{m,n} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m U_m\left(1 + \frac{z}{k}\right) = (-1)^m (m+1)! \delta_{m,n} - (2z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k-z)^m U_m\left(\frac{k+z}{k-z}\right) = (-1)^m (m+1)! n! \delta_{m,n} - (m+1) z^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} U_{2m}(\sqrt{k}z) = (-1)^m m! (2z)^{2m} \delta_{m,n} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{-1/2} U_{2m+1}(\sqrt{k}z) = (-1)^m m! (2z)^{2m+1} \delta_{m,n} - 2(-1)^m (m+1)z \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m U_{2m}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) = m! \delta_{m,n} - (2z)^{2m} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{m+1/2} U_{2m+1}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) = 2(m+1)! z \delta_{m,n} - (2z)^{2m+1} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m U_{2m}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{z}{k}}\right) = (-1)^m m! (2m+1) \delta_{m,n} - (4z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{k^{m+1/2}}{\sqrt{k+z}} U_{2m+1}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{z}{k}}\right) = 2(-1)^m (m+1)! \delta_{m,n} - 2^{2m+1} z^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^m U_{2m}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{k+z}}\right) = (-1)^{m+1} m! \delta_{m,n} - (2m+1) z^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^{m+1/2} U_{2m+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{k+z}}\right) = 2(-1)^m (m+1)! \sqrt{z} \delta_{m,n} - 2(-1)^m (m+1) z^{m+1/2} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$14. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^m U_{2m} \left( \sqrt{\frac{k}{k+z}} \right) = (-1)^m m! (2m+1) \delta_{m,n} - (-z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$15. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{-1/2} (k+z)^{m+1/2} U_{2m+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{k}{k+z}} \right) = 2(-1)^m (m+1)! \delta_{m,n} - 2(m+1)(-z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \frac{(-1)^k}{k+1} \binom{2n}{k} (ka+1)^{2n-k-1} [(ka+1)^2 + z]^{k/2} U_k \left( \frac{ka+1}{\sqrt{(ka+1)^2 + z}} \right) = \frac{(-z)^n}{(2n+1)(2na+1)}.$$

## 5.9. The Hermite Polynomials $H_n(z)$

### 5.9.1. Sums containing $H_{m \pm nk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{t^k}{(n-k)!(2k)!} H_{2k}(z) = \frac{(t-1)^n}{(2n)!} (t-1)^n H_{2n} \left( z \sqrt{\frac{t}{t-1}} \right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-k)^n}{(n-k)!(2k)!} H_{2k}(z) = (2z)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\sigma_n^k}{(2n-2k)!} (2z)^{-2k}.$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{-2k}}{(a)_k} H_{2k}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{n!}{(a)_n} L_n^{1/2-a-n}(z^2).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(2k)!} z^{-2k} H_{2k}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} z^{-2n} {}_2F_3 \left( -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; -z^4 \right).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(2k)!} (-z^2)^{-k} H_{2k}(z) = \frac{(a)_n}{n!} z^{-2n} {}_3F_3 \left( -n, \frac{1-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}; 1-a-n, \frac{1}{2}-a-n, \frac{1}{2}; 4z^2 \right).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{2n}{k}^{-1} \frac{1}{(n-k)!(2k)!} H_{2k}(z) = \frac{n!}{(2n)!} {}_2F_2 \left( \frac{-n}{2}, -n; \frac{1}{2}, 1; z^2 \right).$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(2k)!(b)_k} H_{2k}(z) = \frac{(b-a)_n}{n!(b)_n} {}_2F_2 \left( -n, a; z^2, \frac{1}{2} \right).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{\sigma_m^{n-k+1}}{(2k)!} H_{2k}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{(2z)^{2n}}{(2n)!} {}_{m+1}F_{m-1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, 2, \dots, 2 \\ 1, \dots, 1; -z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{t^k}{(n-k)!(2k+1)!} H_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{t^{-1/2}}{(2n+1)!} (t-1)^{n+1/2} H_{2n+1} \left( z \sqrt{\frac{t}{t-1}} \right).$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(n-k)^{n+1}}{(n-k)!(2k+1)!} H_{2k+1}(z) = (2z)^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\sigma_{n+1}^k}{(2n-2k+1)!} (2z)^{-2k}.$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(2k+1)!} z^{-2k} H_{2k+1}(z) = 2 \frac{(a)_n}{n!} z^{1-2n} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{5-2a-2n}{4} \\ 1-a-n, \frac{3}{2}-a-n, \frac{3}{2}; 4z^2 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(2k+1)!} (-z^2)^{-k} H_{2k+1}(z) = 2 \frac{(a)_n}{n!} z^{1-2n} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{3-2a-2n}{4}, \frac{5-2a-2n}{4} \\ 1-a-n, \frac{3}{2}-a-n, \frac{3}{2}; 4z^2 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{2n}{k}^{-1} \frac{1}{(n-k)!(2k+1)!} H_{2k+1}(z) = 2z \frac{n!}{(2n)!} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n \\ 1, \frac{3}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{-2k-1}}{(a)_k} H_{2k+1}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{n!z}{(a)_n} L_n^{3/2-a-n}(z^2).$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!(2k+1)!} z^{-2k} H_{2k+1}(z) = 2 \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n!} z^{1-2n} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; -z^4 \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(2k+1)!(b)_k} H_{2k+1}(z) = 2z \frac{(b-a)_n}{n!(b)_n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a; z^2 \\ a-b-n+1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

17. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{\sigma_m^{n-k+1}}{(2k+1)!} H_{2k+1}(z)$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{(2z)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} {}_{m+1}F_{m-1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2} - n, 2, \dots, 2 \\ 1, \dots, 1; -z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
18. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{-2k}}{(k+m)!} H_{2k+2m}(z) = (-1)^{m+n} 2^{2m} L_{m+n}^{-n-1/2}(z^2).$$
19. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a+m)_k}{(2k+2m)!} H_{2k+2m}(z) = (-1)^m \frac{(1-a)_n}{(m+n)!} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m-n, a \\ a-n, \frac{1}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right).$$
20. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a+m)_k}{(2k+2m+1)!} H_{2k+2m+1}(z)$$

$$= 2(-1)^m \frac{(1-a)_n}{(m+n)!} z {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m-n, a \\ a-n, \frac{3}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right).$$
21. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{-2k}}{(k+m)!} H_{2k+2m+1}(z) = (-1)^{m+n} 2^{2m+1} z L_{m+n}^{1/2-n}(z^2).$$
22. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(2k)!}{(4k)!} H_{4k}(z) = n! \frac{(2z^2)^n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2n}} L_n^{n-1/2} \left( \frac{z^2}{2} \right).$$
23. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(2k)!}{(4k+1)!} H_{4k+1}(z) = \frac{2^{n+1} n!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2n}} z^{2n+1} L_n^{n+1/2} \left( \frac{z^2}{2} \right).$$
24. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{2^{-2k}}{k! (2n-4k)! (a)_k} H_{2n-4k}(z) = \frac{(2z)^{2n}}{(2n)!} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, a - \frac{1}{2} \\ 2a-1; -2z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
25. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{2^{-2k}}{k! (2n-4k+1)! (a)_k} H_{2n-4k+1}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(2z)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2} - n, a - \frac{1}{2} \\ 2a-1; -2z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right).$$
26. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{2k}}{k+1} \left( \frac{1}{2} - n \right)_k H_{2n-2k}(z) P_k^{(\rho-k, 1)}(3)$$

$$= (2z)^{2n} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \rho+2 \\ 2; -2z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right).$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{2k}}{k+1} \left(-n - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k H_{2n-2k+1}(z) P_k^{(\rho-k, 1)}(3) \\
 = (2z)^{2n+1} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \rho + 2 \\ 2; -2z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$28. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m}{k} \frac{2^k}{(n-k)!} H_{m+n-2k}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} H_m(z) H_n(z) \quad [m \geq n; [34], (44)].$$

### 5.9.2. Sums containing $H_{m \pm nk}(z)$ and special functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{2k+1} (4z)^{-2k} B_{2n-2k} H_{2k+1}(z) &= \frac{2n+1}{2^{4n-1} z^{2n-1}} H_{2n}(z). \\
 2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{2k} \frac{2^{2n-2k} - 1}{(4z)^{2k}} B_{2n-2k} H_{2k}(z) &= \frac{n}{(4z)^{2n-1}} H_{2n-1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1]. \\
 3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(2k)!(n-k+1)!} \psi(a-k) H_{2k}(z) &= \frac{1}{(2n+2)!} \psi(a-n-1) \\
 &\quad \times [(2z)^{2n+2} - H_{2n+2}(z)] + \frac{(2z)^{2n}}{(2n)!(a-n-1)} {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n + \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \\ a-n, 2; -z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right). \\
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(2k+1)!(n-k+1)!} \psi(a-k) H_{2k+1}(z) &= \frac{1}{(2n+3)!} \psi(a-n-1) \\
 &\quad \times [(2z)^{2n+3} - H_{2n+3}(z)] + \frac{(2z)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!(a-n-1)} {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \\ a-n, 2; -z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right). \\
 5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(1-a)_k}{(2k)!} \psi(a-k) H_{2k}(z) &= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(1-a)_k}{(2n)!(n-a+1)} (2z)^{2n} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ (a-n-1) \psi(a-n-1) {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n + \frac{1}{2}, a-n-1; -z^{-2} \\ a-n \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n + \frac{1}{2}, a-n-1, a-n-1 \\ a-n, a-n; -z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right) \right]. \\
 6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(1-a)_k}{(2k+1)!} \psi(a-k) H_{2k+1}(z) \\
 &= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(1-a)_n}{(2n+1)!(n-a+1)} (2z)^{2n+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\times \left[ (a-n-1)\psi(a-n-1) {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-\frac{1}{2}, a-n-1 \\ a-n; -z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\ \left. + {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-\frac{1}{2}, a-n-1, a-n-1 \\ a-n, a-n; -z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right) \right].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{-k/2}}{(\nu+1)_k} D_{\nu+k}(\sqrt{2}z) H_k(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{(\nu+1)_n} D_{\nu+2n}(\sqrt{2}z).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left( \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^k D_{\nu-k}(\sqrt{2}z) H_k(iz) = (n-\nu)_n D_{\nu-2n}(\sqrt{2}z).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(w-\sqrt{w^2-1})^k}{(n-k)!(2k)!} P_{n-k}(w) H_{2k}(z) \\ = 2^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(n!)^2} (w^2-1)^{n/2} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n; \frac{z^2}{2} - \frac{wz^2}{2\sqrt{w^2-1}} \\ \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(w-\sqrt{w^2-1})^k}{(n-k)!(2k+1)!} P_{n-k}(w) H_{2k+1}(z) \\ = 2^{n+1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(n!)^2} (w^2-1)^{n/2} z {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n; \frac{z^2}{2} - \frac{wz^2}{2\sqrt{w^2-1}} \\ \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{1}{(n-2k)!(\lambda+1)_k} L_k^\lambda(-1) H_{n-2k}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{(\lambda+1)_n} C_n^{-\lambda-n}(z).$$

### 5.9.3. Sums containing products of $H_{m \pm nk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{(2k)!} [H_{2k}(z)]^2 = (-4)^n L_{2n}^{-1/2-n}(z^2).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^k}{(2k+1)!} [H_{2k+1}(z)]^2 = \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n+2}}{2n+1} z^2 L_{2n}^{1/2-n}(z^2).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^n (-i)^k \binom{n}{k} H_{n-k}(iz) H_{k-1}(z) \\ = 2^{(n-1)/2} n! (-i)^n e^{z^2/2} D_{-n-1}(\sqrt{2}z) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} e^{z^2} \operatorname{erfc}(z) H_n(iz).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} H_{2k}(w) H_{2n-2k}(z) = (-4)^n n! L_n(w^2 + z^2).$$

5.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} H_{2n-2k+1}(w) H_{2k+1}(z) = (-1)^n 2^{2n+2} n! w z L_n^2(w^2 + z^2).$
6.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} H_{2n-2k}(w) H_{2k+1}(z) = (-1)^n 2^{2n+1} n! z L_n^1(w^2 + z^2).$
7.  $\sum_{k=0}^n 2^{2k} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k}{(2k)!(n-k)!} H_{2k}(w) H_{2n-2k}(z) = \frac{2^{2n}}{n!} (w^2 + z^2)^n T_n\left(\frac{z^2 - w^2}{z^2 + w^2}\right).$
8.  $\sum_{k=0}^n 2^{2k} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k}{(2k+1)!(n-k)!} H_{2k+1}(w) H_{2n-2k}(z)$   
 $= \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n+1}}{n!(2n+1)} (w^2 + z^2)^{n+1/2} T_{2n+1}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{w^2 + z^2}}\right).$
9.  $\sum_{k=0}^n 2^{2k} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k}{(2k+1)!(n-k)!} H_{2k+1}(w) H_{2n-2k+1}(z)$   
 $= \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n+1} z}{(n+1)!} (w^2 + z^2)^{n+1/2} U_{2n+1}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{w^2 + z^2}}\right).$

#### 5.9.4. Sums containing $H_n(\varphi(k, z))$

1.  $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} H_m(w + kz) = 0 \quad [m < n].$
2.  $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} H_{2m}(\sqrt{k} z)$   
 $= (-1)^m (2m)! n! (2z)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(-4z^2)^k}{(m-n-k)!(2k+2n)!}.$
3.  $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{k}} \binom{n}{k} H_{2m+1}(\sqrt{k} z) = (-1)^{m+1} 2^{2m+1} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m z$   
 $+ (-1)^m (2m+1)! n! (2z)^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(-4z^2)^k}{(m-n-k)!(2k+2n+1)!}.$
4.  $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} H_{2m+2n}(\sqrt{w + kz})$   
 $= (-4)^{m+n} n! (m+n)! z^n \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{(k+n)!} L_{m-k}^{k+n-1/2}(w).$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{kw+z}} \binom{n}{k} H_{2m+2n+1}(\sqrt{w+kz}) \\
 &= (-1)^{m+n} 2^{2m+2n+1} n! (m+n)! z^n \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{(k+n)!} L_{m-k}^{k+n+1/2}(w).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m H_{2m}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) = -(2z)^{2m} \\
 &+ (2m)! n! (2z)^{2m-2n} \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} (-1)^k \frac{\sigma_{k+n}^n}{(k+n)! (2m-2n-2k)!} (2z)^{-2k}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{m+1/2} H_{2m+1}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) = -(2z)^{2m+1} \\
 &+ (2m+1)! n! (2z)^{2m-2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} (-1)^k \frac{\sigma_{k+n}^n}{(k+n)! (2m-2n-2k+1)!} (2z)^{-2k}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (ka+b)^{m+n} H_{2m+2n}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{ka+b}}\right) \\
 &= \frac{2^{-2m} n! (2m+2n)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m} a^n b^m \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-m\right)_k}{(n+k)! (m-k)!} \left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)^k H_{2m-2k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{b}}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (ka+b)^{m+n+1/2} H_{2m+2n+1}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{ka+b}}\right) \\
 &= \frac{2^{-2m} n! (2m+2n+1)!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m} a^n b^{m+1/2} \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}-m\right)_k}{(n+k)! (m-k)!} \left(\frac{4a}{b}\right)^k H_{2m-2k+1}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{b}}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.9.5. Sums containing $H_{m \pm nk}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(ka)^k (ka-b)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)! (2k)!} H_{2k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^n b^{n-1}}{n!} + \frac{b^n}{(2n)! (na-b)} H_{2n}\left(z \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a^k k^{k+1/2} (ka-b)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)! (2k+1)!} H_{2k+1}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) \\
 &= \frac{2(-1)^n b^{n-1} z}{n!} + \frac{a^{-1/2} b^{n+1/2}}{(2n+1)! (na-b)} H_{2n+1}\left(z \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{n-1}}{k! (2n-2k)!} H_{2n-2k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = \frac{(2z)^{2n-2}}{(2n-2)!} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{n-k} (k+1)^{k-1}}{k! (2n-2k)!} H_{2n-2k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = -\frac{(2z)^{2n}}{(2n)!} + \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} H_{2n}(iz).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{n-k+1/2} (k+1)^{k-1}}{k! (2n-2k+1)!} H_{2n-2k+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) \\ = -\frac{(2z)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} - \frac{(-1)^n i}{(2n+1)!} H_{2n+1}(iz).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{n-1/2}}{k! (2n-2k+1)!} H_{2n-2k+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = \frac{(2z)^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(ka+1)^{n-1}}{(n-k)! (2k)!} H_{2k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{ka+1}} \right) = \frac{(2z)^{2n}}{(2n)! (na+1)}.$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(ka+1)^{n-1/2}}{(n-k)! (2k+1)!} H_{2k+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{ka+1}} \right) = \frac{(2z)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)! (na+1)}.$$

### 5.9.6. Sums containing products of $H_{m \pm nk}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} [H_m(w + kz)]^2 = 0 \quad [2m < n].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k (k+1)^{n-1/2}}{(2k+1)! (2n-2k)!} H_{2n-2k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) H_{2k+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \\ = \frac{2^{2n+2}}{(2n+2)! z} \left[ w^{2n+2} - (w^2 + z^2)^{n+1} T_{n+1} \left( \frac{w^2 - z^2}{w^2 + z^2} \right) \right].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k (k+1)^n}{(2k+1)! (2n-2k+1)!} H_{2n-2k+1} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) H_{2k+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \\ = \frac{2^{2n+3} w}{(2n+3)! z} \left[ w^{2n+2} + (-1)^n (w^2 + z^2)^{n+1} U_{2n+2} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{w^2 + z^2}} \right) \right].$$

## 5.10. The Laguerre Polynomials $L_n^\lambda(z)$

### 5.10.1. Sums containing $L_m^{\lambda \pm nk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (n)_k}{k! (k+m)!} L_m^k(z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{(m+n)!} L_{m-n}^{2n}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} L_m^{\lambda+k}(z) = (-1)^n L_{m-n}^{\lambda+n}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{k^r}{(\lambda + m + 1)_k} (-z)^k L_m^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{m! (\lambda + m + 1)_n} \sum_{k=1}^r \sigma_r^k (-n)_k (m + n - k)! z^k L_{m+n-k}^{\lambda+k}(z).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(\lambda + m + 1)_k} L_m^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{(\lambda + 1)_m (\lambda - a + 1)_n}{m! (\lambda + 1)_n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, \lambda - a + n + 1 \\ \lambda + n + 1, \lambda - a + 1 \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-z)^k}{(\lambda - n + 1)_k} L_m^{\lambda+k}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{(m + n)!}{m! (-\lambda)_n} L_{m+n}^{\lambda-n}(z).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-z)^k}{(\lambda + m + 1)_k} L_m^{\lambda+k}(z) = \frac{(m + n)!}{m! (\lambda + m + 1)_n} L_{m+n}^{\lambda}(z).$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a + m + n)_k}{(a)_k (\lambda + m + 1)_k} (-z)^k L_m^{\lambda+k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda + 1)_m}{m!} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m - n, a + n \\ \lambda + 1, a \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\lambda + m + n + 1)_k}{(\lambda + 1)_k (\lambda + m + 1)_{2k}} (-z^2)^k L_m^{\lambda+2k}(z) \\ = \frac{n! (m + n)! (\lambda + 1)_m}{m! (\lambda + 1)_n (\lambda + 1)_{m+n}} L_n^{\lambda}(-z) L_{m+n}^{\lambda}(z).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^n L_m^{\lambda-k}(z) = L_{m+1}^{\lambda}(z) - L_{m+1}^{\lambda-n-1}(z).$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} L_m^{\lambda-k}(z) = L_{m-n}^{\lambda}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\lambda - m)_k}{(1 - \lambda - n)_k} L_m^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{z^n}{(\lambda)_n} L_{m-n}^{\lambda+n}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\lambda - m)_k}{(1 - a - n)_k} L_m^{\lambda-k}(z) \\ = \frac{(\lambda + 1)_m (a - \lambda)_n}{m! (a)_n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, \lambda - a + 1 \\ \lambda + 1, \lambda - a - n + 1 \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\lambda - m)_k (a + m + n)_k}{(a)_k} z^{-k} L_m^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-z)^m}{m!} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -m - n, -\lambda - m, a + n \\ a \end{matrix}; -z^{-1} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\lambda - m)_k}{(a)_k} L_m^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\lambda + a + m)_n (-z)^m}{m! (a)_n} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, -\lambda - m, 1 - \lambda - a - m \\ 1 - \lambda - a - m - n \end{matrix}; -z^{-1} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$15. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (n - \lambda)_k z^{-k} L_m^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(m + n)!}{m!} (-z)^{-n} L_{m+n}^{\lambda-2n}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-z)^k}{(\lambda + m + 1)_k (k + 1)} L_m^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 = \frac{z^{-1}}{n + 1} \left[ (\lambda + m) L_m^{\lambda-1}(z) - \frac{(m + n + 1)! z}{m! (\lambda + m + 1)_n} L_{m+n+1}^{\lambda-1}(z) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.10.2. Sums containing $L_{m \pm nk}^{\lambda}(z)$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{t^k}{(n - k)! (\lambda + 1)_k} L_k^{\lambda}(z) = \frac{(t + 1)^n}{(\lambda + 1)_n} L_n^{\lambda} \left( \frac{tz}{t + 1} \right).$$

$$2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{(n - k)^n}{(n - k)! (\lambda + 1)_k} L_k^{\lambda}(z) = \frac{z^n}{n! (\lambda + 1)_n} \sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_n^k (-n)_k (-\lambda - n)_k z^{-k}.$$

$$3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(2n - k)!}{[(n - k)!]^2 (\lambda + 1)_k} L_k^{\lambda}(z) = {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n \\ \lambda + 1, 1 \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n - k)! (\lambda + 1)_k} z^{-k} L_k^{\lambda}(z) \\
 = \frac{(a)_n}{n!} z^{-n} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\lambda - a - n + 1}{2}, \frac{\lambda - a - n}{2} + 1 \\ \lambda + 1, -a - n + 1, \lambda - a - n + 1 \end{matrix}; 4z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{(n - k)! (b)_k (\lambda + 1)_k} L_k^{\lambda}(z) = \frac{(b - a)_n}{n! (b)_n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a \\ a - b - n + 1, \lambda + 1 \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda - n)_k}{(n - k)! (\lambda + 1)_k} (-z)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\lambda + 1)_n}{n!} z^{-n} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1 - n}{2} \\ \frac{\lambda + 1}{2}, \frac{\lambda}{2} + 1, \lambda + 1 \end{matrix}; -z^2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\sigma_m^{n-k+1}}{(\lambda+1)_k} L_k^\lambda(z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{n! (\lambda+1)_n} {}_{m+1}F_{m-1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-\lambda, 2, \dots, 2 \\ 1, \dots, 1; -z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(n-k)! (\lambda+1)_k} (-z)^{-k} L_k^\lambda(z) \\ = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!} z^{-n} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; -z^2 \\ \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \frac{\lambda}{2}+1, \lambda+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(2k)!}{(\lambda+1)_{2k}} L_{2k}^\lambda(z) = \frac{n! (2z)^n}{(\lambda+1)_{2n}} L_n^{\lambda+n} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right).$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} L_{k+m}^\lambda(z) = (-1)^n L_{m+n}^{\lambda-n}(z).$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(k+m)!}{(\lambda+m+1)_k} L_{k+m}^\lambda(z) = \frac{m! z^n}{(\lambda+m+1)_n} L_m^{\lambda+n}(z).$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a+m)_k}{(\lambda+m+1)_k} L_{k+m}^\lambda(z) \\ = \frac{(1-a)_n (\lambda+1)_m}{(m+n)!} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m-n, a \\ \lambda+1, a-n \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_{k+m}^m \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(k+m)!} t^k L_{n-k}^\lambda(z) \\ = \frac{t^{-m}}{(\lambda+n+1)_m} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \frac{(1-kt)^{m+n}}{k! (m-k)!} L_{m+n}^\lambda \left( \frac{z}{1-kt} \right).$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-4)^k}{(n-k)! (2k)!} (-\lambda-m)_k L_{m-k}^\lambda(z) \\ = \frac{(-z)^m}{m! n!} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, -\lambda-m, n+\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}; -z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-4)^k}{(n-k)! (2k+1)!} (-\lambda-m)_k L_{m-k}^\lambda(z) \\ = \frac{(-z)^m}{m! n!} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, -\lambda-m, n+\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}; -z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} L_{m-k}^{-m-1/2}(z) = L_m^{-m-n-1/2}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$



$$17. \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} L_{n-2k}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{2^{-n-1/2}}{n! \sqrt{z}} H_n\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right) H_{n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}}\right).$$

### 5.10.3. Sums containing $L_{m \pm pk}^{\lambda \pm nk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(a+k\mu)_{n-1}}{(n-k)! (a+k\mu)_k} L_k^{\lambda+k\mu}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{a+n\mu+n-1} L_n^{\lambda-a-n+1}(z).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{(n-k)! (\lambda+1)_k (\mu+1)_k} L_k^{\lambda+\mu+k}(z) = \frac{n!}{(\lambda+1)_n (\mu+1)_n} L_n^{\lambda}(z) L_n^{\mu}(z).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)! (\lambda+1)_{2k}} L_k^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{(a)_n}{n! (\lambda+1)_{2n}} z^n {}_3F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -\lambda-2n, a-\lambda-n \\ 1-a-n \end{matrix}; z^{-1}\right).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(\lambda+1)_{2k}} (-4z)^k L_k^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n! (\lambda+1)_{2n}} (2z)^{2n} {}_3F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -2n, -2n, -\lambda-2n \\ -4n \end{matrix}; -z^{-1}\right).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)! \left(a-n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\lambda+1)_{2k}} (-4z)^k L_k^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{(a)_n}{n! \left(\frac{1}{2}-a\right)_n (\lambda+1)_{2n}} (-4z^2)^n {}_3F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -2n, \frac{1}{2}-a-n, -\lambda-2n \\ 1-2a-2n \end{matrix}; -z^{-1}\right).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-a\right)_k}{(n-k)! (1-a-n)_k (\lambda+1)_{2k}} (-4z)^k L_k^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-a\right)_n}{n! (a)_n (\lambda+1)_{2n}} (-4z^2)^n {}_3F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -2n, a-n, -\lambda-2n \\ 2a-2n \end{matrix}; -z^{-1}\right).$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)! \left(a-n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\lambda+1)_{2k}} (-4z)^k L_k^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{n!} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -2n, 2a; z \\ a-n+\frac{1}{2}, \lambda+1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

8. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(m+n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (\lambda+m+1)_{2k}} (4z)^k L_{k+m}^{\lambda+k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_m}{m!} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -m-2n, m+2n+1 \\ m+1, \lambda+1; z \end{matrix}\right).$$
9. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) = L_m^{\lambda+n}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$
10. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-4z)^k}{(n-k)! (2k+1)!} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_m}{m! n!} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -m, n+\frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \lambda+1; z \end{matrix}\right).$$
11. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{1}{k+2} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{(n+1)(n+2)} [L_{m+2}^{\lambda-2}(z) + (n+1)L_{m+1}^{\lambda+n}(z) - L_{m+2}^{\lambda+n-1}(z)] \quad [m \geq n]. \end{aligned}$$
12. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_{k+m}^m \frac{t^k}{(k+m)!} L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) = (-t)^{-m} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{k! (m-k)!} L_{m+n}^{\lambda-m}(z - kt).$$
13. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} k^r L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) = n! \sum_{k=1}^r \frac{\sigma_r^k}{(n-k)!} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+n}(z) \quad [m \geq n; m \geq r].$$
14. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (m-k)! z^k L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) = (-1)^n (m-n)! (-\lambda-m)_n L_{m-n}^\lambda(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$
15. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-z)^k}{(\lambda-n+1)_k} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_m}{(\lambda-n+1)_m} L_m^{\lambda-n}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$
16. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-4z)^k}{(n-k)! (2k)!} L_{m-k}^{n+k-1/2}(z) = (-1)^m \frac{\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_m}{(2m)! n!} H_{2m}(\sqrt{z}).$$
17. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2k+\lambda}{(\lambda+m+1)_k} (-z)^k L_{m-k}^{\lambda+2k}(z) \\ = -z L_{m-1}^{\lambda+1}(z) - \frac{(-z)^{n+1}}{(\lambda+m+1)_n} L_{m-n-1}^{\lambda+2n+1}(z) \quad [m > n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$
18. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-4z)^k}{(n-k)! (2k+1)!} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_m}{m! n!} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -m, n+\frac{3}{2} \\ \lambda+1, \frac{3}{2}; z \end{matrix}\right) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{4^{-k}(-\lambda-2m)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda-2m-n\right)_k} L_{2m-2k}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 = \frac{z^{2m}}{(2m)!} {}_3F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -2m, -2\lambda-4m, -\lambda-2m-n \\ -2\lambda-4m-2n; -z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$20. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{t^k}{(n-k)!} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = t^n L_n^{\lambda-n}\left(z - \frac{1}{t}\right).$$

$$21. \sum_{k=0}^n (a)_k (-z)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(a)_n (-\lambda)_n}{n!} z^{-n} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -a-n; z \\ 1-a-n, \lambda-n+1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$22. \sum_{k=0}^n (-\lambda-1)_k (-z)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = (-\lambda)_n (-z)^{-n} L_n^{\lambda-n+1}(z).$$

$$23. \sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_m^{n-k+1} (-z)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(-\lambda)_n}{n!} z^{-n} {}_mF_m\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2, \dots, 2; z \\ \lambda-n+1, 1, \dots, 1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$24. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda-n)_k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{z^n}{n!(\lambda)_n}.$$

$$25. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(n-k)!(\lambda-n+1)_k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{n!(-\lambda)_n} {}_3F_0\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, -\lambda \\ 4z^{-2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$26. \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-k)^n}{(n-k)!} z^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(-\lambda)_n}{n!} (-z)^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_n^k \frac{(-n)_k}{(\lambda-n+1)_k} (-z)^k.$$

$$27. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(b)_k} z^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(b-a)_n}{n!(b)_n} {}_3F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, -\lambda; -z^{-1} \\ a-b-n+1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^{-k}}{(n-k)!(a-k)} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-\lambda)_n}{n!(a-n)} (-z)^{-n} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 1; z \\ a-n+1, \lambda-n+1 \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$29. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^{-k}}{(n-k)!(k-a)} L_k^{n-k}(z) = \frac{n!}{(-a)_{n+1}} (-z)^{-n} L_n^{a-n}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-a-n\right)_k}{(n-k)!\left(\frac{3}{2}-n\right)_k} z^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) &= \frac{\left(a+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n (-\lambda)_n}{n!\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \frac{(-z)^{-n}}{2a} \\
 &\times \left[ (2a-1) {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a; z \\ a-\frac{1}{2}, \lambda-n+1 \end{matrix}\right) + {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a; z \\ a+\frac{1}{2}, \lambda-n+1 \end{matrix}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-\lambda - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)! \left(\frac{3}{2} - n\right)_k} z^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-\lambda)_n (-z)^{-n}}{2(\lambda - n + 1) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left[ (2\lambda + 1) L_n^{\lambda-n-1/2}(z) + L_n^{\lambda-n+1/2}(z) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$32. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} L_{k+m}^{\lambda-k}(z) = L_{m+n}^\lambda(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (a)_k z^{-k} L_{k+m}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(m-a+1)_n (-z)^m}{(m+n)!} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -m-n, a-m, -\lambda-m \\ a-m-n; \end{matrix} -z^{-1} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$34. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (n-\lambda)_k z^{-k} L_{k+m}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_m (-\lambda)_n z^{-n}}{(\lambda-n+1)_m} L_{m+n}^{\lambda-2n}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\lambda-m)_{2k}}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - m - n\right)_k} (4z)^{-k} L_{m-k}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-z)^m}{m!} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -2m, -m-n, -\lambda-m \\ -2m-2n; \end{matrix} -z^{-1} \right) \quad [m \geq n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(2k+\lambda)(\lambda)_k}{(\lambda+m+1)_k (\lambda+n+1)_k} z^k L_{m-k}^{\lambda+2k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda)_{m+1}}{(\lambda+n+1)_m} L_m^{\lambda+n}(z) \\
 [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^k}{(\lambda+m+1)_k} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+2k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_m}{m!} \\
 \times \left[ {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, \frac{\lambda}{2}; \\ \lambda, \frac{\lambda}{2} + 1 \end{matrix} ; z \right) - \frac{(-m)_{n+1} (-z)^{n+1}}{(\lambda+1)_{2n+2}} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} n-m+1, n+\frac{\lambda}{2}+1; \\ 2n+\lambda+2, n+\frac{\lambda}{2}+2 \end{matrix} ; z \right) \right] \\
 [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(-\frac{z^2}{4}\right)^k}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - m - n\right)_k (\lambda+m+1)_k} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+2k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\lambda+1)_m}{m!} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2m, -m-n; \\ -2m-2n, \lambda+1 \end{matrix} ; z \right) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$39. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k}}{k! (a)_k} L_{n-2k}^{\lambda+2k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a - \frac{1}{2}; \\ 2a-1, \lambda+1 \end{matrix} ; 2z \right).$$

40. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-\lambda)_k (-z)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) = \frac{(-\lambda)_{2n}}{n!} z^{-n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\lambda}{2} - n; z \\ \frac{\lambda}{2} - n + 1, \lambda - 2n \end{matrix} \right).$$
41. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(n - \lambda - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!} \left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{2n} L_{2n}^{2\lambda-4n+1}(z).$$
42. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - a - n\right)_k}{(n-k)! (1-a-2n)_k} \left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\ = \frac{(2a)_{2n} (-\lambda)_{2n}}{n! (a)_{2n}} z^{-2n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, a; z \\ 2a, \lambda - 2n + 1 \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$
43. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda)_k}{(n-k)! (a)_k} z^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\ = \frac{(-\lambda)_{2n}}{n! (a)_n} (-z)^{-n} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{a+\lambda-n}{2}, \frac{a+\lambda-n+1}{2}; z \\ \frac{\lambda+1}{2} - n, \frac{\lambda}{2} - n + 1, a + \lambda - n \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$
44. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(n-\lambda)_k}{(n-k)!} t^k L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\ = n! (-t)^n L_n^{\lambda-2n} \left( \frac{\sqrt{t}z - \sqrt{4+tz^2}}{2\sqrt{t}} \right) L_n^{\lambda-2n} \left( \frac{\sqrt{t}z + \sqrt{4+tz^2}}{2\sqrt{t}} \right). \end{aligned}$$
45. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (2k - \lambda) \frac{(-\lambda)_k z^{-k}}{(n-k)! (n-\lambda+1)_k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) = \frac{(-\lambda)_{n+1}}{n!} (-z)^{-n}.$$
46. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(a + n - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)! (a)_k} \left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{n!} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, 2n + 2a - 1, -\lambda \\ a; -z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$
47. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2n-2k+a)(-\lambda)_k}{(n-k)! (1-a-n)_k} z^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\ = \frac{(-\lambda)_{2n} a z^{-n}}{n! (a)_n} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\lambda-a}{2} - n, \frac{\lambda-a+1}{2} - n; z \\ \frac{\lambda+1}{2} - n, \frac{\lambda}{2} - n + 1, \lambda - a - 2n + 1 \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$
48. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n (2k - \lambda) \frac{(1-a-n)_k (-\lambda)_k}{(a-\lambda+n)_k} (-z)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\ = \frac{(a)_n (-\lambda)_{2n+1} (a-\lambda)_n}{n! (a-\lambda)_{2n}} (-z)^{-n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a-1; z \\ a, \lambda - 2n \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$

49. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2k-\lambda}{(\lambda-2k)^2-1} \frac{(-\lambda)_k}{(n-k)!(n-\lambda+1)_k} z^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-\lambda)_{n+1}}{n![(\lambda-2n)^2-1]} (-z)^{-n} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 1; z \\ \frac{\lambda+1}{2}-n, \frac{\lambda+3}{2}-n \end{matrix}\right).$$
50. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-a\right)_k (-\lambda)_k}{(n-k)!(1-a-n)_k} \left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z)$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-a\right)_n (-\lambda)_{2n}}{n!(a)_n} \left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^n {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -2n, a-n; z \\ 2a-2n, \lambda-2n+1 \end{matrix}\right).$$
51. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda)_k}{(n-k)!(a)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}-a-\lambda-n\right)_k} 2^{-2k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-\lambda)_n}{n!(a)_n \left(a+\lambda-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{z}{4}\right)^n {}_3F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2a+\lambda+n-1, 2-2a-\lambda-n \\ \lambda-n+1; -\frac{1}{z} \end{matrix}\right).$$
52. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda)_k}{(n-k)!(1-a-n)_k \left(a-\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} 2^{-2k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-\lambda)_n}{n!(a)_n \left(a-\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{z}{4}\right)^n {}_3F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2a-\lambda+n, \lambda-2a-n+1 \\ \lambda-n+1; -z^{-1} \end{matrix}\right).$$
53. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (2k-\lambda) \frac{(a)_k (b)_k (-\lambda)_k}{(n-k)!(1-a-\lambda)_k (1-b-\lambda)_k (n-\lambda+1)_k} z^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(a)_n (b)_n (-\lambda)_{n+1}}{n!(1-a-\lambda)_n (1-b-\lambda)_n} (-z)^{-n} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 1-a-b-\lambda; z \\ 1-a-n, 1-b-n \end{matrix}\right).$$
54. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(-\frac{z^2}{4}\right)^k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}-m-n\right)_k (\lambda+m+1)_k} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+2k}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda+1)_m}{m!} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -2m, -m-n; z \\ -2m-2n, \lambda+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [m \geq n \geq 1].$$
55. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(m+n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (-\lambda-m)_k \left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k L_{k+m}^{\lambda-2k}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-z)^m}{m!} {}_3F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -m-2n, m+2n+1, -\lambda-m \\ m+1; -z^{-1} \end{matrix}\right).$$
56. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2k}{k} \frac{1}{(n-k)!(\lambda+1)_k} L_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{1}{(\lambda+1)_n} [L_n^\lambda(z)]^2 \quad [[34], (42')].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 57. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-a-n)_k}{(n-k)! (\lambda+1)_k} z^{-k} L_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(a)_n (-r)_n}{(2n)!} z^{-n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, 1-a-2n \\ a, \lambda-n+1; -z \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 58. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(\lambda + n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(\lambda+1)_k} 2^{2k} L_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{2n}}{(2\lambda+1)_{2n}} \frac{(4z)^{2n}}{(2n)!} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, -\lambda-2n, -2\lambda-2n \\ -2\lambda-4n; -z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 59. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-2a-n)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)! (1-a-n)_k (\lambda+1)_k} z^{-k} L_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(2a)_n (-\lambda)_n}{n! (a)_n} (-4z)^{-n} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - a - n; \frac{z^2}{4} \\ a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\lambda - n + 1}{2}, \frac{\lambda - n}{2} + 1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 60. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\lambda-4k}{(n-k)!} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(-\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)_k \left(n + \frac{1-\lambda}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k \left(n - \frac{\lambda}{2} + 1\right)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{2k} L_{2k}^{\lambda-4k}(z) \\
 = 2(-1)^{n+1} \frac{n! \left(-\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)_{n+1}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{2n} \left[ L_n^{(\lambda-1)/2-2n} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \right]^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 61. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{n-k} (2k)! z^{-2k} L_{2k}^{-4k}(z) \\
 = 2^{4n-1} (2n)! z^{-2n} L_{2n}^{-2n-1/2} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \binom{2n}{n}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 62. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{n-k} (2k+1)! z^{-2k} L_{2k+1}^{-4k-2}(z) \\
 = 2^{4n+1} (2n+1)! z^{-2n} L_{2n+1}^{-2n-3/2} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 63. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\lambda-2m)_{2k}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda-2m-n\right)_k} 4^{-k} L_{2m-2k}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 = \frac{z^{2m}}{(2m)!} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -2m, -2\lambda-4m, -\lambda-2m-n \\ -2\lambda-4m-2n; -z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 64. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(m+n-2k)!}{(m-k)! (n-k)! (\lambda+1)_k} z^{2k} L_{m+n-2k}^{\lambda+2k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\lambda+1)_{m+n}}{(\lambda+1)_m (\lambda+1)_n} L_m^{\lambda}(z) L_n^{\lambda}(z) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 65. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (4k + \lambda) \frac{(a)_k \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)_k}{k! \left(\frac{\lambda}{2} - a + 1\right)_k (\lambda + n + 1)_{2k} (\lambda)_{4k+1}} z^{2k} L_{n-2k}^{\lambda+4k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\lambda + 1)_n}{n!} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\lambda+1}{2} - a; \\ \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \lambda - 2a + 1 \end{matrix} ; z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 66. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k (2n - 4k + 1) \frac{(n - 2k)! \left(-n - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} z^{2k} L_{n-2k}^{4k-2n-1}(z) \\
 = 2^{2n+1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1} L_n^{-n-1} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$67. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/3]} (\lambda + 6k) \frac{\left(\frac{\lambda}{3}\right)_k}{k! (\lambda + n + 1)_{3k}} z^{3k} L_{n-3k}^{\lambda+6k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n!} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\lambda}{3}; \frac{3z}{4} \\ \frac{\lambda}{2}, \frac{\lambda+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 68. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1 - a - n)_k \left(a + 2n - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n - k)! (\lambda + 1)_k} \left(\frac{4}{z}\right)^k L_{3k}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(a)_n \left(a + 2n - \frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(3n)! (\lambda + 1)_{2n}} (2z)^{2n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -3n, a - \frac{1}{2}, 1 - a - 3n, -\lambda - 2n \\ 2a - 1, 2 - 2a - 6n; -\frac{4}{z} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 69. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k \left(n - a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n - k)! (\lambda + 1)_k} \left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k L_{3k}^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(a)_n \left(n - a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(3n)!} \frac{(-\lambda)_{2n}}{\left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^n} \\
 \times {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -3n, a - 2n, \frac{1}{2} - a - n; 4z \\ 2a - 4n, 1 - 2a - 2n, \lambda - 2n + 1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 5.10.4. Sums containing $L_{m \pm pk}^{\lambda \pm nk}(z)$ and special functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \psi(k+1) L_k^\lambda(z) \\
 = (-1)^n \left[ \psi(n+1) L_n^{\lambda-n}(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{n-k} L_k^{\lambda-n}(z) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-a)_k}{(\lambda+1)_k} \psi(a-k) L_k^\lambda(z) = \frac{(1-a)_n}{n! (\lambda+1)_n (n-a+1)} (-z)^n \\
 \times \left[ (n-a+1) \psi(a-n-1) {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a-n-1, -\lambda-n \\ a-n; -z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 \left. - {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a-n-1, a-n-1, -\lambda-n \\ a-n, a-n; -z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$



3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(n-k+1)!(\lambda+1)_k} \psi(a-k) L_k^\lambda(z)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\lambda+1)_{n+1}} \psi(a-n-1) \left[ \frac{z^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} + (-1)^n L_{n+1}^\lambda(z) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{z^n}{n!(\lambda+1)_n(a-n-1)} {}_4F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\lambda-n, 1, 1; \\ a-n, 2 \end{matrix} ; -\frac{1}{z} \right).$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^{-k}}{(n-k)!} \psi(a-k) L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(-\lambda)_n}{n!} (-z)^{-n} \psi(a-n)$$

$$- (-1)^n \frac{(-\lambda)_{n-1}}{(n-1)!(a-n)} z^{1-n} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-n, 1, 1; \\ a-n+1, \lambda-n+2, 2 \end{matrix} ; z \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^{-k}}{(n-k)!} \psi(a-2k) L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(-\lambda)_n}{n!} (-z)^{-n}$$

$$\times \left[ \psi(a-2n) + \frac{nz}{(a-2n)(\lambda-n+1)} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-n, 1, 1; \\ \frac{a}{2}-n+1, \lambda-n+2, 2 \end{matrix} ; z \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{nz}{(a-2n+1)(\lambda-n+1)} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-n, 1, 1; \\ \frac{a+3}{2}-n, \lambda-n+2, 2 \end{matrix} ; z \right) \right].$$
6. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(n-k)!} \gamma(a-k, z) L_k^{n-k}(-z) = (-1)^n \frac{z^{a-n}}{a-n} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-2n; \\ a-n+1 \end{matrix} ; -z \right).$$
7. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \gamma(\lambda+k, z) L_{n-k}^{\lambda-n+k}(-z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{n!} (1-\lambda)_n \gamma(\lambda-n, z).$$
8. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(n-k)!} \Gamma(\lambda+n-k, z) L_k^{\lambda-k}(-z) = \frac{(1-\lambda)_n}{2n!} z^n \Gamma(\lambda-n, z).$$
9. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k}{(n-k)! \left( \lambda-2n+\frac{3}{2} \right)_{2k}} D_{\lambda-2n+2k+1/2}(\sqrt{2z}) L_k^\lambda(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^n}{n! \left( -\lambda - \frac{1}{2} \right)_{2n}} D_{\lambda+2n+1/2}(\sqrt{2z}).$$
10. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(w + \sqrt{w^2-1})^k z^k}{k!} P_k(w) L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(z)$$

$$= \frac{2^{-n}(2n)!}{(n!)^3} \left( \frac{z\sqrt{w^2-1}}{\sqrt{w^2-1}-w} \right)^n {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, -\lambda-n \\ \frac{1}{2}-n; \end{matrix} ; \frac{w-\sqrt{w^2-1}}{2z\sqrt{w^2-1}} \right).$$

11.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2k+1}{(k+n+1)!} z^k P_k(w) L_{n-k}^{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} L_n\left(\frac{z-wz}{2}\right).$
12.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2k+1}{(k+n+1)!} z^k [P_k(w)]^2 L_{n-k}^{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, 1; \end{matrix} z - w^2 z\right).$
13.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2k+1}{(k+n+1)!} z^k T_{2k+1}(w) L_{n-k}^{2k+1}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n w}{(2n)!} H_{2n}\left(\sqrt{z - w^2 z}\right).$
14.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2k+1}{(k+n+1)!} (-z)^k U_{2k}(w) L_{n-k}^{2k+1}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} H_{2n}(w\sqrt{z}).$
15.  $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(-\lambda - n)_k}{(2k)!} H_{2k}(w) L_{n-k}^\lambda(z) = \frac{(w^2 + z)^n}{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} C_{2n}^{\lambda+1/2}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{w^2 + z}}\right).$
16.  $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(-\lambda - n)_k}{(2k+1)!} H_{2k+1}(w) L_{n-k}^\lambda(z)$   
 $= \frac{(w^2 + z)^{n+1/2}}{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}} C_{2n+1}^{\lambda+1/2}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{w^2 + z}}\right).$
17.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{(k+1)!} P_k^{(\rho-k, 1)}(3) L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \rho+2; \\ 2, \lambda+1 \end{matrix} 2z\right).$

### 5.10.5. Sums containing products of $L_{m \pm pk}^{\lambda \pm nk}(z)$

1.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(n-k)! (\lambda+1)_k} [L_k^\lambda(z)]^2 = \frac{(-1)^n}{(\lambda+1)_n} \binom{2n}{n} L_{2n}^{\lambda-n}(z) \quad [[34], (43')].$
2.  $\sum_{k=0}^{2n} (-1)^k \frac{k! z^{-2k}}{(2n-k)!} [L_k^{n-k-1/2}(z)]^2 = \frac{(-1)^n \pi z^{-4n}}{2^{2n} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)} L_n^{-n-1/2}(4z).$
3.  $\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{k!}{(n-k)!} z^{-2k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) L_k^{\mu-k}(z)$   
 $= (-1)^n z^{-2n} \frac{(-\lambda)_n (-\mu)_n}{n!} {}_3F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\lambda+\mu}{2} - n, \frac{\lambda+\mu}{2} - n + 1; \\ \lambda - n + 1, \mu - n + 1, \lambda + \mu - 2n + 1 \end{matrix} 4z\right).$
4.  $\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{k!}{(n-k)!} z^{-2k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(z) L_k^{\lambda-k}(-z)$   
 $= \frac{(-\lambda)_n^2}{n!} z^{-2n} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; \\ \frac{\lambda-n+1}{2}, \frac{\lambda-n}{2} + 1, \lambda - n + 1 \end{matrix} -z^2\right).$

5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (\lambda - 2k) \frac{k! (-\lambda)_k}{(n-k)! (n-\lambda+1)_k} (-wz)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(w) L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\ = -(-\lambda)_{n+1} (wz)^{-n} L_n^{\lambda-2n}(w+z).$$
6. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (\lambda - 2k) \frac{(-\lambda)_k^2}{(n-k)! (n-\lambda+1)_k} z^{-2k} [L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z)]^2 \\ = -\frac{(-\lambda)_{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{2n} L_{2n}^{\lambda-2n}(z).$$
7. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\mu-n)_k}{(\lambda+1)_k} L_k^\lambda(w) L_{n-k}^\mu(z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{(\lambda+1)_n} P_n^{(\lambda, -\lambda-\mu-2n-1)} \left(1 + \frac{2w}{z}\right).$$
8. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-\mu-n)_k (-w)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(w) L_{n-k}^\mu(z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{n!} {}_3F_0 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\lambda, -\mu-n \\ w^{-1} z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right).$$
9. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^k}{(\lambda+1)_k} L_k^\lambda(w) L_{n-k}^{\mu+k}(z) = \frac{(\mu+1)_n}{n!} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n \\ \lambda+1, \mu+1 \end{matrix} \middle| wz \right).$$
10. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^{-k}}{(n-k)!} L_m^{\lambda-k}(-z) L_k^{\mu-k}(z) \\ = \frac{(\lambda-n+1)_m (-\mu)_n}{m! n!} (-z)^{-n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, \mu+1 \\ \lambda-n+1, \mu-n+1 \end{matrix} \middle| -z \right).$$
11. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} L_m^{\lambda+k}(z) L_{n-k}^{k-m-1}(-z) = \frac{(-\lambda-m)_n}{n!} L_{m-n}^\lambda(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$
12. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} L_m^{\lambda+k}(z) L_{n-k}^{\lambda-n+k}(-z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} (-\lambda-m)_n L_m^{\lambda-n}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$
13. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} (-\lambda-m)_k L_m^{\lambda-k}(z) L_{n-k}^{m+k}(z) = \binom{m+n}{m} L_{m+n}^\lambda(z).$$
14. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} (-\lambda-m)_k L_m^{\lambda-k}(z) L_{n-k}^{k-n-\lambda}(z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{n!} L_{m+n}^{\lambda+n}(z).$$
15. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) L_{n-k}^{\mu+k}(z) \\ = \frac{(\lambda+1)_m (\mu+1)_n}{m! n!} e^z {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \lambda+m+1, \mu+n+1 \\ \lambda+1, \mu+1 \end{matrix} \middle| -z \right) \quad [m \geq n].$$
16. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) L_{n-k}^{\lambda+m+k}(z) = \binom{m+n}{m} L_{m+n}^\lambda(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$17. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m+k}{k} L_{m+k}^{\lambda-k}(z) L_{n-k}^{k-n-\lambda}(-z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{n!} L_{m-n}^{\lambda+n}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$18. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) L_{n-k}^{\lambda-n+k}(z) = \binom{m+n}{m} L_{m+n}^{\lambda-n}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$19. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m+k}{k} L_{m+k}^{\lambda-k}(z) L_{n-k}^{k-m-\lambda-1}(-z) = \frac{(-\lambda-m)_n}{n!} L_{m-n}^{\lambda}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$20. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{k! (\lambda-2k)}{(n-k)!} \frac{(-\lambda)_k}{(n-\lambda+1)_k} (-wz)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(w) L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\ = -(-\lambda)_{n+1} (wz)^{-n} L_n^{\lambda-2n}(w+z).$$

$$21. \sum_{k=0}^n (2k+\lambda) \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(\lambda+n+1)_k} \left(-\frac{w}{z}\right)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+2k}(w) L_k^{-\lambda-2k}(z) \\ = \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n!} \left(1 + \frac{w}{z}\right)^n.$$

$$22. \sum_{k=0}^n (2k-\lambda) \frac{(k!)^2 (a+n)_k (-2\lambda)_{2k}}{(n-k)! (2k)! (1-\lambda+n)_k (1-a-\lambda-n)_k} \\ \times z^{-2k} L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z) L_k^{\lambda-2k}(-z) \\ = \frac{(2a)_{2n} (-\lambda)_{n+1}}{(2n)! (a)_n (a+\lambda)_n} {}_5F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+a, -\frac{\lambda}{2}, \frac{1-\lambda}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda \\ a+\frac{1}{2}, -\lambda; 4z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$23. \sum_{k=0}^n (2k+\lambda) \frac{k! (\lambda)_k}{(\lambda+n+1)_k} \left(-\frac{z}{w^2}\right)^k L_k^{-\lambda-2k}(-w) L_k^{-\lambda-2k}(w) L_{n-k}^{\lambda+2k}(z) \\ = \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n!} {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\lambda}{2}, \frac{\lambda+1}{2} \\ \lambda; 4w^{-2}z \end{matrix} \right).$$

### 5.10.6. Sums containing $L_{m \pm pk}^{\lambda \pm nk}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} L_m^{\lambda}(w+kz) = 0 \quad [m < n].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} L_n^{\lambda}(kz) = z^n.$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} L_m^{\lambda}(kz) = \frac{n! (\lambda+1)_m}{m! (\lambda+1)_n} z^n \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} \sigma_{k+n}^n \binom{m}{k+n} \frac{(-z)^k}{(\lambda+n+1)_k}.$$

4. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m L_m^\lambda \left( \frac{z}{k} \right) = (-1)^{m+1} \frac{z^m}{m!} \\ + (-1)^m \frac{n! (\lambda + 1)_m}{m! (\lambda + 1)_{m-n}} z^{m-n} \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} \sigma_{k+n}^n \binom{m}{k+n} (n-m-\lambda)_k z^{-k} \quad [m \geq n].$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} L_{m+n}^\lambda (w + kz) = n! z^n \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{(k+n)!} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k+n}(w).$$
6. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(ka+b)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)!} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right)^k L_k^{\lambda-k}(kz) = \frac{1}{na+b} \left( \frac{a}{z} \right)^n L_n^{\lambda-n} \left( -\frac{bz}{a} \right).$$
7. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{k-1}}{k!} z^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(kz) = \frac{(\lambda+2)_{n-1} z}{(n-1)!} \quad [n \geq 1].$$
8. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(ka+1)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)!} z^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}((ka+1)z) = \frac{(-\lambda)_n (-z)^{-n}}{n! (na+1)}.$$
9. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k}}{(k+n)!} z^k L_{n-k}^{2k}(k^2 z) = -\frac{1}{2(n!)} + \frac{(-z)^n}{2} L_n^{-n-1} \left( \frac{1}{z} \right).$$
10. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k+2}}{(k+n)!} z^k L_{n-k}^{2k}(k^2 z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{2} \left[ L_{n-2}^{-n-2} \left( \frac{1}{z} \right) - L_{n-1}^{-n-3} \left( \frac{1}{z} \right) \right] \quad [n \geq 2].$$
11. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k-2}}{(k+n)!} z^k L_{n-k}^{2k}(k^2 z) = \frac{z}{2(n-1)!}.$$
12. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k-4}}{(k+n)!} z^k L_{n-k}^{2k}(k^2 z) = -\frac{z^2}{8(n-2)!} + \frac{z}{2(n-1)!}.$$
13. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k-6}}{(k+n)!} z^k L_{n-k}^{2k}(k^2 z) = \frac{z^3}{72(n-3)!} - \frac{5z^2}{32(n-2)!} + \frac{z}{2(n-1)!}.$$
14. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k}}{k^2 + a^2} \frac{z^k}{(k+n)!} L_{n-k}^{2k}(k^2 z) = \frac{a^{-2}}{2(n!)} \left[ {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 1; -a^2 z \\ 1-ia, 1+ia \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].$$
15. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-1}}{(k+n+1)!} z^k L_{n-k}^{2k+1}((2k+1)^2 z) = \frac{1}{n!}.$$
16. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-3}}{(k+n+1)!} z^k L_{n-k}^{2k+1}((2k+1)^2 z) = \frac{1}{n!} - \frac{4z}{9(n-1)!}.$$

$$17. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-5}}{(k+n+1)!} z^k L_{n-k}^{2k+1}((2k+1)^2 z) = \frac{1}{n!} - \frac{40z}{81(n-1)!} + \frac{16z^2}{225(n-2)!}.$$

$$18. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)^2 + a^2} \frac{z^k}{(k+n+1)!} L_{n-k}^{2k+1}((2k+1)^2 z) \\ = \frac{1}{n!(1+a^2)} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 1; -a^2 z \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$19. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+\lambda)^{2k-1}(\lambda)_k}{k!(\lambda+n+1)_k} z^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+2k}((2k+\lambda)^2 z) = \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n!a^2}.$$

$$20. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-ka)^k (ka+b)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)!(\lambda+1)_k} L_k^\lambda\left(\frac{z}{k}\right) = -\frac{b^{n-1}}{n!} \\ + \frac{b^n}{(\lambda+1)_n(na+b)} L_n^\lambda\left(-\frac{az}{b}\right).$$

$$21. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{n-1}}{k!} (-\lambda-n)_k L_{n-k}^\lambda\left(\frac{z}{k}\right) = (-1)^n \frac{\lambda+n}{(n-1)!} z^{n-1}.$$

$$22. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(n-k)!(\lambda+1)_k} (ka+1)^{n-1} L_k^\lambda\left(\frac{z}{ka+1}\right) = \frac{z^n}{n!(na+1)(\lambda+1)_n}.$$

$$23. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (ka+b)^{m+n} L_{m+n}^\lambda\left(\frac{z}{ka+b}\right) \\ = n!(\lambda+m+1)_n (-a)^n b^m \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(-\lambda-m)_k}{(k+n)!} \left(-\frac{a}{b}\right)^k L_{m-k}^\lambda\left(\frac{z}{b}\right).$$

### 5.10.7. Sums containing $L_{m \pm pk}^{\lambda \pm nk}(\varphi(k, z))$ and special functions

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{n-1}}{(2n-2k)!(\lambda+1)_k} H_{2n-2k}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) L_k^\lambda\left(\frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\ = \frac{\lambda w^{2n+2} z^{-1}}{3(n+1)! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}} - \frac{2^{2n+2} \lambda z^{-1} (w^2+z)^{n+1}}{(2\lambda-1)_{2n+2}} C_{2n+2}^{\lambda-1/2}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{w^2+z}}\right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{n-1/2}}{(2n-2k+1)!(\lambda+1)_k} H_{2n-2k+1}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) L_k^\lambda\left(\frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\ = \frac{4\lambda w^{2n+3} z^{-1}}{3(n+1)! \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)_n} - \frac{2^{2n+3} \lambda z^{-1} (w^2+z)^{n+3/2}}{(2\lambda-1)_{2n+3}} C_{2n+3}^{\lambda-1/2}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{w^2+z}}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(2k)!} z^k H_{2k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((n-k)z) \\
 = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(4w^2 z)^k}{(2k)!(k+1)} L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((n+1)z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1/2}}{(2k+1)!} z^k H_{2k+1} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((n-k)z) \\
 = 4w \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(4w^2 z)^k}{(2k+2)!} L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((n+1)z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(2k)!} (n-k)^{n-k} (-\lambda-n)_k H_{2k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) L_{n-k}^{\lambda} \left( \frac{z}{n-k} \right) \\
 = (-1)^{n-1} (n+1)^{n-1} \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{(2n)!} H_{2n} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right) \\
 + (n+1)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{4w^2}{n+1} \right)^k \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(2k)!(k+1)} L_{n-k}^{\lambda} \left( \frac{z}{n+1} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1/2}}{(2k+1)!} (n-k)^{n-k} (-\lambda-n)_k H_{2k+1} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) L_{n-k}^{\lambda} \left( \frac{z}{n-k} \right) \\
 = (-1)^{n-1} (n+1)^{n-1/2} \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{(2n+1)!} H_{2n+1} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right) \\
 + 4w(n+1)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{4w^2}{n+1} \right)^k \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(2k+2)!} L_{n-k}^{\lambda} \left( \frac{z}{n+1} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.10.8. Sums containing products of $L_{m \pm pk}^{\lambda \pm nk}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} [L_m^{\lambda}(w+kz)]^2 = 0 \quad [2m < n].$$

$$2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} L_m^{\lambda}(\sqrt{k}z) L_m^{\lambda}(-\sqrt{k}z) = \frac{z^{2m}}{m!} \delta_{m,n} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m L_m^{\lambda} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) L_m^{\lambda} \left( -\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = (-1)^m \frac{(\lambda+1)_m^2}{m!} \delta_{m,n} \\
 - (-1)^m \frac{z^{2m}}{(m!)^2} \quad [n \geq m].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{n-k-1} (-\mu-n)_k (-w)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}((k+1)w) L_{n-k}^\mu\left(\frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\
&= \frac{w(-z)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!(\lambda+1)(\mu+n+1)} \left[ {}_3F_0\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, -\lambda-1, -\mu-n-1 \\ w^{-1}z^{-1} \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{n-1} \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(\mu+1)_k} L_{n-k}^\lambda\left(\frac{w}{k+1}\right) L_k^\mu\left(\frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\
&= \frac{(-1)^n \mu w^{n+1} z^{-1}}{(n+1)!(\lambda+n+1)} + \frac{z^n}{(\mu+1)_n(\lambda+n+1)} P_{n+1}^{(\lambda, -\lambda-\mu-2n-2)}\left(1 + \frac{2w}{z}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(\lambda+1)_k} (-z)^k L_k^\lambda\left(\frac{w}{k+1}\right) L_{n-k}^{\mu+k}((n-k)z) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(wz)^k}{(k+1)!(\lambda+1)_k} L_{n-k}^{\mu+k}((n+1)z).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{z}{w}\right)^k}{k+1} L_k^{\lambda-k}((k+1)w) L_{n-k}^{\mu+k}((n-k)z) \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda)_k}{(k+1)!} \left(-\frac{z}{w}\right)^k L_{n-k}^{\mu+k}((n+1)z).
\end{aligned}$$

## 5.11. The Gegenbauer Polynomials $C_n^\lambda(z)$

### 5.11.1. Sums containing $C_m^{\lambda \pm nk}(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (n)_k}{k! (k+m)!} C_m^{-k-m}(z) \\
&= (-1)^m \frac{(-m)_{2n}}{m! (2n)!} (2z)^{m-2n} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} n - \frac{m}{2}, n + \frac{1-m}{2} \\ 2n+1; z^{-2} \end{matrix}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_m^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
&= \frac{(2z)^m (\lambda)_m (1-\lambda-a-m)_n}{m! (1-\lambda-m)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1-m}{2}, 1-\lambda-a-m+n \\ 1-\lambda-m+n, 1-\lambda-a-m \end{matrix}; z^{-2}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(\lambda+m)_k} C_{2m}^{\lambda+k}(z) = (-1)^{m+1} z^{-2} \frac{(\lambda)_m}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m} \\
&\quad \times \left[ P_{m+1}^{(-3/2, \lambda+n-1/2)}(1-2z^2) - P_{m+1}^{(-3/2, \lambda-3/2)}(1-2z^2) \right].
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(a)_k} C_{2m}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 &= (-1)^m \frac{(\lambda)_m (a - \lambda - m)_n}{m! (a)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, \lambda + m, \lambda - a + m + 1 \\ \lambda - a + m - n + 1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z^2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(\lambda + m + 1)_k} C_{2m+1}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 &= (-1)^n \frac{2(\lambda)_{m+1}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m} z^{2n+1} P_{m-n}^{(\lambda+n-1/2, n+1/2)}(2z^2 - 1) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(\lambda + m + 1)_k} C_{2m+1}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 &= z^{-1} \left[ \frac{(\lambda)_{m+1}}{(\lambda + n)_{m+1}} C_{2m+2}^{\lambda+n}(z) - \frac{\lambda + m}{\lambda - 1} C_{2m+2}^{\lambda-1}(z) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(a)_k} C_{2m+1}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 &= (-1)^m 2z \frac{(\lambda)_{m+1} (a - \lambda - m - 1)_n}{m! (a)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, \lambda + m + 1, \lambda - a + m + 2 \\ \lambda - a + m - n + 2, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z^2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{\left(\lambda + m + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} C_{2m+1}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 &= 2^{1-2m} \lambda z \frac{\left(-m - \frac{1}{2}\right)_n (2\lambda + 1)_{2m}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{m+n}} P_m^{(\lambda+n-1/2, 1/2-n)}(2z^2 - 1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} k^r \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda - m\right)_k}{(1 - \lambda)_k} (z^2 - 1)^{-k} C_{2m+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{2^{2m+1} (\lambda)_{m+1}}{(2m + 1)! (-\lambda - m)_n} \\
 &\quad \times z(1 - z^2)^m \sum_{k=1}^r \sigma_r^k (m + n - k)! (-n)_k \left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda - m\right)_k (1 - z^2)^{-k} \\
 &\quad \times P_{m+n-k}^{(-\lambda+k-2m-1, k-n+1/2)} \left( \frac{z^2 + 1}{z^2 - 1} \right) \quad [m + n \geq r].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} k^r \frac{(\lambda)_k}{\left(\lambda + m + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} (z^2 - 1)^k C_{2m+1}^{\lambda+k}(z) &= \frac{(2\lambda)_{2m+1} z}{(2m+1)! \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{m+n}} \\
 &\times \sum_{k=1}^r \sigma_r^k (m+n-k)! (-n)_k (\lambda+m+1)_k (1-z^2)^k \\
 &\times P_{m+n-k}^{(\lambda+k-1/2, k-n+1/2)}(2z^2-1) \quad [m+n \geq r].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.11.2. Sums containing $C_{m \pm pk}^\lambda(z)$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n C_k^\lambda(z) = \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n}}{n! \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^n {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n-\lambda, \frac{1}{2}-n-\lambda \\ 1-n-\lambda, -2n-2\lambda \end{matrix}; \frac{2}{1-z}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(2k+\lambda) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)! \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\lambda+n+1)_k} C_{2k}^\lambda(z) &= \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n! \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} (1-z^2)^n \\
 &\quad [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(2k+\lambda) (n)_k}{(n-k)! (\lambda-n+1)_k (\lambda+n+1)_k} C_{2k}^\lambda(z) = \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n! (-\lambda)_n} T_{2n}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(2k+\lambda+1) \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)! \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\lambda+n+2)_k} C_{2k+1}^\lambda(z) \\
 = 2\lambda z \frac{(\lambda+1)_{n+1}}{n! \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} (1-z^2)^n.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (m-2k)! (m+\lambda-2k) \frac{(-m-\lambda)_k (1-m-2\lambda)_{2k}}{(n-m-\lambda+1)_k} C_{m-2k}^\lambda(z) \\
 = -2^{2n} (m-2n)! (\lambda)_n (-m-\lambda)_{n+1} (1-z^2)^n C_{m-2n}^{\lambda+n}(z) \quad [m \geq 2n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} (\lambda+n-2k) \frac{(n-2k)! (-\lambda-n)_k (1-2\lambda-n)_{2k}}{(m-n-\lambda+1)_k} C_{n-2k}^\lambda(z) \\
 = -2^{2m} (n-2m)! (\lambda)_m (-\lambda-n)_{m+1} (1-z^2)^m C_{n-2m}^{\lambda+m}(z) \quad [2m \leq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.11.3. Sums containing $C_{m \pm pk}^{\lambda \pm nk}(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{2^{-k} (n-k)^n}{(n-k)! (1-\lambda)_k} (z-1)^{-k} C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n}{n! (1-2\lambda)_n} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_n^k \frac{(-n)_k (2\lambda-n)_k}{\left(\lambda-n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^k.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k \Gamma(2n-k)}{(n-k)!} \frac{(1-2\lambda)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} \left( \frac{z}{1-z^2} \right)^k C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \left( \frac{1}{2} - \lambda \right)_n \left( \frac{4z^2}{z^2-1} \right)^n \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} 2^{-k} (1-z)^{-k} C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(a+1)_n}{n!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, \frac{1}{2} - \lambda; \\ a+1, 1-2\lambda \end{matrix} ; \frac{2}{1-z} \right).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{k! 2^{-k}}{(1-\lambda)_k} (1-z)^{-k} C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{2\lambda(1-z)}{2\lambda+1} \left[ 1 - \frac{(n+1)!}{(-2\lambda)_{n+1}} P_{n+1}^{(-2\lambda-1, \lambda-n-3/2)} \left( \frac{z+3}{z-1} \right) \right].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_{k+m}^m \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(k+m)!} t^k C_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) = \frac{t^{-m}}{m!(1-\lambda)_m} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} C_{m+n}^{\lambda-m} \left( \frac{kt}{2} + z \right).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(2\lambda+m)_k} 2^k (z+1)^k C_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) = \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^m \frac{(2\lambda)_m}{\left( \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \right)_m} P_m^{(\lambda+n-1/2, -2\lambda-2m-n)} \left( \frac{3-z}{1+z} \right).$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\sigma_m^{n-k+1}}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{(\lambda)_n}{(2n)!} (2z)^{2n} {}_{m+1}F_m \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, 2, \dots, 2; \\ 1-\lambda-n, 1, \dots, 1 \end{matrix} ; z^{-2} \right).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = -\frac{\left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n}{2z(1-\lambda)_{n+1}} C_{2n+1}^{\lambda-n-1}(z).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{(n-k)^n}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n! \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n} z^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \sigma_n^k \frac{(-n)_k \left( \frac{1}{2} - n \right)_k}{(1-\lambda-n)_k} z^{-2k} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{t^k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(t+1)^n}{(1-\lambda)_n} C_{2n}^{\lambda-n} \left( z \sqrt{\frac{t}{t+1}} \right).$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{2n}{k}^{-1} \frac{1}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{n!}{(2n)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \lambda \\ \frac{1}{2}, 1 \end{matrix}; z^2 \right).$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(b)_k(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(b-a)_n}{n!(b)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, \lambda \\ a-b-n+1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z^2 \right).$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} (1-z^2)^{-k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = -\frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{2(-\lambda)_{n+1}z} (1-z^2)^{-n} C_{2n+1}^{\lambda-n}(z).$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} (z^2-1)^{-k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n}{n!\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left( \frac{z^2}{z^2-1} \right)^n.$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k(1-\lambda-n)_k} z^{-2k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!(\lambda)_n} z^{-2n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \lambda, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix}; z^4 \right).$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!(a)_k(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{1}{(a)_n} P_n^{(\lambda+a-3/2, -a-n+1/2)}(2z^2-1).$$

$$17. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{2k} \left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(1-2\lambda)_{2k} (n-k+1)} (z^2-1)^{-k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{(z^2-1)^{-n-1}}{n+1} \\ \times \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{2(1-\lambda)_{n+1}} C_{2n+2}^{\lambda-n-1}(z) + (-1)^n P_{n+1}^{(\lambda-n-3/2, -n-3/2)}(2z^2-1) \right].$$

$$18. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(1-a-n)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_{2k}} z^{-2k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-2k}(z) = \frac{(a)_n}{n!(1-\lambda)_n} z^{-2n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda-n, \frac{2a-1}{4}, \frac{2a+1}{4} \\ a, a-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; 4z^2 \right).$$

19. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{4k - \lambda + 1}{(4k - 2\lambda - 1)(4k - 2\lambda + 3)} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n - k)! \left(n - \lambda + \frac{3}{2}\right)_k (1 - \lambda)_{2k}} \\ \times (1 - z^2)^{-k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-2k}(z) = - \frac{2(1/2 - \lambda)_{n+1}}{n! (4n - 2\lambda - 1)(4n - 2\lambda + 3)(1 - \lambda)_n} (1 - z^2)^{-n} \\ \times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \lambda - n, 1; \\ \frac{2\lambda + 1}{4} - n, \frac{2\lambda + 5}{4} - n \end{matrix}; 1 - z^2\right).$$
20. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - m\right)_k} C_{2m-2k}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{(\lambda)_m}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m} P_m^{(n+\lambda-1/2, -n-1/2)}(2z^2 - 1) \quad [m \geq n].$$
21. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} k^r \frac{(\lambda)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - m\right)_k} (z^2 - 1)^k C_{2m-2k}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{(\lambda)_m}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m} \sum_{k=1}^r \sigma_r^k (-n)_k (z^2 - 1)^k P_{m-k}^{(\lambda+k-1/2, k-n-1/2)}(2z^2 - 1) \\ [m \geq n; m \geq r].$$
22. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n \binom{2n}{n-k} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+m)! \left(\frac{1}{2} - m\right)_k} (z^2 - 1)^k C_{2m-2k}^{2k+1/2}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{2} \binom{2n}{n} \left[ \frac{n!}{(m+n)!} P_m^{(n, -n-1/2)}(2z^2 - 1) - \frac{1}{m!} P_{2m}(z) \right] \quad [m \geq n].$$
23. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_{k+m}^m \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(k+m)!} t^k C_{2n-2k}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{t^{-m}}{m! (1 - \lambda)_m} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} (1 - kt)^{m+n} C_{2m+2n}^{\lambda-m}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{1 - kt}}\right).$$
24. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m+n-2k}{m-k} \frac{2^{2k} (\lambda)_k^2}{k! (2\lambda)_k} (1 - z^2)^k C_{m+n-2k}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{(m+2\lambda)_n}{(2\lambda)_n} C_m^{\lambda}(z) C_n^{\lambda}(z) \quad [n \geq m].$$
25. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(1 - \lambda)_k} C_{2k+2m}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\ = (-1)^m \frac{(m-a+1)_n (\lambda)_m}{(m+n)!} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -m-n, a-m, \lambda+m \\ a-m-n, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z^2\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+2m}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = (-1)^{m+n} \frac{(\lambda)_m}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m} P_{m+n}^{(-n-1/2, \lambda-1/2)}(1-2z^2).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$27. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\lambda+2m+n)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+2m}^{\lambda-k}(z) = C_{2m+2n}^\lambda(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} (z^2-1)^{-k} C_{2k+2m}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(1-a+m)_n (\lambda)_m}{(m+n)!} (z^2-1)^m {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m-n, a-m, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda-m \\ a-m-n, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^2}{z^2-1} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$29. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) = 2\lambda z P_n^{(3/2, \lambda-n-3/2)}(1-2z^2).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\sigma_m^{n-k+1}}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{(2n+1)!} (2z)^{2n+1} {}_{m+1}F_m \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2}-n, 2, \dots, 2 \\ -\lambda-n, 1, \dots, 1; z^{-2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$31. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{t^k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{t^{-1/2}(t+1)^{n+1/2}}{(1-\lambda)_n} C_{2n+1}^{\lambda-n} \left( z \sqrt{\frac{t}{t+1}} \right).$$

$$32. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} (z^2-1)^{-k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{2\lambda z \left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n}{n! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} \left( \frac{z^2}{z^2-1} \right)^n.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} (1-z^2)^{-k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = (-1)^n 2\lambda z (1-z^2)^{-n} P_n^{(\lambda-n-1/2, 3/2)}(2z^2-1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{(n-k)^n}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{2(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \sigma_n^k \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(-\lambda-n)_k} z^{-2k} \quad [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \binom{2n}{k}^{-1} \frac{1}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = 2\lambda z \frac{n!}{(2n)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \lambda+1 \\ 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z^2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k(n-k+1)} (z^2-1)^{-k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{2\lambda}{n+1} (z^2-1)^{-n-1} \\
 \times \left[ \frac{3\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)_n}{4(-\lambda)_{n+2}} C_{2n+3}^{\lambda-n-1}(z) - (-1)^n z P_{n+1}^{(\lambda-n-3/2, -n-1/2)}(2z^2-1) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(b)_k(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = 2\lambda z \frac{(b-a)_n}{n!(b)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, \lambda+1 \\ a-b-n+1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z^2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!(a)_k(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{2\lambda z}{(a)_n} P_n^{(\lambda+a-3/2, -a-n+3/2)}(2z^2-1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$39. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{k!}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) = z^{-1} \left[ 1 - \frac{(n+1)!}{(1-\lambda)_{n+1}} C_{2n+2}^{\lambda-n-1}(z) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 40. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k(-\lambda-n)_k} z^{-2k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 = 2\lambda \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n!(\lambda+1)_n} z^{1-2n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \lambda+1, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z^4 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 41. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{4k-\lambda+1}{(4k-2\lambda-1)(4k-2\lambda+3)} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!\left(n-\lambda+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k (-\lambda)_{2k+1}} \\
 \times (1-z^2)^{-k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-2k}(z) = -\frac{4z \left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_{n+1}}{n!(4n-2\lambda-1)(4n-2\lambda+3)(-\lambda)_n} (1-z^2)^{-n} \\
 \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 1, \lambda-n+1 \\ \frac{2\lambda+1}{4}-n, \frac{2\lambda+5}{4}-n \end{matrix}; -z^2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 42. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+2m+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= 2(-1)^m \frac{(m-a+1)_n (\lambda)_{m+1}}{(m+n)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m-n, a-m, \lambda+m+1 \\ a-m-n, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z^2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$43. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\lambda+2m+n+1)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+2m+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) = C_{2m+2n+1}^\lambda(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(m+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+2m+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= 2(-1)^{m+n} \frac{(\lambda)_{m+1}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m} z P_{m+n}^{(1/2-n, \lambda-1/2)}(1-2z^2).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(2m+2k)!}{(1-\lambda)_k (\lambda+2m-n+1)_k} 2^{-2k} (z^2-1)^{-k} C_{2k+2m+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(2m)! (\lambda)_m (1/2-\lambda-m)_n}{(\lambda-n)_m (-\lambda-2m)_n} (1-z^2)^{-n} C_{2m}^{\lambda-n}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 46. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(2m+2k+1)!}{(1-\lambda)_k (\lambda+2m-n+2)_k} 2^{-2k} (z^2-1)^{-k} C_{2k+2m+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(2m+1)! (\lambda)_{m+1} \left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda-m\right)_n}{(\lambda-n)_{m+1} (-\lambda-2m-1)_n} (1-z^2)^{-n} C_{2m+1}^{\lambda-n}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 47. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} (z^2-1)^{-k} C_{2k+2m+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(1-a+m)_n (\lambda)_{m+1}}{(m+n)!} 2z (z^2-1)^m {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m-n, a-m, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda-m \\ a-m-n, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{z^2}{z^2-1} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_{k+m}^m \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(k+m)!} t^k C_{2n-2k+1}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{t^{-m}}{m! (1-\lambda)_m} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} (1-kt)^{m+n+1/2} C_{2m+2n+1}^{\lambda-m} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{1-kt}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{\left(-m-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} C_{2m-2k+1}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 &= 2z \frac{(\lambda)_{m+1}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m} P_m^{(n+\lambda-1/2, 1/2-n)}(2z^2-1) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 50. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} k^r \frac{(\lambda)_k}{\left(-m - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} (z^2 - 1)^k C_{2m-2k+1}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 &= 2z \frac{(\lambda)_{m+1}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m} \sum_{k=1}^r \sigma_r^k(-n)_k (z^2 - 1)^k P_{m-k}^{(\lambda+k-1/2, k-n+1/2)}(2z^2 - 1) \\
 &\quad [m \geq n; m \geq r].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 51. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{2n}{n-k} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+m)! \left(-m - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} (z^2 - 1)^k C_{2m-2k+1}^{2k+1/2}(z) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \binom{2n}{n} \left[ \frac{n! z}{(m+n)!} P_m^{(n, 1/2-n)}(2z^2 - 1) - \frac{1}{m!} P_{2m+1}(z) \right] \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$52. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (n-2k+\lambda) \frac{(a-\lambda)_k (-n-\lambda)_k}{k! (1-a-n)_k} C_{n-2k}^{\lambda}(z) = \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{(a)_n} C_n^a(z).$$

$$53. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/3]} \frac{\lambda + n - 3k}{k!} \left(-\frac{2\lambda + 2n}{3}\right)_k C_{n-3k}^{\lambda}(z) = 3^n \lambda P_n^{\left(\frac{2\lambda-n}{3}, \frac{\lambda-2n}{3}\right)}\left(\frac{4z-1}{3}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k \frac{(n-k)!}{k!} (\lambda)_{2k} \left(\frac{1-z^2}{2}\right)^{2k} C_{2n-4k}^{\lambda+2k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, -n + \frac{1}{2} \\ -2n-1, \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; 2-2z^{-2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 55. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k \frac{(n-k)!}{k!} (\lambda)_{2k} \left(\frac{1-z^2}{2}\right)^{2k} C_{2n-4k+1}^{\lambda+2k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{2^{-2n} (2\lambda)_{2n+1}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n+1} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ -2n-1, \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; 2-2z^{-2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 56. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(8k+2\lambda-1)(a)_k \left(\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}\right)_k (\lambda)_{4k}}{k! \left(\frac{2\lambda+3}{4} - a\right)_k \left(\lambda + n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k} \left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_{2k}} (1-z^2)^{2k} C_{2n-4k}^{\lambda+4k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(2\lambda-1)_{2n+1}}{(2n)!} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+\lambda, \frac{2\lambda+1}{4} - a \\ \frac{2\lambda+1}{4}, \lambda - 2a + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; 1-z^2\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 57. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(8k+2\lambda-1)(a)_k \left(\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}\right)_k (\lambda)_{4k}}{k! \left(\frac{2\lambda+3}{4} - a\right)_k \left(\lambda + n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_{2k}} (1-z^2)^{2k} C_{2n-4k+1}^{\lambda+4k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(2\lambda-1)_{2n+2} z}{(2n+1)!} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+\lambda+1, \frac{2\lambda+1}{4} - a \\ \frac{2\lambda+1}{4}, \lambda - 2a + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; 1-z^2\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 58. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/3]} (-1)^k \frac{(2\lambda + 12k - 1) \left(\frac{2\lambda - 1}{6}\right)_k (\lambda)_{6k}}{k! \left(\lambda + n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{3k} \left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_{3k}} (1 - z^2)^{3k} C_{2n-6k}^{\lambda+6k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(2\lambda - 1)_{2n+1}}{(2n)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{2\lambda - 1}{6}, \lambda + n \\ \frac{2\lambda - 1}{4}, \frac{2\lambda + 1}{4} \end{matrix}; \frac{3 - 3z^2}{4} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 59. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/3]} (-1)^k \frac{(2\lambda + 12k - 1) \left(\frac{2\lambda - 1}{6}\right)_k (\lambda)_{6k}}{k! \left(\lambda + n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{3k} \left(-\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_{3k}} (1 - z^2)^{3k} C_{2n-6k+1}^{\lambda+6k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(2\lambda - 1)_{2n+2}}{(2n+1)!} z {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{2\lambda - 1}{6}, \lambda + n + 1 \\ \frac{2\lambda - 1}{4}, \frac{2\lambda + 1}{4} \end{matrix}; \frac{3 - 3z^2}{4} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 5.11.4. Sums containing $C_{m \pm pk}^{\lambda \pm nk}(z)$ and special functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2^{2n-2k} - 1)}{(2n - 2k)! (1 - \lambda)_{2k}} (4z)^{-2k} B_{2n-2k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\
 = -\frac{(4z)^{1-2n}}{2(1 - \lambda)_{2n-1}} C_{2n-1}^{\lambda-2n+1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(4z)^{-2k}}{(2n - 2k)! (-\lambda)_{2k+1}} B_{2n-2k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-2k}(z) = -\frac{(4z)^{1-2n}}{2(-\lambda)_{2n}} C_{2n}^{\lambda-2n+1}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(1 - \lambda)_k} \psi(k + a) C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{(a+1)_n}{n!} \\
 \times \left\{ \left[ \psi(a + n + 1) - \frac{1}{a} \right] {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, \lambda; z^2 \\ a + 1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{2n\lambda z^2}{(a+1)^2} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1 - n, a + 1, a + 1, \lambda + 1 \\ a + 2, a + 2, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z^2 \right) \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(1 - \lambda)_k} \psi(k + a) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) = \frac{2\lambda(a+1)_n z}{n!} \\
 \times \left\{ \left[ \psi(a + n + 1) - \frac{1}{a} \right] {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, \lambda + 1; z^2 \\ a + 1, 3/2 \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{2n(\lambda + 1)z^2}{3(a+1)^2} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1 - n, a + 1, a + 1, \lambda + 2 \\ a + 2, a + 2, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; z^2 \right) \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^{-k}(z-1)^{-k}}{(n-k+1)!(1-\lambda)_k} \psi(a-k) C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^{n+1} \\ \times \psi(a-n-1) \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_{n+1}}{(n+1)!(1-2\lambda)_{n+1}} - \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)_{n+1}}{(1-\lambda)_{n+1}} C_{n+1}^{\lambda-n-1}(z) \right] \\ + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n}{n!(1-2\lambda)_n(a-n-1)} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2\lambda-n, 1, 1; \\ \lambda-n+\frac{1}{2}, a-n, 2 \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{1-z}{2} \right).$$
6. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-a)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} \frac{2^{-k}}{(z-1)^k} \psi(a-k) C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) \\ = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n (1-a)_n}{n!(1-2\lambda)_n(a-n-1)} \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^n \\ \times \left[ (a-n-1) \psi(a-n-1) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2\lambda-n, a-n-1, 1 \\ \lambda-n+\frac{1}{2}, a-n; \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{1-z}{2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2\lambda-n, a-n-1, a-n-1 \\ \lambda-n+\frac{1}{2}, a-n, a-n; \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{1-z}{2} \right) \right].$$
7. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} \left(w - \sqrt{w^2-1}\right)^k P_{n-k}(w) C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\ = 2^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} (w^2-1)^{n/2} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \lambda \\ \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{1}{2}; \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{z^2}{2} - \frac{z^2}{2} w(w^2-1)^{-1/2} \right).$$
8. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} \left(w - \sqrt{w^2-1}\right)^k P_{n-k}(w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\ = 2^{n+1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \lambda z (w^2-1)^{n/2} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \lambda+1 \\ \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{3}{2}; \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{z^2}{2} - \frac{z^2}{2} w(w^2-1)^{-1/2} \right).$$
9. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1) \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n+1)! \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} (z^2-1)^k [P_k(w)]^2 C_{2n-2k}^{2k+3/2}(z) \\ = \frac{2n+1}{n!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, 1; \end{matrix} \middle| (1-w^2)(1-z^2) \right).$$
10. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1) \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n+1)! \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} (z^2-1)^k [P_k(w)]^2 C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+3/2}(z) \\ = \frac{(2n+3)z}{n!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, 1; \end{matrix} \middle| (1-w^2)(1-z^2) \right).$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(4k+1)(2k)!}{\left(n+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} (1-z^2)^k P_{2k}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-w}{2}}\right) P_{2k}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+w}{2}}\right) \\ \times C_{2n-2k}^{2k+1}(z) = (2n+1) {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \end{matrix} (1-w^2)(1-z^2)\right).$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(4k+3)(2k+1)!}{\left(n+\frac{5}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} (1-z^2)^k P_{2k+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-w}{2}}\right) P_{2k+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+w}{2}}\right) \\ \times C_{2n-2k}^{2k+2}(z) = \frac{(2n+3)!}{4(2n)!} \sqrt{1-w^2} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+2, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \end{matrix} (1-w^2)(1-z^2)\right).$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(4k+3)(2k+1)!}{\left(n+\frac{5}{2}\right)_k \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} (1-z^2)^k P_{2k+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-w}{2}}\right) P_{2k+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+w}{2}}\right) \\ \times C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+2}(z) = (n+1)(n+2)(2n+3) \sqrt{1-w^2} z \\ \times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+3, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \end{matrix} (1-w^2)(1-z^2)\right).$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n+1)! \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} (1-z^2)^k T_{2k+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-w}{2}}\right) T_{2k+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+w}{2}}\right) \\ \times C_{2n-2k}^{2k+3/2}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \sqrt{1-z^2}} P_{2n+1}(\sqrt{(1-w^2)(1-z^2)}).$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n+1)! \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} (1-z^2)^k \\ \times T_{2k+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-w}{2}}\right) T_{2k+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+w}{2}}\right) C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+3/2}(z) = \frac{(2n+3)\sqrt{1-w^2} z}{2n!} \\ \times {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}; \end{matrix} (1-w^2)(1-z^2)\right).$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^k H_{2n-2k}(w) \\ \times C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = 2^{3n} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n}{n!(1-2\lambda)_n} (z-1)^{-n} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2\lambda-n; \frac{w^2-w^2 z}{2} \\ \lambda-n+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-n - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^k H_{2n-2k+1}(w) C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= 2^{3n+1} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_n}{n! (1-2\lambda)_n} w (z-1)^{-n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2\lambda - n; \\ \lambda - n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} ; \frac{w^2 - w^2 z}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k H_{2n-2k}(w) C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(2w)^{2n}}{n!} {}_4F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-2n}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-2n}{4} \\ 1-\lambda; \end{matrix} ; 4w^{-4}z^{-2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k H_{2n-2k+1}(w) C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(2w)^{2n+1}}{n!} {}_4F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, -\frac{1+2n}{4}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1-2n}{4} \\ 1-\lambda; \end{matrix} ; 4w^{-4}z^{-2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-z^2)^{-k}}{(2n-2k)!(1-\lambda)_k} H_{2n-2k}(w) C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_n}{n! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n} (1-z^2)^{-n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n; \\ \lambda - n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} ; w^2(1-z^{-2}) \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-z^2)^{-k}}{(2n-2k+1)!(1-\lambda)_k} H_{2n-2k+1}(w) C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= 2w \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_n}{n! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n} (1-z^2)^{-n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n; \\ \lambda - n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} ; w^2(1-z^{-2}) \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-z^2)^{-k}}{(2n-2k)!(1-\lambda)_k} H_{2n-2k}(w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= 2\lambda \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_n}{n! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n+1} (1-z^2)^{-n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}; \\ \lambda - n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} ; w^2(1-z^{-2}) \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-z^2)^{-k}}{(2n-2k+1)!(1-\lambda)_k} H_{2n-2k+1}(w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) \\
 &= 4\lambda w \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_n}{n! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n+1} (1-z^2)^{-n} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}; \\ \lambda - n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} ; w^2(1-z^{-2}) \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(1-\mu)_k} (-2z)^{-k} L_{n-k}^\lambda(w) C_k^{\mu-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-w)^n}{n!} {}_4F_1 \left( -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, -\frac{\lambda+n}{2}, \frac{1-\lambda-n}{2} \right. \\
 \left. 1-\mu; 4w^{-2}z^{-2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(1-\mu)_k} 2^{-k} (1-z)^{-k} L_{n-k}^\lambda(w) C_k^{\mu-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}-\mu\right)_n}{n! (1-2\mu)_n} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^n {}_2F_2 \left( -n, 2\mu-n; \frac{w-wz}{2} \right. \\
 \left. \lambda+1, \mu-n+\frac{1}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-2)^{-k}}{(1-\mu)_k} \left(\frac{w}{z-1}\right)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(w) C_k^{\mu-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\mu\right)_n}{n! (1-2\mu)_n} \left(\frac{2w}{z-1}\right)^n {}_3F_1 \left( -n, -\lambda-n, 2\mu-n \right. \\
 \left. \mu-n+\frac{1}{2}; \frac{z-1}{2w} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(1-\mu)_k} (1-z^2)^{-k} L_{n-k}^\lambda(w) C_{2k}^{\mu-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}-\mu\right)_n}{n! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n} (z^2-1)^{-n} {}_2F_2 \left( -n, \frac{1}{2}-n; w(1-z^{-2}) \right. \\
 \left. \lambda+1, \mu-n+\frac{1}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(1-\mu)_k} (1-z^2)^{-k} L_{n-k}^\lambda(w) C_{2k+1}^{\mu-k}(z) \\
 = 2\mu \frac{(\lambda+1)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}-\mu\right)_n}{n! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n+1} (z^2-1)^{-n} {}_2F_2 \left( -n, -n-\frac{1}{2}; w(1-z^{-2}) \right. \\
 \left. \lambda+1, \mu-n+\frac{1}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(4k-2\lambda+1) \left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{\left(n-\lambda+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k (1-\lambda)_{2k}} \left(\frac{w}{z^2-1}\right)^k L_{n-k}^{2k-\lambda+1/2}(w) C_{2k}^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\
 = \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_{n+1}}{(1-\lambda)_n} L_n^{-\lambda} \left(\frac{w}{1-z^2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(4k-2\lambda+1) \left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{\left(n-\lambda+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k (1-\lambda)_{2k}} \left(\frac{w}{z^2-1}\right)^k L_{n-k}^{2k-\lambda+1/2}(w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\
 = \frac{4\lambda z \left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_{n+1}}{(-\lambda)_n} L_n^{-\lambda-1} \left(\frac{w}{1-z^2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(1-\mu)_k} \left( \frac{w}{1-z^2} \right)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(w) C_{2k}^{\mu-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\mu\right)_n}{(2n)!} \left( \frac{4wz^2}{1-z^2} \right)^n {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-\lambda, \frac{1}{2}-n \\ \mu-n+\frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^{-2}-1}{w} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(1-\mu)_k} \left( \frac{w}{1-z^2} \right)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(w) C_{2k+1}^{\mu-k}(z) \\
 = \frac{\mu \left(\frac{1}{2}-\mu\right)_n}{(2n)!} (2z)^{2n+1} \left( \frac{w}{1-z^2} \right)^n {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-\lambda, -n-\frac{1}{2} \\ \mu-n+\frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^{-2}-1}{w} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (\mu)_k (-w)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(w) C_{n-2k}^{\mu+k}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\mu)_n}{n!} (2z)^n {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, -\lambda \\ 1-\mu-n; -\frac{1}{wz^2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$34. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(\mu)_k}{(\lambda+1)_k} L_k^{\lambda}(w) C_{n-2k}^{\mu+k}(z) = \frac{(\mu)_n}{n!} (2z)^n {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; \frac{w}{z^2} \\ \lambda+1, 1-\mu-n \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$35. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (2k-n-\lambda)(-n-\lambda)_k L_k^{\lambda-2k+n}(1) C_{n-2k}^{\lambda}(z) = -\frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!} H_n(z).$$

### 5.11.5. Sums containing products of $C_{m \pm pk}^{\lambda \pm nk}(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(\lambda+k)(\lambda+n)_k}{(n-k)!(\lambda-n+1)_k(2\lambda+n+1)_k} [C_k^{\lambda}(z)]^2 \\
 = \frac{(2\lambda)_{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{2n!(-\lambda)_n \left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} C_{2n}^{\lambda}(z) \quad [[69], (23)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(k+\lambda)k! \left(2\lambda+n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)! \left(\frac{3}{2}-n\right)_k (2\lambda)_k (2\lambda+n+1)_k} [C_k^{\lambda}(z)]^2 \\
 = 2^{2n} \lambda(1-2n) \frac{(\lambda)_n (2\lambda+1)_n}{\left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n (4\lambda-1)_{2n}} C_{2n}^{2\lambda-1/2}(z) \quad [[69], (24)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+2\lambda-1)(2\lambda-1)_k}{k! \left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2 (2\lambda+2k)_{m-k} (2\lambda+2k)_{n-k}} \left( \frac{z^2-1}{4} \right)^k C_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) C_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
 = \frac{2\lambda-1}{(2\lambda)_{m+n}} \binom{m+n}{n} C_{m+n}^{\lambda}(z) \quad [m \geq n; [25], (3)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\mu)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} (1-z^2)^k C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(w) C_{2n-2k+1}^{\mu+k}(z) \\
&= z^{2n+1} \frac{(2\mu)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \lambda \\ \mu + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; w^2(1-z^{-2}) \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\mu)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} (1-z^2)^k C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(w) C_{2n-2k}^{\mu+k}(z) \\
&= z^{2n} \frac{(2\mu)_{2n}}{(2n)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \lambda \\ \mu + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; w^2(1-z^{-2}) \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\mu)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} (1-z^2)^k C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(w) C_{2n-2k}^{\mu+k}(z) \\
&= 2\lambda w z^{2n} \frac{(2\mu)_{2n}}{(2n)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \lambda + 1 \\ \mu + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; w^2(1-z^{-2}) \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\mu)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} (1-z^2)^k C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(w) C_{2n-2k+1}^{\mu+k}(z) \\
&= 2\lambda w z^{2n+1} \frac{(2\mu)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \lambda + 1 \\ \mu + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; w^2(1-z^{-2}) \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{k!(\lambda+k)}{(2\lambda)_k(2\lambda+n+1)_k} w^k L_{n-k}^{2\lambda+2k}(w) [C_k^\lambda(z)]^2 \\
&= \frac{(2\lambda)_{n+1}}{2n!} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda; w - w z^2 \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+\lambda)k! \left(2\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(2\lambda)_k(2\lambda+n+1)_k \left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k} (w^2 - 1)^k C_{2n-2k}^{2\lambda+2k+1/2}(w) [C_k^\lambda(z)]^2 \\
&= \frac{\lambda(4\lambda+1)_{2n}}{(2n)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda, 2\lambda + n + \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda; (1-w^2)(1-z^2) \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+\lambda)k! \left(2\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(2\lambda)_k(2\lambda+n+1)_k \left(-\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k} (w^2 - 1)^k C_{2n-2k+1}^{2\lambda+2k+1/2}(w) [C_k^\lambda(z)]^2 \\
&= \frac{(4\lambda)_{2n+2} w}{4(2n+1)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda, 2\lambda + n + \frac{3}{2} \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda; (1-w^2)(1-z^2) \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$



$$11. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k-2\lambda+1)k!(1-2\lambda)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}-2\lambda\right)_{2k}}{(1-\lambda)_k^2 (n-2\lambda+2)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} 2^{-2k} \left(\frac{1-w^2}{1-z^2}\right)^k C_{2n-2k}^{2k-2\lambda+3/2}(w) \\ \times [C_k^{\lambda-k}(z)]^2 = \frac{(1-2\lambda)(3-4\lambda)_{2n}}{(2n)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n-2\lambda+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda \\ 1-\lambda, 1-2\lambda; \end{matrix} \frac{1-w^2}{1-z^2} \right).$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k-2\lambda+1)k!(1-2\lambda)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}-2\lambda\right)_{2k}}{(1-\lambda)_k^2 (n-2\lambda+2)_k \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} 2^{-2k} \left(\frac{1-w^2}{1-z^2}\right)^k C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k-2\lambda+3/2}(w) \\ \times [C_k^{\lambda-k}(z)]^2 = \frac{(2-4\lambda)_{2n+2}w}{2(2n+1)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n-2\lambda+\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda \\ 1-\lambda, 1-2\lambda; \end{matrix} \frac{1-w^2}{1-z^2} \right).$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\lambda+2k)(2k)! \left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(\lambda+n+1)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k (2\lambda)_{2k}} (1-w^2)^k \\ \times C_{2n-2k}^{\lambda+2k+1/2}(w) C_{2k}^{\lambda} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) C_{2k}^{\lambda} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) \\ = \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n+1}}{2(2n)!} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\lambda}{2}, \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \lambda+n+\frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda, \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \end{matrix} (1-w^2)(1-z^2) \right).$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\lambda+2k)(2k)! \left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(\lambda+n+1)_k \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k (2\lambda)_{2k}} (1-w^2)^k \\ \times C_{2n-2k+1}^{\lambda+2k+1/2}(w) C_{2k}^{\lambda} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) C_{2k}^{\lambda} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) \\ = \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n+2}w}{2(2n+1)!} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\lambda}{2}, \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \lambda+n+\frac{3}{2} \\ \lambda, \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \end{matrix} (1-w^2)(1-z^2) \right).$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\lambda+2k+1)(2k+1)! \left(\lambda+\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(\lambda+n+2)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k (2\lambda+1)_{2k}} (1-w^2)^k \\ \times C_{2n-2k}^{\lambda+2k+3/2}(w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) \\ = \frac{2\lambda^2(\lambda+1)(2\lambda+3)_{2n}}{(2n)!} \sqrt{1-z^2} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \frac{\lambda}{2}+1, \lambda+n+\frac{3}{2} \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, \lambda+1, \frac{3}{2}; \end{matrix} (1-w^2)(1-z^2) \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
16. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\lambda + 2k + 1)(2k + 1)! \left(\lambda + \frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(\lambda + n + 2)_k \left(-\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k (2\lambda + 1)_{2k}} (1 - w^2)^k \\
& \quad \times C_{2n-2k+1}^{\lambda+2k+3/2}(w) C_{2k+1}^\lambda \left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}}\right) C_{2k+1}^\lambda \left(\sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}}\right) \\
& = \frac{\lambda^2 (2\lambda + 2)_{2n+2}}{(2n + 1)!} w \sqrt{1 - z^2} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \frac{\lambda}{2} + 1, \lambda + n + \frac{5}{2} \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, \lambda + 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; (1 - w^2)(1 - z^2) \right).
\end{aligned}$$

### 5.11.6. Sums containing $C_{mk+n}^{\lambda k+\mu}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} C_m^\lambda(w + kz) = 0 \quad [m < n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} C_m^\lambda(1 + kz) \\
& = \frac{n! (2\lambda)_{m+n}}{(m - n)! \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(n - m)_k (2\lambda + m + n)_k}{(k + n)! \left(\lambda + n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} C_{m+n}^\lambda(w + kz) \\
& = n! (\lambda)_n (-2z)^n \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(\lambda + n)_k}{(k + n)!} (2z)^k C_{m-k}^{\lambda+k+n}(w).
\end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m C_m^\lambda\left(1 + \frac{z}{k}\right) = (-1)^m (2\lambda)_m \delta_{m,n} - \frac{(\lambda)_m}{m!} (2z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k - z)^m C_m^\lambda\left(\frac{k + z}{k - z}\right) = (-1)^m (2\lambda)_m \delta_{m,n} - \frac{(2\lambda)_m}{m!} z^m \\
& \quad [n \geq m].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} C_{2m}^\lambda(\sqrt{k} z) = (-1)^m \frac{m! (\lambda)_{2m}}{(2m)!} (2z)^{2m} \delta_{m,n} - (-1)^m \frac{(\lambda)_m}{m!} \\
& \quad [n \geq m].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{-1/2} C_{2m+1}^\lambda(\sqrt{k} z) = (-1)^m \frac{m! (\lambda)_{2m+1}}{(2m + 1)!} (2z)^{2m+1} \delta_{m,n} \\
& \quad - (-1)^m \frac{2(\lambda)_{m+1} z}{m!} \quad [n \geq m].
\end{aligned}$$

$$8. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m C_{2m}^\lambda\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) = (\lambda)_m \delta_{m,n} - \frac{(\lambda)_{2m}}{(2m)!} (2z)^{2m} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{m+1/2} C_{2m+1}^\lambda \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = 2(\lambda)_{m+1} z \delta_{m,n} - \frac{(\lambda)_{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!} (2z)^{2m+1} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} C_{2m}^\lambda (\sqrt{1+kz}) = \frac{m!}{(2m)!} (\lambda)_{2m} (-4z)^m \delta_{m,n} - \frac{(2\lambda)_{2m}}{(2m)!} [n \geq m].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{1+kz}} \binom{n}{k} C_{2m+1}^\lambda (\sqrt{1+kz}) = (-1)^m \frac{2^{2m+1} m!}{(2m+1)!} (\lambda)_{2m+1} z^m \delta_{m,n} - \frac{(2\lambda)_{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m C_{2m}^\lambda \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = -\frac{(\lambda)_{2m}}{(2m)!} (2z)^{2m} + \frac{n! (\lambda)_m (\lambda+m)_{m-n}}{(2m-2n)!} (2z)^{2m-2n} \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(2n-2m)_{2k}}{(k+n)! (n-2m-\lambda+1)_k} (2z)^{-2k} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{m+1/2} C_{2m+1}^\lambda \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = -\frac{(\lambda)_{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!} (2z)^{2m+1} + \frac{n! (\lambda)_{m+1} (\lambda+m+1)_{m-n}}{(2m-2n)!} (2z)^{2m-2n+1} \times \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(2n-2m)_{2k}}{(k+n)! (n-2m-\lambda)_k (2m-2n-2k+1)!} (2z)^{-2k} \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$14. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m C_{2m}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{1+\frac{z}{k}} \right) = \frac{(-1)^m m!}{(2m)!} (2\lambda)_{2m} \delta_{m,n} - \frac{(\lambda)_{2m}}{(2m)!} (4z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$15. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{k^{m+1/2}}{\sqrt{k+z}} C_{2m+1}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{1+\frac{z}{k}} \right) = \frac{(-1)^m m!}{(2m+1)!} (2\lambda)_{2m+1} \delta_{m,n} - \frac{(\lambda)_{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!} 2^{2m+1} z^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$16. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^m C_{2m}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{k}{k+z}} \right) = (-1)^m \frac{m!}{(2m)!} (2\lambda)_{2m} \delta_{m,n} - \frac{(\lambda)_m}{m!} (-z)^m \quad [n \geq m].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{-1/2} (k+z)^{m+1/2} C_{2m+1}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{k}{k+z}} \right) \\
 = (-1)^m \frac{m!}{(2m+1)!} (2\lambda)_{2m+1} \delta_{m,n} - \frac{2(\lambda)_{m+1}}{m!} (-z)^m \quad [n \geq m].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^m C_{2m}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{k+z}} \right) = (\lambda)_m \delta_{m,n} - \frac{(2\lambda)_{2m}}{(2m)!} z^m \\
 [n \geq m].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k+z)^{m+1/2} C_{2m+1}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{k+z}} \right) \\
 = (-1)^{m+1} 2\sqrt{z} (\lambda)_{m+1} \delta_{m,n} + (-1)^m \frac{(2\lambda)_{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!} z^{m+1/2} \quad [n \geq m].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{m/2} C_m^\lambda \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{k}{z}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{z}{k}} \right) = (-1)^m (\lambda)_m z^{-m/2} \delta_{m,n} \\
 - \frac{(\lambda)_m}{m!} z^{m/2} \quad [n \geq m].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$21. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{k-1}}{k!} (\lambda)_k (-2z)^k C_{n-k}^{\lambda+k} (1+kz) = -\frac{(2\lambda)_{n+1} z}{(n-1)! (2\lambda+1)}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(ka+b)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)! (1-\lambda)_k} \left( \frac{a}{2z} \right)^k C_k^{\lambda-k} (1+kz) \\
 = \frac{\left( \frac{a}{2z} \right)_n}{(na+b)(1-\lambda)_n} C_n^{\lambda-n} \left( 1 - \frac{bz}{a} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^{-k}}{(n-k)! (1-\lambda)_k} (ka+z+1)^{n-k-1} C_k^{\lambda-k} (ka+z) \\
 = \frac{2^n \left( \frac{1}{2} - \lambda \right)_n}{n! (na+z+1)(1-2\lambda)_n}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \frac{(2z)^{-k}}{(2n-k)! (1-\lambda)_k} (ka+1)^{2n-k-1} C_k^{\lambda-k} ((ka+1)z) \\
 = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n z^{-2n}}{(2n)! (2na+1)(1-\lambda)_n}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{n-1}}{k!} (\lambda)_k C_{2n-2k}^{\lambda+k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = \frac{(\lambda)_{2n-1}}{(2n-2)!} (2z)^{2n-2} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$26. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{n-1/2}}{k!} (\lambda)_k C_{2n-2k+1}^{\lambda+k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = \frac{(\lambda)_{2n}}{(2n-1)!} (2z)^{2n-1} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$27. \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2k-2} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n)! \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} z^k C_{2n-2k}^{2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+k^2 z}\right) = -\frac{(2n+1)z}{4(n-1)!}.$$

$$28. \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2k-2} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n)! \left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \frac{z^k}{\sqrt{1+k^2 z}} C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+k^2 z}\right) \\ = -\frac{(2n+3)z}{4(n-1)!}.$$

$$29. \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2k-4} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n)! \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} z^k C_{2n-2k}^{2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+k^2 z}\right) \\ = -\frac{(2n+1)z}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{(n-1)!} + \frac{(2n+3)z}{8(n-2)!} \right].$$

$$30. \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2k-4} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n)! \left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \frac{z^k}{\sqrt{1+k^2 z}} C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+k^2 z}\right) \\ = -\frac{(2n+3)z}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{(n-1)!} + \frac{(2n+5)z}{8(n-2)!} \right].$$

$$31. \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2k-6} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n)! \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} z^k C_{2n-2k}^{2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+k^2 z}\right) \\ = -\frac{(2n+1)(2n+3)(2n+5)z^3}{576(n-3)!} - \frac{5(2n+1)(2n+3)z^2}{128(n-2)!} - \frac{(2n+1)z}{4(n-1)!}.$$

$$32. \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2k-6} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n)! \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} \frac{z^k}{\sqrt{1+k^2 z}} C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+k^2 z}\right) \\ = -\frac{(2n+3)(2n+5)(2n+7)z^3}{576(n-3)!} - \frac{5(2n+3)(2n+5)z^2}{128(n-2)!} - \frac{(2n+3)z}{4(n-1)!}.$$

$$33. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k}}{k^2+a^2} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n)! \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} z^k C_{2n-2k}^{2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+k^2 z}\right) \\ = -\frac{a^{-2}}{2(n!)} - \frac{a^{-2}}{(n+1)!(2n-1)z} \left[ {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, n-\frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ ia, -ia; a^2 z \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].$$

$$34. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k}}{k^2+a^2} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n)! \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} \frac{z^k}{\sqrt{1+k^2 z}} C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+k^2 z}\right) \\ = -\frac{a^{-2}}{2(n!)} - \frac{a^{-2}}{(n+1)!(2n+1)z} \left[ {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, n+\frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ ia, -ia; a^2 z \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].$$

$$35. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k+1}}{(k+n+1)! \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} z^k C_{2n-2k}^{2k+3/2}(\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}) = \frac{2n+1}{2(n!)}.$$

$$36. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-1} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n+1)! \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} \frac{z^k}{\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}} \\ \times C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+3/2}(\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}) = \frac{2n+3}{n!}.$$

$$37. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-3} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k+1}}{(k+n+1)! \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} z^k C_{2n-2k}^{2k+3/2}(\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}) \\ = \frac{2n+1}{2(n!)} \left[1 + \frac{2}{9} n(2n+3)z\right].$$

$$38. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-3} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n+1)! \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} \frac{z^k}{\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}} \\ \times C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+3/2}(\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}) = (2n+3) \left[\frac{1}{n!} + \frac{2(2n+5)z}{9(n-1)!}\right].$$

$$39. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-5} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k+1}}{(k+n+1)! \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} z^k C_{2n-2k}^{2k+3/2}(\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}) \\ = \frac{2n+1}{2(n!)} \left[1 + \frac{20}{81} n(2n+3)z + \frac{4}{225} n(n+1)(2n+3)(2n+5)z^2\right].$$

$$40. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-5} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n+1)! \left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \frac{z^k}{\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}} \\ \times C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+3/2}(\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}) \\ = (2n+3) \left[\frac{1}{n!} + \frac{20(2n+5)z}{81(n-1)!} + \frac{4(2n+5)(2n+7)z^2}{225(n-2)!}\right].$$

$$41. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)^2 + a^2} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n+1)! (1/2-n)_k} z^k \\ \times C_{2n-2k}^{2k+3/2}(\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}) = \frac{2n+1}{n!(1+a^2)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 1, n+\frac{3}{2}; a^2 z \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$42. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)^2 + a^2} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n+1)! \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} \frac{z^k}{\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}} \\ \times C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+3/2}(\sqrt{1+(2k+1)^2 z}) = \frac{2n+3}{n!(1+a^2)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{5}{2}, 1 \\ \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2}; a^2 z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 43. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+\lambda)^{2k-1} (\lambda)_k \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{k! (\lambda+n+1)_k \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} \frac{z^k}{\sqrt{1+(2k+\lambda)^2 z}} \\
 & \times C_{2n-2k+1}^{\lambda+2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+(2k+\lambda)^2 z}\right) = \frac{2^{-2n} (2\lambda+1)_{2n+1}}{n! \lambda \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k+2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n)! \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} z^k C_{2n-2k}^{2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+k^2 z}\right) \\
 & = \frac{(2n+1)z}{8(n-2)!} \left[ (2n+3) {}_3F_0 \left( \begin{matrix} 2-n, n+\frac{5}{2}, 4 \\ z \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{2}{n-1} {}_3F_0 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-n, n+\frac{3}{2}, 4 \\ z \end{matrix} \right) \right] \quad [n \geq 2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k+2}}{\sqrt{1+k^2 z}} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(k+n)! \left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} z^k C_{2n-2k+1}^{2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+k^2 z}\right) \\
 & = \frac{(2n+3)z}{8(n-2)!} \left[ (2n+5) {}_3F_0 \left( \begin{matrix} 2-n, n+\frac{7}{2}, 4 \\ z \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{2}{n-1} {}_3F_0 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-n, n+\frac{5}{2}, 4 \\ z \end{matrix} \right) \right] \quad [n \geq 2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 46. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (2k+\lambda)^{2k-1} \frac{(\lambda)_k \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{k! (\lambda+n+1)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k} C_{2n-2k}^{\lambda+2k+1/2} \left(\sqrt{1+(2k+\lambda)^2 z}\right) \\
 & = \frac{2^{-2n} (2\lambda+1)_{2n}}{n! \lambda \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 47. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-ka)^k (ka-b)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)! (1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) \\
 & = \frac{(-1)^n b^{n-1}}{n!} + \frac{(-b)^n}{(na-b)(1-\lambda)_n} C_{2n}^{\lambda-n} \left(z \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{k+1/2} (-a)^k (ka-b)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)! (1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) \\
 & = \frac{2(-1)^n b^{n-1} \lambda z}{n!} + \frac{(-1)^n a^{-1/2} b^{n+1/2}}{(na-b)(1-\lambda)_n} C_{2n+1}^{\lambda-n} \left(z \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-a)^k (ka+b)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)! (1-\lambda)_k} (k+z)^k C_{2k}^{\lambda-k} \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{k+z}}\right) \\
 & = \frac{(b-az)^n}{(na+b)(1-\lambda)_n} C_{2n}^{\lambda-n} \left(\sqrt{\frac{az}{az-b}}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 50. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-a)^k (ka+b)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} (k+z)^{k+1/2} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z}{k+z}} \right) \\
 = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} a^{-1/2} (az-b)^{n+1/2}}{(na+b)(1-\lambda)_n} C_{2n+1}^{\lambda-n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{az}{az-b}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$51. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} (ka+1)^{n-1} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{ka+1}} \right) = \frac{(\lambda)_n (2z)^{2n}}{(2n)!(na+1)}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 52. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} (ka+1)^{n-1/2} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{ka+1}} \right) \\
 = \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1} (2z)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!(na+1)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 53. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(ka+1)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} (-z)^{-k} (1+(ka+1)z)^k C_{2k}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(ka+1)z}} \right) \\
 = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n}{(2n)!(na+1)} \left(-\frac{4}{z}\right)^n.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(ka+1)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} (-z)^{-k} (1+(ka+1)z)^{k+1/2} \\
 \times C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+(ka+1)z}} \right) = \frac{2\lambda \left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_n}{(2n+1)!(na+1)} \left(-\frac{4}{z}\right)^n.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$55. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^{n/2} C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{k+z}{2\sqrt{kz}} \right) = (\lambda)_n \left[ (-1)^n z^{-n/2} - \frac{z^{n/2}}{n!} \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 56. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{2n} (-1)^k \frac{(ka+1)^{2n-k-1}}{(2n-k)!(2\lambda)_k} [(ka+1)^2+z]^{k/2} C_k^\lambda \left( \frac{ka+1}{\sqrt{(ka+1)^2+z}} \right) \\
 = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n (-z)^n}{(2n)!(2na+1) \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$57. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(ka+1)^{n-1}}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{ka+1}} \right) = \frac{(\lambda)_n z^{2n}}{n! (na+1) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}.$$

$$58. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(ka+1)^{n-1/2}}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{ka+1}} \right) = \frac{2(\lambda)_{n+1} z^{2n+1}}{n! (na+1) \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}.$$



### 5.11.7. Sums containing $C_{mk+n}^{\lambda k+\mu}(\varphi(k, z))$ and special functions

1. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n (4k)^k (n-k+1)^{n-k-1/2} \frac{\left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} H_{2n-2k+1}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{n-k+1}}\right) \\ \times C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) = -\frac{(n+1)^{n-1/2}}{n!} H_{2n+1}\left(w\sqrt{\frac{1}{n+1}}\right) \\ + (2w)^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{n+1}{w^2}\right)^k \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k+1)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{n+1}}\right).$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n 2^{2k} k^{k+1/2} (n-k+1)^{n-k-1/2} \frac{\left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} H_{2n-2k+1}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{n-k+1}}\right) \\ \times C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) = -\frac{2\lambda z}{n!} (n+1)^{n-1/2} H_{2n+1}\left(w\sqrt{\frac{1}{n+1}}\right) \\ + \sqrt{n+1} (2w)^{2n+1} \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{n+1}{w^2}\right)^k \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k+1)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{n+1}}\right).$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n 2^{2k} k^{k+1/2} (n-k+1)^{n-k-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} H_{2n-2k}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{n-k+1}}\right) \\ \times C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) = -\frac{2\lambda z}{n!} (n+1)^{n-1} H_{2n}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{n+1}}\right) \\ + \sqrt{n+1} (4w^2)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{n+1}{w^2}\right)^k \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k+1)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{n+1}}\right).$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n (4k)^k (n-k+1)^{n-k-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} H_{2n-2k}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{n-k+1}}\right) \\ \times C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k}}\right) = -\frac{(n+1)^{n-1}}{n!} H_{2n}\left(w\sqrt{\frac{1}{n+1}}\right) \\ - (2w)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{n+1}{w^2}\right)^k \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k+1)!(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{n+1}}\right).$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-4)^k (k+1)^{n-1/2} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} H_{2n-2k}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) \\ = \frac{2^{2n+1} w^{2n+2} z^{-1}}{(n+1)!(2n+1)} \left[ 1 - {}_3F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, -n-\frac{1}{2}, \lambda \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -w^{-2} z^2 \right) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-4)^k (k+1)^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} H_{2n-2k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) C_{2k}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \\
&= \frac{2^{2n} w^{2n+2} z^{-2}}{(n+1)!(2n+1)(\lambda-1)} \left[ {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, -n-\frac{1}{2}, \lambda \\ -\frac{1}{2}; -w^{-2} z^2 \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-4)^k (k+1)^{n-1/2} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} \\
&\quad \times H_{2n-2k+1} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) C_{2k}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \\
&= \frac{2^{2n+1} w^{2n+3} z^{-2}}{(n+1)!(2n+3)(\lambda-1)} \left[ {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, -n-\frac{3}{2}, \lambda-1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}; -w^{-2} z^2 \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-4)^k (k+1)^n \frac{\left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)!(1-\lambda)_k} H_{2n-2k+1} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \\
&= \frac{2^{2n+2} w^{2n+3} z^{-1}}{(n+1)!(2n+3)} \left[ 1 - {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, -n-\frac{3}{2}, \lambda \\ \frac{1}{2}; -w^{-2} z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{-1}}{(1-\mu)_k} \left( \frac{w}{2z} \right)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((n-k)w) C_k^{\mu-k}(1+(k+1)z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\mu\right)_n}{(1-2\mu)_n} \\
&\quad \times \left( -\frac{2w}{z} \right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \left( -\frac{z}{2w} \right)^k \frac{(2\mu-n)_k}{(n-k+1)! \left( \mu-n+\frac{1}{2} \right)_k} L_k^{\lambda-k+n}((n+1)w).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k k^k (n-k+1)^{n-k-1} \frac{(-n-\lambda)_k}{(1-\mu)_k} L_{n-k}^\lambda \left( \frac{w}{n-k+1} \right) \\
&\quad \times C_{2k}^{\mu-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = -(n+1)^{n-1} L_n^\lambda \left( \frac{w}{n+1} \right) \\
&\quad + (-w)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{n+1}{w} \right)^k \frac{(-n-\lambda)_k}{(1-\mu)_k (n-k+1)!} C_{2k}^{\mu-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k k^{k+1/2} (n-k+1)^{n-k-1} \frac{(-n-\lambda)_k}{(1-\mu)_k} L_{n-k}^\lambda \left( \frac{w}{n-k+1} \right) \\
&\quad \times C_{2k+1}^{\mu-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k}} \right) = -2\mu z (n+1)^{n-1} L_n^\lambda \left( \frac{w}{n+1} \right) \\
&\quad + \sqrt{n+1} w^n \sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{n+1}{w} \right)^k \frac{(-n-\lambda)_k}{(1-\mu)_k (n-k+1)!} C_{2k+1}^{\mu-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(1-\mu)_k} w^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((k+1)w) \\ \times C_{2k}^{\mu-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) = \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}(wz^2)^{-1}}{2(n+1)!(\mu-1)} \left[ {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, \mu-1 \\ \lambda, -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; wz^2\right) - 1 \right].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1/2}}{(1-\mu)_k} w^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((k+1)w) C_{2k+1}^{\mu-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) \\ = \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}(wz)^{-1}}{(n+1)!} \left[ 1 - {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, \mu \\ \lambda, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; wz^2\right) \right].$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(1-\lambda)_k} (-w)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((n-k)w) C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) \\ = \sum_{k=0}^n (4wz^2)^k \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(2k)!(k+1)} L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((n+1)w).$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1/2}}{(1-\lambda)_k} (-w)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((n-k)w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) \\ = 4\lambda z \sum_{k=0}^n (4wz^2)^k \frac{(\lambda+1)_k}{(2k+2)!} L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((n+1)w).$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(1-\lambda)_k} w^k L_{n-k}^{\mu+k}((k+1)w) C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) \\ = \frac{(\mu)_{n+1}}{2(n+1)!(\lambda-1)wz^2} \left[ {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, \lambda-1 \\ \mu, -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; wz^2\right) - 1 \right].$$

$$17. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1/2}}{(1-\lambda)_k} w^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((k+1)w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) \\ = \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{wz} \left[ \frac{1}{(n+1)!} + \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+2)!} H_{2n+2}(\sqrt{w}z) \right].$$

### 5.11.8. Sums containing products of $C_{mk+n}^{\lambda k+\mu}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} [C_m^\lambda(w+kz)]^2 = 0 \quad [2m < n].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m \left[ C_m^\lambda\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{z}{k}}\right) \right]^2 = (-1)^n \frac{(2\lambda)_n^2}{n!} \delta_{m,n} - \frac{(\lambda)_m^2}{(m!)^2} (4z)^m \\ [m \leq n].$$

3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{k-1} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(1-\mu)_k} (-2w)^k C_{n-k}^{\lambda+k} ((k+1)w+1) C_{2k}^{\mu-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(2\lambda-1)_n (2wz^2)^{-1}}{(n+1)! (\mu-1)} \left[ 1 - {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, 2\lambda+n-1, \mu-1 \\ \lambda-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{wz^2}{2} \right) \right].$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{k-1/2} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(1-\mu)_k} (-2w)^k C_{n-k}^{\lambda+k} ((k+1)w+1) C_{2k+1}^{\mu-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(2\lambda-1)_n}{(n+1)!} (wz)^{-1} \left[ {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, 2\lambda+n-1, \mu \\ \lambda-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{wz^2}{2} \right) - 1 \right].$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{n-1/2} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(1-\mu)_k} C_{2n-2k}^{\lambda+k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) C_{2k+1}^{\mu-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda)_{2n+1}}{(2n+2)!} (2w)^{2n+2} z^{-1} \left[ 1 - {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, -n-\frac{1}{2}, \mu \\ -\lambda-2n, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{z^2}{w^2} \right) \right].$$
6. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^n \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(1-\mu)_k} C_{2n-2k+1}^{\lambda+k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) C_{2k+1}^{\mu-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda)_{2n+2}}{(2n+3)!} (2w)^{2n+3} z^{-1} \left[ 1 - {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, -n-\frac{3}{2}, \mu \\ -\lambda-2n-1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{z^2}{w^2} \right) \right].$$

## 5.12. The Jacobi Polynomials $P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$

### 5.12.1. Sums containing $P_m^{(\rho \pm pk, \sigma \pm qk)}(z)$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n P_m^{(\rho+k, \sigma)}(z) = \frac{2}{z+1} \left[ P_{m+1}^{(\rho+n, \sigma-1)}(z) - P_{m+1}^{(\rho-1, \sigma-1)}(z) \right].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} P_m^{(\rho+k, \sigma)}(z) = \left( -\frac{1+z}{2} \right)^n P_{m-n}^{(\rho+n, \sigma+n)}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_k}{(\rho + m + 1)_k (k+1)} \left( \frac{z-1}{2} \right)^k P_m^{(\rho+k, \sigma)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{2}{(n+1)(\rho + \sigma + m)(1-z)}$$

$$\times \left[ (\rho + m) P_m^{(\rho-1, \sigma)}(z) - \frac{(m+n+1)!}{m! (\rho + m + 1)_n} P_{m+n+1}^{(\rho-1, \sigma-n-1)}(z) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_k}{(\rho + m + 1)_k} P_m^{(\rho+k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho + 1)_m (-\sigma - m)_n}{(\rho + 1)_n (\rho + n + 1)_m} P_m^{(\rho+n, \sigma-n)}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(k + n - 1)!}{(k + m)!} P_m^{(k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(n - 1)! (\sigma + m + 1)_n}{(m + n)!} \left( \frac{z - 1}{2} \right)^n P_{m-n}^{(2n, \sigma)}(z) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} P_m^{(\rho-k, \sigma+k)}(z) = P_{m-n}^{(\rho, \sigma+n)}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$7. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\sigma - m)_k}{(\rho + m + 1)_k} P_m^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) = \frac{(\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_n}{(\rho + m + 1)_n} P_m^{(\rho+n, \sigma)}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\sigma - m)_k}{(1 - \sigma - n)_k} P_m^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_n}{(\sigma)_n} \left( -\frac{z + 1}{2} \right)^n P_{m-n}^{(\rho+n, \sigma+n)}(z) \\
 [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\sigma - m)_k}{(\rho - n + 1)_k} \left( \frac{1 - z}{1 + z} \right)^k P_m^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(m + n)!}{m! (-\rho)_n} \left( -\frac{2}{1 + z} \right)^n P_{m+n}^{(\rho-n, \sigma-n)}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.12.2. Sums containing $P_{m \pm nk}^{(\rho \pm pk, \sigma \pm qk)}(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k (2k + \rho + \sigma + 1) \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)_k}{(n - k)! (\rho + 1)_k (\rho + \sigma + n + 2)_k} P_k^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)_{n+1}}{n! (\rho + 1)_n} \left( \frac{1 - z}{2} \right)^n.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (2k + \rho + \sigma + 1) \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)_k^2}{k! (\rho + 1)_k} P_k^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(n + 1) (\rho + \sigma + 1)_{n+1}^2}{n! (\rho + 1)_{n+1} (\rho + \sigma + 1)} P_{n+1}^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) + \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1) (\rho + \sigma + 2)}{2 (\rho + 1)} \\
 \times \left[ \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 3)_n}{n!} \right]^2 (1 - z) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \rho + \sigma + 2, \rho + \sigma + n + 3 \\ \rho + 2, \rho + \sigma + 3; \frac{1 - z}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k (2n-4k+1) \frac{(n-2k)! \left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (-\rho-n)_{2k}}{k!} P_{n-2k}^{(\rho, -\rho)}(z) \\
 = 2^n \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n P_n^{(\rho, -\rho-n)}(2z-1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(n-2k+1)^2 (n-2k)!}{(n-k+1)(\rho+1)_{n-2k}} P_{n-2k}^{(\rho, 1-\rho)}(z) \\
 = 2^n \frac{n!}{(\rho+1)_n} P_n^{(\rho, 1/2-\rho-n)}(2z-1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n+1}{n-k} \frac{(2k+1)!}{(\rho+1)_{2k+1}} P_{2k+1}^{(\rho, -\rho-1)}(z) \\
 = \frac{2^{2n} (2n+1)!}{(\rho+1)_{2n+1}} P_{2n+1}^{(\rho, -\rho-2n-3/2)}(2z-1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_{k+m}^m t^k \frac{(-\rho-n)_k}{(k+m)!} P_{n-k}^{(\rho, \sigma+k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-1)^{m+n} t^{-m}}{m! (\rho+n+1)_m} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} (kt-1)^{m+n} P_{m+n}^{(\rho, \sigma-m)}\left(\frac{kt-z}{kt-1}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) = \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^n P_n^{(\rho-n, \sigma+1)}(z).$$

$$8. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{(\sigma+1)_k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) = \frac{(a+1)_n}{n!} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, \rho+\sigma+1 \\ a+1, \sigma+1; \frac{1+z}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$9. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)! (a)_k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) = \frac{1}{(a)_n} P_n^{(\rho+a-1, \sigma-a-n+1)}(z).$$

$$10. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)! (\sigma+1)_k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) = \frac{(\rho+\sigma+1)_n}{n! (\sigma+1)_n} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^n.$$

$$11. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)! (\sigma+1)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) = \frac{(-\rho)_n}{n! (\sigma+1)_n} \left(\frac{z+1}{z-1}\right)^n.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k k!}{(\sigma+1)_k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{2\sigma}{\rho+\sigma} (1+z)^{-1} \left[1 + (-1)^n \frac{(n+1)!}{(\sigma)_{n+1}} P_{n+1}^{(\rho-n-1, \sigma-1)}(z)\right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)! (b)_k (\sigma+1)_k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(b-a)_n}{n! (b)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, \rho + \sigma + 1; \\ a - b - n + 1, \sigma + 1 \end{matrix} ; \frac{1+z}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \binom{2n}{k}^{-1} \frac{1}{(n-k)! (\sigma+1)_k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{n!}{(2n)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \rho + \sigma + 1 \\ \sigma + 1, 1; \end{matrix} ; \frac{1+z}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\sigma-n)_k}{(n-k)! (\sigma+1)_k (-\rho-\sigma-n)_k} \left( -\frac{2}{1+z} \right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\sigma+1)_n}{n! (\rho+\sigma+1)_n} \left( \frac{2}{1+z} \right)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, -\rho, \rho + \sigma + 1 \\ \frac{\sigma+1}{2}, \frac{\sigma}{2} + 1, \sigma + 1; \end{matrix} ; \frac{(1+z)^2}{4} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (2k - \rho) \frac{(-\rho)_k}{(\sigma+1)_k} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^k P_k^{(\rho-2k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-\rho)_{n+1}}{(\sigma+1)_n} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^n P_n^{(\rho-2n-1, \sigma)}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (2k - \rho) \frac{(a)_k (-\rho)_k}{(1-a-\rho)_k (-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^k P_k^{(\rho-2k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(a)_n (-\rho)_{2n+1}}{n! (1-a-\rho)_n (-\rho-\sigma)_n} \left( \frac{2}{z-1} \right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-a, \rho + \sigma - n + 1 \\ 1 - n - a, \rho - 2n; \end{matrix} ; \frac{1-z}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (2k - \rho) \frac{(-n-1)_k (-\rho)_k}{(n-\rho+2)_k (-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^k P_k^{(\rho-2k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-\rho)_{n+2}}{(-\rho-\sigma)_{n+1}} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^{n+1} \left[ 1 + (-1)^n (n+1)! \frac{(-\rho)_{n+1}}{(-\rho)_{2n+2}} P_{n+1}^{(\rho-2n-2, \sigma)}(z) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\rho)_k}{(n-k)! (a)_k (-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left( \frac{2}{z-1} \right)^k P_k^{(\rho-2k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-\rho)_{2n}}{n! (a)_n (-\rho-\sigma)_n} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^n \\
 \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{a+\rho-n}{2}, \frac{a+\rho-n+1}{2}, \rho + \sigma - n + 1 \\ \frac{\rho+1}{2} - n, \frac{\rho}{2} - n + 1, a + \rho - n; \end{matrix} ; \frac{1-z}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\rho)_k}{(-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^k P_k^{(\rho-2k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(-\rho)_{2n}}{n!(-\rho-\sigma)_n} \left( \frac{2}{z-1} \right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\rho}{2} - n, \rho + \sigma - n + 1 \\ \frac{\rho}{2} - n + 1, \rho - 2n; \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_{k+m}^m t^k \frac{(\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_k}{(k+m)!} P_{n-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{t^{-m}}{m!(-\rho-\sigma-n)_m} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} P_{m+n}^{(\rho-m, \sigma-m)}(2kt+z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)_k}{(n-k)! (1-a-n)_k \left( a + \rho + \sigma + \frac{3}{2} \right)_k} (-2)^{-k} (1+z)^{-k} P_k^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(-\sigma)_n (\rho + \sigma + 1)_n}{n! (a)_n \left( a + \rho + \sigma + \frac{3}{2} \right)_n} 2^{-n} (1+z)^{-n} \\
 &\quad \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2a + \rho + \sigma + n + 1, -2a - \rho - \sigma - n \\ \sigma - n + 1, -\rho - \sigma - n; \frac{1+z}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)_k}{(n-k)! (a)_k \left( \rho + \sigma - a - n + \frac{5}{2} \right)_k} (-2)^{-k} (1+z)^{-k} P_k^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(-\sigma)_n (\rho + \sigma + 1)_n}{n! (a)_n \left( a - \rho - \sigma - \frac{3}{2} \right)_n} 2^{-n} (1+z)^{-n} \\
 &\quad \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2a - \rho - \sigma + n - 2, \rho + \sigma - 2a - n + 3 \\ \sigma - n + 1, -\rho - \sigma - n; \frac{1+z}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left( \rho + \sigma + n + \frac{1}{2} \right)_k}{(n-k)! (\rho+1)_{2k}} 2^k (z-1)^k P_k^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(2n)!}{n! (\rho+1)_{2n}} P_{2n}^{(\rho, \rho+2\sigma)}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left( a + n - \frac{1}{2} \right)_k (\rho + \sigma + 1)_k}{(n-k)! (a)_k (\rho+1)_{2k}} 2^k (z-1)^k P_k^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{1}{n!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, 2n + 2a - 1, \rho + \sigma + 1 \\ a, \rho + 1; \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$



26. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k(\rho + \sigma + 1)_k}{(n-k)!(a-n+\frac{1}{2})_k(\rho+1)_{2k}} 2^k (z-1)^k P_k^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z)$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{(a)_n(\rho + \sigma + 1)_{2n}}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - a\right)_n (\rho+1)_{2n}} (z-1)^{2n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -2n, \frac{1}{2} - a - n, -\rho - 2n \\ 1 - 2a - 2n, -\rho - \sigma - 2n \end{matrix}; \frac{2}{1-z}\right).$$
27. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-a-n)_k}{(-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(a)_n(-\rho)_n}{n!(-\rho-\sigma)_n} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^n {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a-1, \rho + \sigma - n + 1 \\ a, \rho - n + 1 \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{2}\right).$$
28. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{t^k}{(n-k)!(-\rho-\sigma)_k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z) = \frac{t^n}{(-\rho-\sigma)_n} P_n^{(\rho-n, \sigma-n)}\left(z - \frac{2}{t}\right).$$
29. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)!(-\rho-\sigma)_k(n-k+a)} \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-\rho)_n}{n!a(-\rho-\sigma)_n} \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^n {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 1, \rho + \sigma - n + 1 \\ a+1, \rho - n + 1 \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{2}\right).$$
30. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\rho + \sigma - n + 1)_k}{(n-k)!(\rho - n + 1)_k(-\rho - \sigma)_k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-\rho - \sigma)_n}{n!(-\rho)_n} \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^n {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, -\rho, -\sigma; \frac{4}{(1-z)^2} \\ -\frac{\rho+\sigma}{2}, \frac{1-\rho-\sigma}{2}, -\rho - \sigma \end{matrix}\right).$$
31. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - a - n\right)_k}{(n-k)!\left(\frac{3}{2} - n\right)_k (-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n (-\rho)_n}{2an!\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n (-\rho - \sigma)_n} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^n$$

$$\times \left[ (2a-1) {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, \rho + \sigma - n + 1 \\ a - \frac{1}{2}, \rho - n + 1 \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{2}\right) + {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, \rho + \sigma - n + 1 \\ a + \frac{1}{2}, \rho - n + 1 \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{2}\right) \right].$$
32. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{m}{n-k} \frac{(m-\sigma)_k}{(-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z+1}\right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-\sigma)_n}{(-\rho-\sigma)_n} \left(\frac{2}{z+1}\right)^n P_n^{(\rho+m-n, \sigma-m-n)}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\sigma_m^{n-k+1}}{(-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(-\rho)_n}{n!(-\rho - \sigma)_n} \left( \frac{2}{z-1} \right)^n {}_{m+1}F_m \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \rho + \sigma - n + 1, 2, \dots, 2 \\ \rho - n + 1, 1, \dots, 1; \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [m \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k}{(n-k)!(-\rho - \sigma)_{2k}} \left( \frac{2}{z-1} \right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-2k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(a)_n(-\rho)_n}{n!(-\rho - \sigma)_{2n}} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \rho + \sigma - 2n + 1, \rho + \sigma + a - n + 1 \\ \rho - n + 1, 1 - a - n; \frac{z-1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 35. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} - \rho - n \right)_k (-\sigma)_k}{(n-k)!(1 - \rho - 2n)_k(-\rho - \sigma)_{2k}} \left( \frac{4}{1+z} \right)^{2k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-2k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(2\rho)_{2n}(-\sigma)_{2n}}{n!(\rho)_{2n}(-\rho - \sigma)_{2n}} \left( \frac{2}{1+z} \right)^{2n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, \rho, \rho + \sigma - 2n + 1; \frac{1+z}{2} \\ 2\rho, \sigma - 2n + 1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} - \rho - n \right)_k (-\sigma)_k}{(n-k)!(1 - \rho - 2n)_k(-\rho - \sigma)_{2k}} \left( \frac{4}{1+z} \right)^{2k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-2k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(2\rho)_{2n}(-\sigma)_{2n}}{n!(\rho)_{2n}(-\rho - \sigma)_{2n}} \left( \frac{2}{1+z} \right)^{2n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, \rho, \rho + \sigma - 2n + 1; \frac{1+z}{2} \\ 2\rho, \sigma - 2n + 1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(a + k\sigma)_{n-1}}{(n-k)!(a + k\sigma)_k} P_k^{(\rho+k\sigma, \tau-k(\sigma+1))}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^n}{a + n\sigma + n - 1} P_n^{(\rho-a-n+1, a+\tau-1)}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a + k\sigma)_{n-1}}{(n-k)!(a + k\sigma)_k} \left( \frac{2}{z-1} \right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \tau-k(\sigma+1))}(z) \\
 &= \frac{1}{a + n\sigma + n - 1} \left( \frac{2}{z-1} \right)^n P_n^{(\rho-n, a+\tau-1)}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 39. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(2k)!}{(\rho+1)_{2k}} P_{2k}^{(\rho, \sigma-2k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{n!(\rho + \sigma + 1)_n}{(\rho+1)_{2n}} (1-z)^n P_n^{(\rho+n, \sigma-n)} \left( \frac{1+z}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$40. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} P_{k+m}^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) = P_{m+n}^{(\rho, \sigma-n)}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 41. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(\sigma + m + 1)_k} P_{k+m}^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 &= (-1)^m \frac{(m-a+1)_n (\sigma+1)_m}{(m+n)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m-n, a-m, \rho+\sigma+m+1 \\ a-m-n, \sigma+1; \frac{1+z}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 42. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(m+1)_k}{(\rho + \sigma + 2m - n + 2)_k} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^k P_{k+m}^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(-\rho-m)_n}{(-\rho-\sigma-2m-1)_n} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^n P_m^{(\rho-n, \sigma)}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$43. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left( \frac{2}{z+1} \right)^k P_{k+m}^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z) = \left( \frac{2}{z+1} \right)^n P_{m+n}^{(\rho, \sigma-n)}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\sigma-m)_k}{(\rho-n+1)_k} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(\rho+1)_m}{(\rho-n+1)_m} P_m^{(\rho-n, \sigma)}(z) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a-\rho-\sigma-m+n-1)_k}{(a)_k} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(\rho+1)_m}{m!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m, \rho+\sigma+m-n+1, a+n \\ \rho+1, a; \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$46. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma)}(z) = P_m^{(\rho+n, \sigma-n)}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 47. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} k^r P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 &= \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^m \sum_{k=1}^r \sigma_r^k (-n)_k \left( \frac{2}{z-1} \right)^k P_{m-k}^{(k-\rho-\sigma-2m-1, \sigma+k-n)} \left( \frac{z+3}{z-1} \right) \\
 &\quad [m \geq n; m \geq r].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (m-k)! (\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_k \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^k P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)}(z) \\
 &= (m-n)! (-\sigma-m)_n P_{m-n}^{(\rho+n, \sigma)}(z) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$49. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^k P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)}(z) = P_m^{(\rho+n, \sigma)}(z) \quad [m \geq n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 50. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_k}{(\sigma - n + 1)_k} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-\sigma - m)_n}{(-\sigma)_n} P_m^{(\rho+n, \sigma-n)}(z) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 51. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - a\right)_k (\rho + \sigma + 1)_k}{(n-k)! (1-a-n)_k (\rho+1)_{2k}} 2^k (z-1)^k P_k^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - a\right)_n (\rho + \sigma + 1)_{2n}}{n! (a)_n (\rho+1)_{2n}} (z-1)^{2n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, a-n, -\rho-2n \\ 2a-2n, -\rho-\sigma-2n \end{matrix}; \frac{2}{1-z} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 52. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)_k}{(n-k)! (a)_k \left(\rho + \sigma - a - n - \frac{5}{2}\right)_k} (-2)^{-k} (1+z)^{-k} P_k^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-\rho)_n (\rho + \sigma + 1)_n}{n! (a)_n \left(a - \rho - \sigma - \frac{3}{2}\right)_n} 2^{-n} (1+z)^{-n} \\
 \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2a - \rho - \sigma + n, \rho + \sigma - 2a - n + 3 \\ \rho - n - 1, -\rho - \sigma - n \end{matrix}; \frac{1+z}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 53. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\sigma - m)_{2k}}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - m - n\right)_k (-\rho - \sigma - m)_k} 2^{-k} (z+1)^{-k} P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_m}{m!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^m {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2m, -m-n, -\sigma-m \\ -2m-2n, -\rho-\sigma-2m \end{matrix}; \frac{2}{1+z} \right) \\
 [m \geq n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(m + n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k (\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_k}{(\rho + m + 1)_{2k}} 2^k (z-1)^k P_{k+m}^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho+1)_m}{m!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -m-2n, m+2n+1, \rho+\sigma+m+1 \\ m+1, \rho+1 \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 55. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\sigma)_k}{(n-k)! (1-a-n)_k \left(a - \sigma + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} (-4)^{-k} P_k^{(\rho+k, \sigma-2k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(-\sigma)_n (\rho + \sigma + 1)_n}{n! (a)_n \left(a - \sigma + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{z+1}{8}\right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2a - \sigma + n, \sigma - 2a - n + 1 \\ \sigma - n + 1, -\rho - \sigma - n \end{matrix}; \frac{2}{z+1} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 56. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - a\right)_k (-\sigma)_k}{(n-k)! (1-a-n)_k (-\rho - \sigma)_{2k}} \left(\frac{4}{z+1}\right)^{2k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-2k)}(z) \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - a\right)_n (-\sigma)_{2n}}{n! (a)_n (-\rho - \sigma)_{2n}} \left(\frac{4}{z+1}\right)^{2n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, a-n, \rho+\sigma-2n+1 \\ 2a-2n, \sigma-2n+1 \end{matrix}; \frac{z+1}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 57. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_{2k}}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - m - n\right)_k (\sigma + m + 1)_k} \left(\frac{z+1}{4}\right)^{2k} P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+2k)}(z) \\
 &= (-1)^m \frac{(\sigma + 1)_m}{m!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2m, -m - n, \rho + \sigma + m + 1 \\ -2m - 2n, \sigma + 1; \frac{z+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [m \geq n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 58. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\sigma)_k}{(n-k)! (a)_k \left(\frac{3}{2} - a - \sigma - n\right)_k} (-4)^{-k} P_k^{(\rho+k, \sigma-2k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(-\sigma)_n (\rho + \sigma + 1)_n}{n! (a)_n \left(a + \sigma - \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{1+z}{8}\right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2a + \sigma + n - 1, 2 - 2a - \sigma - n \\ \sigma - n + 1, -\rho - \sigma - n; \frac{2}{1+z} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 59. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\rho - 2m)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \rho - 2m - n\right)_k} 2^{-2k} P_{2m-2k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 2m + 1)_{2m}}{(2m)!} \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^{2m} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2m, -\rho - 2m - n, -2\rho - 4m \\ -2\rho - 4m - 2n, -\rho - \sigma - 4m; \frac{2}{1-z} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &\quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 60. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1 - 2a - n)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)! (1 - a - n)_k (\sigma + 1)_k (-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left(-\frac{2}{1+z}\right)^k P_{2k}^{(\rho-2k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(2a)_n (\rho + \sigma + 1)_n}{n! (a)_n (\sigma + 1)_n} \left(\frac{1+z}{8}\right)^n \\
 &\quad \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - a - n, -\frac{\sigma + n}{2}, \frac{1 - \sigma - n}{2} \\ a + \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\rho + \sigma + n}{2}, \frac{1 - \rho - \sigma - n}{2}; \frac{4}{(1+z)^2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 61. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)! \left(\frac{a-n+1}{2}\right)_k (\sigma + 1)_k (-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left(-\frac{2}{1+z}\right)^k P_{2k}^{(\rho-2k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(a)_n (-\sigma)_n}{n! \left(\frac{1-a-n}{2}\right)_n (-\rho - \sigma)_n} (-2)^{-n} (1+z)^{-n} \\
 &\quad \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{a-n}{2}, \frac{\rho + \sigma - n + 1}{2}, \frac{\rho + \sigma - n}{2} + 1 \\ 1 - \frac{a+n}{2}, \frac{\sigma - n + 1}{2}, \frac{\sigma - n}{2} + 1; \frac{(1+z)^2}{4} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 62. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1 - a - n)_k}{(n-k)! (\sigma + 1)_k (-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left(-\frac{2}{1+z}\right)^k P_{2k}^{(\rho-2k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(a)_n (-\sigma)_n}{(2n)! (-\rho - \sigma)_n} \left(-\frac{2}{1+z}\right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, 1 - a - 2n, \rho + \sigma - n + 1 \\ a, \sigma - n + 1; -\frac{1+z}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
63. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 2m + 1)_k}{\left(\rho + \sigma + 2m - n + \frac{3}{2}\right)_k} \left(\frac{1+z}{4}\right)^{2k} P_{2m-2k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+2k)}(z) \\
&= \frac{(\sigma+1)_{2m}}{(2m)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2m, \rho + \sigma + 2m - n + 1, 2\rho + 2\sigma + 4m + 2 \\ \sigma + 1, 2\rho + 2\sigma + 4m - 2n + 2; \frac{1+z}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
64. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k \frac{(n-k)!}{k!} (-\rho - n)_{2k} \left(\frac{1+z}{4}\right)^{2k} P_{n-2k}^{(\rho, \sigma+2k)}(z) \\
&= (\sigma+1)_n \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, -n - \rho \\ -2n - 1, \sigma + 1; \frac{2z+2}{z-1} \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
65. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} (-1)^k \frac{(n-k)!}{k!} (\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_{2k} \left(\frac{1+z}{4}\right)^{2k} P_{n-2k}^{(\rho+2k, \sigma+2k)}(z) \\
&= (-1)^n (\sigma+1)_n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \rho + \sigma + n + 1 \\ -2n - 1, \sigma + 1; z + 1 \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
66. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{[n/3]} (\rho + \sigma + 2n - 6k + 1) \frac{(-\rho - n)_{3k}}{k! (-\rho - \sigma - n)_{3k}} \left(-\frac{\rho + \sigma + 2n + 1}{3}\right)_k \\
&\quad \times P_{n-3k}^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) = -\frac{(-\rho - \sigma - 2n - 1)_{n+1}}{n!} \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^n \\
&\quad \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\rho - n, -\frac{\rho + \sigma + 2n + 1}{3} \\ -\frac{\rho + \sigma + 2n + 1}{2}, -\frac{\rho + \sigma + 2n}{2}; \frac{3}{2-2z} \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
67. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{[n/3]} (\rho + 6k) \frac{\left(\frac{\rho}{3}\right)_k}{k! (\rho + n + 1)_{3k}} \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^{3k} P_{n-3k}^{(\rho+6k, \sigma)}(z) \\
&= \frac{(\rho)_{n+1}}{n!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\rho}{3}, \rho + \sigma + n + 1 \\ \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{\rho+1}{2}; \frac{3-3z}{8} \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
68. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-a-n)_k \left(a + 2n - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(n-k)! (\sigma+1)_{2k} (-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left(\frac{8}{1+z}\right)^k P_{3k}^{(\rho-3k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
&= \frac{(a)_n \left(a + 2n - \frac{1}{2}\right)_n (\rho + \sigma + 1)_{2n}}{(3n)! (\sigma+1)_{2n}} (1+z)^{2n} \\
&\quad \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -3n, a - \frac{1}{2}, 1 - a - 3n, -\sigma - 2n \\ 2a - 1, 2 - 2a - 6n, -\rho - \sigma - 2n; \frac{8}{1+z} \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 69. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-a-n)_k (a+2n-\frac{1}{2})_k}{(n-k)! (\sigma+1)_k (-\rho-\sigma)_{2k}} \left( \frac{4}{1+z} \right)^{2k} P_{3k}^{(\rho-3k, \sigma-2k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(a)_n (a+2n-\frac{1}{2})_n (-\sigma)_{2n}}{(3n)! (-\rho-\sigma)_{2n}} \left( \frac{4}{1+z} \right)^{2n} \\
 &\quad \times {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -3n, a-\frac{1}{2}, 1-a-3n, \rho+\sigma-2n+1 \\ 2a-1, 2-2a-6n, \sigma-2n+1 \end{matrix}; 2z+2 \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.12.3. Sums containing $P_{n\pm mk}^{(\rho\pm pk, \sigma\pm qk)}(z)$ and special functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k+1)! (-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left( \frac{2}{z-1} \right)^k \psi(a-k) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{1}{(-\rho-\sigma)_{n+1}} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^{n+1} \psi(a-n-1) \left[ \frac{(-\rho)_{n+1}}{(n+1)!} - P_{n+1}^{(\rho-n-1, \sigma-n-1)}(z) \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{(-\rho)_n}{n! (-\rho-\sigma)_n (a-n-1)} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma-n+1, 1, 1 \\ \rho-n+1, a-n, 2 \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-a)_k}{(-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left( \frac{2}{1-z} \right)^k \psi(a-k) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(-\rho)_n (1-a)_n}{n! (-\rho-\sigma)_n (a-n-1)} \left( \frac{2}{z-1} \right)^n \\
 &\quad \times \left[ (a-n-1) \psi(a-n-1) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma-n+1, a-n-1 \\ \rho-n+1, a-n \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{2} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma-n+1, a-n-1, a-n-1 \\ \rho-n+1, a-n, a-n \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{2} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \left( \sqrt{w^2-1} - w \right)^k \frac{(-n)_k}{(\sigma+1)_k} P_{n-k}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 &= 2^n \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n}{n!} (w^2-1)^{n/2} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, \rho+\sigma+1 \\ \sigma+1, \frac{1}{2}-n \end{matrix}; \frac{z+1}{4} - \frac{z+1}{4} w (w^2-1)^{-1/2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-2i)^k}{(1-z^2)^{k/2}} P_{n-k} \left( \frac{iz}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \right) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 &= \frac{(-2i)^n}{(1-z^2)^{n/2}} P_n^{(\rho-n-1/2, \sigma-n-1/2)}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(2n-2k)!(\sigma+1)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^k H_{2n-2k}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-\rho)_n}{n!(\sigma+1)_n} \left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right)^n {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-\sigma; \frac{w^2(z-1)}{z+1} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \rho-n+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$
6. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(2n-2k+1)!(\sigma+1)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^k H_{2n-2k+1}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{2(-\rho)_n w}{n!(\sigma+1)_n} \left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right)^n {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-\sigma; \frac{w^2(z-1)}{z+1} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \rho-n+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$
7. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-w)^k}{(\sigma+1)_k} L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(\rho+\sigma+1)_n}{n!(\sigma+1)_n} (-w)^n \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^n {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\lambda-n, -\sigma-n \\ -\rho-\sigma-n; -\frac{2}{w(z+1)} \end{matrix} \right).$$
8. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda+1)_n (-\rho)_n}{n!(-\rho-\sigma)_n} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^n {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma-n+1; \frac{w-wz}{2} \\ \lambda+1, \rho-n+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$
9. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{2w}{1-z}\right)^k}{(-\rho-\sigma)_k} L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-\rho)_n}{n!(-\rho-\sigma)_n} \left(\frac{2w}{z-1}\right)^n {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\lambda-n, \rho+\sigma-n+1 \\ \rho-n+1; \frac{z-1}{2w} \end{matrix} \right).$$
10. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (2k+\rho+\sigma+1) \frac{(\rho+\sigma+1)_k}{(\rho+1)_k(\rho+\sigma+n+2)_k} w^k L_{n-k}^{2k+\rho+\sigma+1}(w) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(\rho+\sigma+1)_{n+1}}{(\rho+1)_n} L_n^{\rho} \left(\frac{w-wz}{2}\right).$$
11. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(\sigma+1)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-\rho)_n(\lambda+1)_n}{n!(\sigma+1)_n} \left(\frac{z+1}{z-1}\right)^n {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-\sigma; \frac{w(z-1)}{z+1} \\ \lambda+1, \rho-n+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$
12. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^k L_{n-k}^{-\sigma-n-1}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) = \left(\frac{z+1}{z-1}\right)^n L_n^{\rho-n} \left(w \frac{z-1}{z+1}\right).$$



13. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(\sigma+1)_k} \left( \frac{2w}{z-1} \right)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(-\rho)_n}{n! (\sigma+1)_n} \left( w \frac{1+z}{1-z} \right)^n {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n-\lambda, -n-\sigma \\ \rho-n+1; \frac{1-z}{w(1+z)} \end{matrix} \right).$$
14. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \left( \frac{2}{z-1} \right)^k L_{n-k}^{k-n-\sigma}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z) = \left( \frac{z+1}{z-1} \right)^n L_n^{\rho-n} \left( w \frac{z-1}{z+1} \right).$$
15. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n 2^{2k} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left( \frac{1-w}{1-z} \right)^k C_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{2^{2n} (\lambda)_n (-\rho)_n}{n! (-\rho-\sigma)_n} \left( \frac{w-1}{1-z} \right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - \lambda - n, \rho + \sigma - n + 1 \\ 1 - 2\lambda - 2n, \rho - n + 1; \frac{1-z}{1-w} \end{matrix} \right).$$
16. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (w^2 - 1)^k \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(\sigma+1)_k} C_{2n-2k}^{\lambda+k}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z)$$

$$= w^{2n} \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n}}{(2n)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \rho + \sigma + 1 \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, \sigma + 1; \frac{1}{2}(1-w^{-2})(z+1) \end{matrix} \right).$$
17. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (w^2 - 1)^k \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(\sigma+1)_k} C_{2n-2k+1}^{\lambda+k}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z)$$

$$= w^{2n+1} \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, \rho + \sigma + 1 \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, \sigma + 1; \frac{1}{2}(1-w^{-2})(z+1) \end{matrix} \right).$$
18. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2\lambda)_{2k}}{\left( \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \right)_k (2\lambda + n)_k} C_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(z) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{\left( \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \right)_n} P_n^{(\lambda+\rho-1/2, \lambda+\sigma-1/2)}(z).$$
19. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left( \frac{4w}{z-1} \right)^k C_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}(w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z)$$

$$= \frac{(\lambda)_n (-\rho)_n}{n! (-\rho-\sigma)_n} \left( \frac{4w}{z-1} \right)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{\rho+\sigma-n+1}{2}, \frac{\rho+\sigma-n+2}{2} \\ \frac{\rho-n+1}{2}, \frac{\rho-n+2}{2}, 1-\lambda-n \end{matrix}; \frac{(1-z)^2}{4w^2} \right).$$

5.12.4. Sums containing products of  $P_{m \pm nk}^{(\rho \pm pk, \sigma \pm qk)}(z)$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_k}{(\mu + 1)_k} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k P_k^{(\mu, \nu-k)}(w) P_{n-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho + 1)_n}{n!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \mu + \nu + 1, \rho + \sigma + n + 1 \\ \mu + 1, \rho + 1 \end{matrix}; \frac{(1-w)(1-z)}{4} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_k}{(-\mu - \nu)_k} \left( \frac{1-z}{1-w} \right)^k P_k^{(\mu-k, \nu-k)}(w) P_{n-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho + 1)_n}{n!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\mu, \rho + \sigma + n + 1 \\ -\mu - \nu, \rho + 1 \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{1-w} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n - \sigma)_k}{(\nu + 1)_k} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k P_k^{(\mu-k, \nu)}(w) P_{n-k}^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho + 1)_n}{n!} \left( \frac{1+z}{2} \right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \sigma, \mu + \nu + 1 \\ \nu + 1, \rho + 1 \end{matrix}; \frac{(w+1)(z-1)}{2(z+1)} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\rho + m + \frac{3}{2})_k}{(\frac{1}{2} - \rho - m - n)_k} P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, k+1/2)}(z) P_{m+n-k}^{(\rho+n-k, n-k-1/2)}(z) \\
 = (-1)^m \frac{(-2m)_n \left( \rho + \frac{1}{2} \right)_n (\rho + 1)_m (2\rho + 2m + 2)_n (-\rho - m)_{m-n}}{(m!)^2 \left( \rho + m + \frac{1}{2} \right)_n (2\rho + 1)_n} \\
 \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} n - 2m, \rho + n + \frac{1}{2}, 2\rho + 2m + n + 2 \\ \rho + n + 1, 2\rho + n + 1 \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{2} \right) \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_k}{k!} \left( \frac{z^2 - 1}{4} \right)^k P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)}(z) P_{n-k}^{(\rho+k-n, \sigma+k-n)}(z) \\
 = \binom{m+n}{m} P_{m+n}^{(\rho-n, \sigma-n)}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_k}{k!} \left( \frac{z^2 - 1}{4} \right)^k P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)}(z) P_{n-k}^{(\rho+k+m, \sigma+k-n)}(z) \\
 = \binom{m+n}{m} P_{m+n}^{(\rho, \sigma-n)}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

5.12.5. Sums containing  $P_{m \pm nk}^{(\rho \pm pk, \sigma \pm qk)}(\varphi(k, z))$ 

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)}(w + kz) = 0 \quad [m < n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} P_{m+n}^{(\rho, \sigma)}(w + kz) &= n! (\rho + \sigma + m + n + 1)_n \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^n \\
&\quad \times \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n \frac{(\rho + \sigma + m + 2n + 1)_k}{(k + n)!} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k P_{m-k}^{(\rho+k+n, \sigma+k+n)}(w).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (k - z)^m P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)}\left(\frac{k + z}{k - z}\right) &= (-1)^m (\rho + 1)_m \delta_{m, n} \\
&\quad - \frac{(\sigma + 1)_m}{m!} z^m \quad [n \geq m].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (ka + z)^{m+n} P_{m+n}^{(\rho, \sigma)}\left(\frac{ka + w}{ka + z}\right) \\
= n! (\rho + m + 1)_n (-a)^n z^m \sum_{k=0}^m \sigma_{k+n}^n \left(-\frac{a}{z}\right)^k \frac{(-\rho - m)_k}{(k + n)!} P_{m-k}^{(\rho, \sigma+k+n)}\left(\frac{w}{z}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{k-1}}{k!} (\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_k \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k P_{n-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)}(1 + kz) \\
= -\frac{(\rho + 2)_{n-1} (\rho + \sigma + n + 1) z}{2(n - 1)!}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(ka + b)^{n-k-1}}{(n - k)! (-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left(\frac{2a}{z}\right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(1 + kz) \\
= \frac{\left(\frac{2a}{z}\right)^n}{(na + b)(-\rho - \sigma)_n} P_n^{(\rho-n, \sigma-n)}\left(1 - \frac{bz}{a}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(ka + 1)^{n-k-1}}{(n - k)! (-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(1 + (ka + 1)z) \\
= \frac{(-\rho)_n \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n}{n! (na + 1)(-\rho - \sigma)_n}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k}}{k^2 + a^2} (\sigma + n + 1)_k \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{(k + n)!} P_{n-k}^{(2k, \sigma)}(1 + k^2 z) \\
= -\frac{a^{-2}}{2(n!)} - \frac{a^{-2}}{(n + 1)! (\sigma + n) z} \left[ {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n - 1, \sigma + n, 1 \\ ia, -ia; \frac{a^2 z}{2} \end{matrix}\right) - 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2k} \frac{(\sigma + n + 1)_k}{(k + n)!} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k P_{n-k}^{(2k, \sigma)}(1 + k^2 z) \\
= \frac{1}{2(n!)} \left[ {}_3F_0\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \sigma + n + 1, 1 \\ \frac{z}{2} \end{matrix}\right) - 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$10. \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2k-2} \frac{(\sigma+n+1)_k}{(k+n)!} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k P_{n-k}^{(2k, \sigma)}(1+k^2 z) = -\frac{(\sigma+n+1)z}{4(n-1)!}.$$

$$11. \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2k-4} \frac{(\sigma+n+1)_k}{(k+n)!} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k P_{n-k}^{(2k, \sigma)}(1+k^2 z) \\ = -\frac{(\sigma+n+1)(\sigma+n+2)z^2}{32(n-2)!} - \frac{(\sigma+n+1)z}{4(n-1)!}.$$

$$12. \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2k-6} \frac{(\sigma+n+1)_k}{(k+n)!} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k P_{n-k}^{(2k, \sigma)}(1+k^2 z) \\ = -\frac{(\sigma+n+1)(\sigma+n+2)(\sigma+n+3)z^3}{576(n-3)!} - \frac{5(\sigma+n+1)(\sigma+n+2)z^2}{128(n-2)!} \\ - \frac{(\sigma+n+1)z}{4(n-1)!}.$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^n (2k+\rho)^{2k-1} \frac{(\rho)_k(\sigma+a+n+1)_k}{k!(a+n+1)_k} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k P_{n-k}^{(2k+\rho, \sigma)}(1+(2k+\rho)^2 z) \\ = \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n!\rho}.$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^n (2k+1)^{2k-3} \frac{(\sigma+n+2)_k}{(k+n+1)!} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k P_{n-k}^{(2k+1, \sigma)}(1+(2k+1)^2 z) \\ = \frac{1}{n!} + \frac{2(\sigma+n+2)z}{9(n-1)!}.$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^n (2k+1)^{2k-5} \frac{(\sigma+n+2)_k}{(k+n+1)!} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k P_{n-k}^{(2k+1, \sigma)}(1+(2k+1)^2 z) \\ = \frac{1}{n!} + \frac{20(\sigma+n+2)z}{81(n-1)!} + \frac{4(\sigma+n+2)(\sigma+n+3)z^2}{225(n-2)!}.$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)^2 + a^2} \frac{(\sigma+n+2)_k}{(k+n+1)!} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k P_{n-k}^{(2k+1, \sigma)}(1+(2k+1)^2 z) \\ = \frac{z^{-1}}{2(n+1)!(\sigma+n+1)a^2} \left[ 1 - {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, 1, \sigma+n+1 \\ \frac{1-ia}{2}, \frac{1+ia}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{a^2 z}{2} \right) \right].$$

$$17. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{n-1}}{k!} (-\rho-n)_k P_{n-k}^{(\rho, \sigma+k)} \left(1 + \frac{z}{k}\right) \\ = -\frac{(\rho+\sigma+n+1)_{n-1}(\rho+n)}{(n-1)!} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n-1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-ka)^k (ka+b)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)! (\rho+1)_k} P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)} \left(1 + \frac{z}{k}\right) \\
 = -\frac{b^{n-1}}{n!} + \frac{b^n}{(na+b)(\rho+1)_n} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma-n)} \left(1 - \frac{az}{b}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{a^k (ka+b)^{n-k-1}}{(n-k)! (\sigma+1)_k} (z+k)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)} \left(\frac{z-k}{z+k}\right) \\
 = \frac{(az-b)^n}{(na+b)(\sigma+1)_n} P_n^{(\rho-n, \sigma)} \left(\frac{az+b}{az-b}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{(n-k)! (\rho+1)_k} (ka+1)^{n-1} P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)} \left(\frac{ka+z}{ka+1}\right) \\
 = \frac{(\rho+\sigma+1)_n}{n! (na+1)(\rho+1)_n} \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^n.
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.12.6. Sums containing $P_{n \pm mk}^{(\rho \pm pk, \sigma \pm qk)}(\varphi(k, z))$ and special functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \sum_{k=1}^n (4k)^k (n-k+1)^{n-k-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k)! (\rho+1)_k} H_{2n-2k} \left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{n-k+1}}\right) \\
 \times P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)} \left(1 + \frac{z}{k}\right) = \frac{(n+1)^{n-1}}{n!} H_{2n} \left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{n+1}}\right) \\
 + (-1)^n (2w)^{2n} \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{n+1}{w^2}\right)^k \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k+1)! (\rho+1)_k} P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)} \left(1 + \frac{z}{n+1}\right) \\
 [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \sum_{k=0}^n (-4)^k (k+1)^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k)! (\rho+1)_k} \\
 \times H_{2n-2k} \left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)} \left(1 + \frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\
 = \frac{\rho(2w)^{2n+2} z^{-1}}{(n+1)! (2n+1)(\rho+\sigma)} \left[ {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, -n-\frac{1}{2}, \rho+\sigma \\ \rho; \frac{z}{2w^2} \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \sum_{k=0}^n (-4)^k (k+1)^{n-1/2} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{(n-k)! (\rho+1)_k} \\
 \times H_{2n-2k+1} \left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)} \left(1 + \frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\
 = \frac{\rho(2w)^{2n+3} z^{-1}}{(n+1)! (2n+3)(\rho+\sigma)} \left[ {}_3F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, -n-\frac{3}{2}, \rho+\sigma \\ \rho; \frac{z}{2w^2} \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(\rho+1)_k} w^k L_{n-k}^{k+\rho+\sigma}((k+1)w) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)}\left(1 + \frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\
= \frac{2\rho}{wz} (\rho + \sigma + 1)_n \left[ \frac{1}{(\rho)_{n+1}} L_{n+1}^{\rho-1}\left(-\frac{wz}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(\rho+1)_k} w^k L_{n-k}^{k+\lambda}((k+1)w) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)}\left(1 + \frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\
= \frac{2\lambda\rho(wz)^{-1}}{(n+1)! (\rho + \sigma)} \left[ 1 - {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, \rho + \sigma \\ \lambda, \rho; -\frac{wz}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(\rho+1)_k} (-w)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((n-k)w) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)}\left(1 + \frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\
= \sum_{k=0}^n \left(-\frac{wz}{2}\right)^k \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)_k}{(k+1)! (\rho + 1)_k} L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k}((n+1)w).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{n-1} \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(\rho+1)_k} L_{n-k}^{\lambda}\left(\frac{w}{k+1}\right) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)}\left(1 + \frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\
= (-1)^n \frac{2\rho w^{n+1} z^{-1}}{(n+1)! (\lambda + n + 1) (\rho + \sigma)} \left[ {}_3F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, -\lambda-n-1, \rho + \sigma \\ \rho; \frac{z}{2w} \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{n-1} L_{n-k}^{-\rho-n-1}\left(\frac{w}{k+1}\right) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)}\left(1 + \frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\
= \frac{2(-1)^n z^{-1}}{\rho + \sigma} \left[ \frac{w^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} - \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n+1} L_{n+1}^{-\rho-\sigma-n-1}\left(-\frac{2w}{z}\right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{n-1} \frac{(-\rho-n)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) P_{n-k}^{(\rho, \sigma+k)}\left(1 + \frac{z}{k+1}\right) \\
= \frac{2^{-n-2} (\rho + \sigma + 1)_{2n+1} w^{-2} z^{n+1}}{(n+1)! (\rho + \sigma + 1)_n (\rho + n + 1) (\lambda - 1)} \\
\times \left[ 1 - {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, \lambda-1, -\rho-n-1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}, -\rho-\sigma-2n-1; -\frac{2w^2}{z} \end{matrix} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{k-1} \frac{(\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} \left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k \\
\times C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) P_{n-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)}((k+1)z+1) \\
= \frac{\rho(\rho+1)_n (w^2 z)^{-1}}{(n+1)! (\lambda-1) (\rho + \sigma + n)} \left[ 1 - {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, \lambda-1, \rho + \sigma + n \\ \rho, -\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{w^2 z}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{n-1/2} \frac{(-\rho-n)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) P_{n-k}^{(\rho, \sigma+k)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\
 &= \frac{(\rho+\sigma+1)_{2n+1} w^{-1} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{n+1}}{(n+1)! (\rho+\sigma+1)_n (\rho+n+1)} \left[ {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, \lambda, -\rho-n-1; \\ -\rho-\sigma-2n-1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{2w^2}{z} \right) - 1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (k+1)^{k-1/2} \frac{(\rho+\sigma+n+1)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} \left( -\frac{z}{2} \right)^k \\
 & \quad \times C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) P_{n-k}^{(\rho+k, \sigma+k)} ((k+1)z+1) \\
 &= \frac{2\rho(\rho+1)_n (wz)^{-1}}{(n+1)! (\rho+\sigma+n)} \left[ {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, \lambda, \rho+\sigma+n \\ \rho, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{w^2 z}{2} \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k (k+1)^{k-1} (n-k)^{n-k} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(\rho+1)_k} \\
 & \quad \times C_{2n-2k}^{\lambda+k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{n-k}} \right) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\
 &= (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(n+1)^{n-1} (\lambda)_n}{(\rho+1)_n} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma-n)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n+1} \right) + \frac{(\lambda)_n (\rho+\sigma+1)_n}{(\rho+1)_n} \left( -\frac{z}{2} \right)^n \\
 & \quad \times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k (-\rho-n)_k}{(n-k+1)! (1-\lambda-n)_k (-\rho-\sigma-n)_k} \left( \frac{n+1}{z} \right)^k C_{2k}^{\lambda+n-k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k (k+1)^{k-1} (n-k)^{n-k+1/2} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{(\rho+1)_k} \\
 & \quad \times C_{2n-2k+1}^{\lambda+k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{n-k}} \right) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\
 &= 2(-1)^{n+1} w \frac{(n+1)^{n-1} (\lambda)_{n+1}}{(\rho+1)_n} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma-n)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{n+1} \right) \\
 & \quad + \sqrt{n+1} \frac{(\lambda)_n (\rho+\sigma+1)_n}{(\rho+1)_n} \left( -\frac{z}{2} \right)^n \\
 & \quad \times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k (-\rho-n)_k}{(n-k+1)! (1-\lambda-n)_k (-\rho-\sigma-n)_k} \left( \frac{n+1}{z} \right)^k C_{2k+1}^{\lambda+n-k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.12.7. Sums containing products of $P_{n \pm mk}^{(\rho \pm pk, \sigma \pm qk)}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} [P_m^{(\rho, \sigma)}(w+kz)]^2 = 0 \quad [2m < n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\mu + \nu + n + 1)_k}{(\sigma + 1)_k} (k + 1)^{k-1} \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^k \\
& \times P_{n-k}^{(k+\mu, k+\nu)}((k+1)w+1) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}\left(\frac{z}{k+1} - 1\right) \\
& = \frac{4\mu\sigma(\mu+1)_n(wz)^{-1}}{(n+1)!(\mu+\nu+n)(\rho+\sigma)} \left[ {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, \mu+\nu+n, \rho+\sigma \\ \mu, \sigma; -\frac{wz}{4} \end{matrix}\right) - 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{(-\rho-n)_k}{(\mu+1)_k} (k+1)^{k-1} (n-k)^{n-k} \\
& \times P_k^{(\mu, \nu-k)}\left(1 + \frac{w}{k+1}\right) P_{n-k}^{(\rho, \sigma+k)}\left(1 + \frac{z}{n-k}\right) \\
& = -\frac{(n+1)^{n-1}(\rho+1)_n}{(\mu+1)_n} P_n^{(\mu, \nu-n)}\left(1 + \frac{w}{n+1}\right) \\
& \quad + (\rho+1)_n \frac{(\mu+\nu+1)_n}{(\mu+1)_n} \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^n \\
& \times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^k(-\mu-n)_k}{(n-k+1)!(-\mu-\nu-n)_k(\rho+1)_k} \left(\frac{n+1}{w}\right)^k P_k^{(\rho, \sigma+n-k)}\left(1 + \frac{z}{n+1}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

### 5.13. The Legendre Function $P_\nu^\mu(z)$

#### 5.13.1. Sums containing $P_{\nu \pm k}^{\mu \pm k}(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-2)^{-k} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(\nu - \mu + 1)_{2k}}{\left(\nu - n + \frac{3}{2}\right)_k} (1 - z^2)^{-k/2} P_{\nu+k}^{\mu-k}(z) \\
& = 2^{-n} \frac{(-\mu - \nu)_{2n}}{\left(-\nu - \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} (1 - z^2)^{-n/2} P_{\nu-n}^{\mu-n}(z) \quad [\arg(1 \pm z) < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-2)^{-k} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-\mu - \nu)_{2k}}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \nu - n\right)_k} (1 - z^2)^{-k/2} P_{\nu-k}^{\mu-k}(z) \\
& = 2^{-n} \frac{(\nu - \mu + 1)_{2n}}{\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} (1 - z^2)^{-n/2} P_{\nu+n}^{\mu-n}(z) \quad [\arg(1 \pm z) < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

### 5.14. The Kummer Confluent Hypergeometric Function ${}_1F_1(a; b; z)$

#### 5.14.1. Sums containing ${}_1F_1(a; b; z)$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(b-a)_k}{(b)_k} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a \\ b+k \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{(a)_n}{(b)_n} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n \\ b+n \end{matrix}; z\right).$$



$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(b-a)_k}{(b)_k(1-c-n)_k} (-z)^k {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b+k \end{matrix}\right) = e^z {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} b-a, 1-c; z \\ b, 1-c-n \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-z)^k}{(b)_k} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b+k \end{matrix}\right) = {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-n \\ b; z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(1-b)_k}{(1-c-n)_k} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b-k \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(c-b+1)_n}{(c)_n} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b-c; z \\ b, b-c-n \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(1-b)_k}{(2-b-n)_k} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b-k \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(a)_n}{(b-1)_n(b)_n} (-z)^n {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n; z \\ b+n \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(1-b)_k}{(a-b+1)_k} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b-k \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(a)_n}{(a-b+1)_n} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n \\ b; z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (1-b)_k z^{-k} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b-k \end{matrix}\right) = (1-b)_n z^{-n} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-n; z \\ b-n \end{matrix}\right).$$

#### 5.14.2. Sums containing ${}_1F_1(a; b; z)$ and special functions

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(b-a)_k}{k!(b)_k} (-z)^k L_{n-k}^{b+k-n-1}(-z) {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b+k \end{matrix}\right) \\ = (-1)^n \frac{(1-b)_n}{n!} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b-n \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(b-a)_k}{k!(b)_k} (-z)^k L_{n-k}^{a+k-1}(-z) {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b+k \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(a)_n}{n!} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n \\ b; z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} (1-b)_k L_{n-k}^{k-a}(z) {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b-k \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(b-a)_n}{n!} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-n \\ b; z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} (1-b)_k L_{n-k}^{k-b-n+1}(z) {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b-k \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(b-a)_n}{n!(b)_n} (-z)^n {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b+n \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} (1-b)_k L_{n-k}^{k-b-n+1}(-z) {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-k; z \\ b-k \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(a)_n}{n!(b)_n} z^n {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n; z \\ b+n \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-b)_k}{(n-k)!(a-b+1)_k} (-z)^{-k} L_k^{\lambda-k}(-z) {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b-k \end{matrix} z\right) \\
= \frac{(1-b)_n (-\lambda)_n}{n! (a-b+1)_n} z^{-n} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, \lambda+1; \\ b-n, \lambda-n+1 \end{matrix} z\right).
\end{aligned}$$

### 5.14.3. Sums containing products of ${}_1F_1(a; b; z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{2n} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} \frac{(b-a)_k (1-b-2n)_k}{(b)_k (a-b-2n+1)_k} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; -z \\ b+2n-k \end{matrix}\right) {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b+k \end{matrix} z\right) \\
= 2^{2n} \frac{(a)_n (b-a)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(b)_n (b-a)_{2n}} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} a+n, b-a+n, n+\frac{1}{2}; \\ \frac{b}{2}+n, \frac{b+1}{2}+n, b+n, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \frac{z^2}{4}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

## 5.15. The Tricomi Confluent Hypergeometric Function $\Psi(a; b; z)$

### 5.15.1. Sums containing $\Psi(a; b; z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b+k \end{matrix} z\right) &= (-1)^n (a)_n \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a+n; \\ b+n \end{matrix} z\right). \\
2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-z)^k}{(b-a)_k} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b+k \end{matrix} z\right) &= \frac{(-1)^n}{(b-a)_n} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a-n; \\ b; \end{matrix} z\right). \\
3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (a)_k \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a+k; \\ b+k \end{matrix} z\right) &= \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b+n \end{matrix} z\right). \\
4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b-k \end{matrix} z\right) &= (a)_n \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a+n; \\ b; \end{matrix} z\right). \\
5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (a-b+1)_k z^{-k} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b-k \end{matrix} z\right) &= z^{-n} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a-n; \\ b-n \end{matrix} z\right). \\
6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a-b+1)_k}{(2-b-n)_k} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b-k \end{matrix} z\right) &= \frac{(a)_n}{(b-1)_n} z^n \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a+n; \\ b+n \end{matrix} z\right). \\
7. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(b-n)_k} (-z)^k \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a+k; \\ b+k \end{matrix} z\right) &= \frac{(a-b+1)_n}{(1-b)_n} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b-n \end{matrix} z\right).
\end{aligned}$$

### 5.15.2. Sums containing $\Psi(a; b; z)$ and special functions

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} L_{n-k}^{k+a-1}(-z) \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b+k \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(a)_n}{n!} (a-b+1)_n \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a+n \\ b; z \end{matrix}\right).$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} L_{n-k}^{b-n+k-1}(-z) \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b+k \end{matrix}\right) = (-1)^n \frac{(a-b+1)_n}{n!} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b-n \end{matrix}\right).$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} (a-b+1)_k L_{n-k}^{k-n-b+1}(z) \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b-k \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-z)^n}{n!} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b+n \end{matrix}\right).$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} (a-b+1)_k L_{n-k}^{k-a}(z) \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ b-k \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a-n \\ b; z \end{matrix}\right).$$

### 5.16. The Gauss Hypergeometric Function ${}_2F_1(a, b; c; z)$

#### 5.16.1. Sums containing ${}_2F_1(a, b; c; z)$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(d)_k}{(c)_k} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b; z \\ c+k \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(c-d)_n}{(c)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c-d+n \\ c+n, c-d; z \end{matrix}\right).$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(b)_k}{(b-a-n+1)_k} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b+k; z \\ c \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(a)_n}{(a-b)_n} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right).$$
3. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(c-a)_k (c-b)_k}{(c)_k (1-n-a-b+c)_k} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b; z \\ c+k \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{(c)_n (a+b-c)_n} (1-z)^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n, b+n \\ c+n; z \end{matrix}\right). \end{aligned}$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(c-a)_k}{(c)_k} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b; z \\ c+k \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(a)_n}{(c)_n} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n, b \\ c+n; z \end{matrix}\right).$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(c-b)_k}{(c)_k} \left(\frac{z}{1-z}\right)^k {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b; z \\ c+k \end{matrix}\right) = (1-z)^{-n} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-n, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right).$$
6. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(b)_k}{(c)_k} z^k {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+k, b+k; z \\ c+k \end{matrix}\right) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right).$$
7. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(b)_k}{(c)_k} (z-1)^k {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+k, b+k; z \\ c+k \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(c-b)_n}{(c)_n} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n, b \\ c+n; z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{(c)_k (c-n)_k} z^k {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+k, b+k; \\ c+k \end{matrix} ; z \right) = {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c-n; \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(1-c)_k}{(2-c-n)_k} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b; \\ c-k \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\ = \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{(c)_n (c-1)_n} (-z)^n {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+n, b+n \\ c+n; \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(1-c)_k}{(a+b-c-n+1)_k} \left( \frac{1-z}{z} \right)^k {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b; \\ c-k \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\ = \frac{(1-c)_n}{(c-a-b)_n} (-z)^{-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b-n \\ c-n; \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(1-c)_k}{(b-c+1)_k} \left( \frac{1-z}{z} \right)^k {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b; \\ c-k \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\ = \frac{(1-c)_n}{(b-c+1)_n} z^{-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b \\ c-n; \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

### 5.16.2. Sums containing ${}_2F_1(a, b; c; z)$ and special functions

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(c-a)_k (c-b)_k}{k! (c)_k} z^k P_{n-k}^{(k-n+c-1, k-n-a-b+c)} (1-2z) {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b; \\ c+k \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\ = \frac{(1-c)_n}{n!} (z-1)^n {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ c-n; \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(c-a)_k (c-b)_k}{k! (c)_k} z^k P_{n-k}^{(k-n+c-1, k-a)} (1-2z) {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b; \\ c+k \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\ = (-1)^n \frac{(1-c)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b \\ c-n; \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{k! (c)_k} (z-z^2)^k P_{n-k}^{(k-n+c-1, k+b-c)} (1-2z) {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+k, b+k; \\ c+k \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\ = (-1)^n \frac{(1-c)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b \\ c-n; \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{k! (c)_k} (z-z^2)^k P_{n-k}^{(k-n+c-1, k-n+a+b-c)} (1-2z) \\ \times {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a+k, b+k; \\ c+k \end{matrix} ; z \right) = (-1)^n \frac{(1-c)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-n, b-n \\ c-n; \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{k! (c)_k} (z - z^2)^k P_{n-k}^{(k-a+c-1, k-n+a+b-c)} (1-2z) \times {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+k, b+k \\ c+k \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{(c-a)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-n, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right).$$
6. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-c)_k}{k!} (z-1)^k P_{n-k}^{(k-n-c+1, k+b-1)} (1-2z) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c-k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = \frac{(b)_n (c-a)_n}{n! (c)_n} (-z)^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b+n \\ c+n; z \end{matrix}\right). \end{aligned}$$
7. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-c)_k}{k!} (z-1)^k P_{n-k}^{(k-n-c+1, k-n+a+b-c)} (1-2z) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c-k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = \frac{(c-a)_n (c-b)_n}{n! (c)_n} z^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c+n; z \end{matrix}\right). \end{aligned}$$
8. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-c)_k}{k!} (z-1)^k P_{n-k}^{(k-n-c+1, k+a-1)} (1-2z) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c-k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = \frac{(a)_n (c-b)_n}{n! (c)_n} (-z)^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n, b \\ c+n; z \end{matrix}\right). \end{aligned}$$
9. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-c)_k}{k!} (z-1)^k P_{n-k}^{(k-a, k-n+a+b-c)} (1-2z) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c-k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = \frac{(c-a)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-n, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right). \end{aligned}$$
10. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(1-c)_k}{k!} P_{n-k}^{(k+a-c, k-n-a+b+c)} (1-2z) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-k, b-k \\ c-k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = \frac{(a)_n}{n!} (1-z)^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right). \end{aligned}$$
11. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(1-c)_k}{k!} P_{n-k}^{(k-n-c+1, k-a-b+c-n)} (1-2z) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-k, b-k \\ c-k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = \frac{(a)_n (b)_n}{n! (c)_n} (z-z^2)^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n, b+n \\ c+n; z \end{matrix}\right). \end{aligned}$$
12. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(1-c)_k}{k!} P_{n-k}^{(k-n-c+1, k-b+c-1)} (1-2z) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-k, b-k \\ c-k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = \frac{(a)_n (c-b)_n}{n! (c)_n} (-z)^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n, b \\ c+n; z \end{matrix}\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-c)_k}{k!} (z-1)^k P_{n-k}^{(k-n-c+1, k-n+a+b-c)}(1-2z) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c-k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
 = \frac{(c-a)_n (c-b)_n}{n! (c)_n} (-z)^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c+n \end{matrix}; z\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.16.3. Sums containing products of ${}_2F_1(a, b; c; z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{\left(a+b+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(a+b-n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} z^k \\
 \times {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+k, b+k \\ a+b+k+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ a+b-n+k+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
 = {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2a, 2b, a+b \\ 2a+2b, a+b-n+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{\left(a+b-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(a+b-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} z^k \\
 \times {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+k, b+k \\ a+b+k-\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b-1 \\ a+b-n+k-\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
 = {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2a, 2b-1, a+b-1 \\ 2a+2b-2, a+b-n-\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-a-b-n\right)_k}{\left(a+b+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (1-a-n)_k (1-b-n)_k} \\
 \times {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+k, b+k \\ a+b+k+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+n-k, b+n-k \\ a+b+n-k+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
 = \frac{(2a)_n (2b)_n (a+b)_n}{(a)_n (b)_n (2a+2b)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2a+n, 2b+n, a+b+n \\ 2a+2b+n, a+b+n+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k \left(b+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(a+b)_k (a+b-n)_k} \left(\frac{z}{1-z}\right)^k {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-\frac{1}{2}, b \\ a+b+k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
 \times {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b-\frac{1}{2} \\ a+b-n+k \end{matrix}; z\right) = (1-z)^{1/2} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2a, 2b, a+b-\frac{1}{2} \\ 2a+2b-1, a+b-n \end{matrix}; z\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k \left(\frac{1}{2} - a - b - n\right)_k}{\left(a + b + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k (1 - a - n)_k (1 - b - n)_k} (z - 1)^k \\
& \times {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a + k, b + k \\ a + b + k + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a + \frac{1}{2}, b + \frac{1}{2} \\ a + b + n - k + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
& = \frac{(2a)_n (2b)_n (a + b)_n}{(a)_n (b)_n (2a + 2b)_n} (1 - z)^{n-1/2} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2a + n, 2b + n, a + b + n \\ 2a + 2b + n, a + b + n + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right). \\
6. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k (b)_k (1 - a - b - n)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2} - a - n\right)_k (1 - b - n)_k (a + b)_k} \\
& \times {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b + \frac{1}{2} \\ a + b + k \end{matrix}; z\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b + \frac{1}{2} \\ a + b + n - k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
& = \frac{(2a - 1)_n (2b)_n \left(a + b - \frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)_n (b)_n (2a + 2b - 1)_n} (1 - z)^{n-1} \\
& \quad \times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2a + n - 1, 2b + n, a + b + n - \frac{1}{2} \\ 2a + 2b + n - 1, a + b + n \end{matrix}; z\right).
\end{aligned}$$

## 5.17. The Generalized Hypergeometric Function

${}_pF_q((a_p); (b_q); z)$

### 5.17.1. Sums containing ${}_pF_q((a_p) \pm mk; (b_q) \pm nk; z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(c)_k} {}_pF_{q+1}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ (b_q), c + k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
& = \frac{(c - a)_n}{(c)_n} {}_{p+1}F_{p+2}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p), c - a + n \\ (b_q), c + n, c - a \end{matrix}; z\right). \\
2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(b + m + n)_k}{(b)_k} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1}\left(\begin{matrix} -m - n, (a_p) \\ (b_q), b + k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
& = (-1)^{m+n} \frac{(m + n)!}{m! (b)_n} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1}\left(\begin{matrix} -m, (a_p) \\ (b_q), b + n \end{matrix}; z\right). \\
3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (n)_k}{(k!)^2} {}_pF_{q+1}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ (b_q), k + 1 \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
& = \frac{z^n}{(2n)!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_n}{\prod (b_q)_n} {}_pF_{q+1}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p) + n \\ (b_q) + n, 2n + 1 \end{matrix}; z\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(1-c)_k}{(a)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q), c-k \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\
 = \frac{(a+c-1)_n}{(a)_n} {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a+c+n-1; \\ (b_q), c, a+c-1 \end{matrix} ; z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(b)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a+k; \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\
 = \frac{(b-a)_n}{(b)_n} {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a, a-b+1; \\ (b_q), a-b-n+1 \end{matrix} ; z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a)_k}{(b)_k} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), k+a; \\ (b_q), k+b \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\
 = \frac{(b-a)_n}{(b)_n} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a; \\ (b_q), b+n \end{matrix} ; z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a; \\ (b_q) + k; \end{matrix} ; z \right) = {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a-n; \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-z)^k}{k+1} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a; \\ (b_q) + k; \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\
 = \frac{1}{(n+1)z} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} a, (a_p) - 1; \\ (b_q) - 1; \end{matrix} ; z \right) - {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} a-n-1, (a_p) - 1; \\ (b_q) - 1; \end{matrix} ; z \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} k^r (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -m, (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k; \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\
 = \sum_{k=1}^r \sigma_r^k (-n)_k z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -m-n+k, (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k; \end{matrix} ; z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \sigma_{k+m}^m \frac{(-n)_k}{(k+m)!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n+k, (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k; \end{matrix} ; az \right) \\
 = (-1)^{m(p+q+1)} \frac{z^{-m}}{m! (1+n)_m} \frac{\prod (1-(b_q))_m}{\prod (1-(a_p))_m} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \\
 \times {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -m-n, (a_p) - m; \\ (b_q) - m; \end{matrix} ; (k+a)z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \left(-\frac{z^2}{4}\right)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_{2k}}{\prod (b_q)_{2k}} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n+k, (a_p)+2k \\ (b_q)+2k; \end{matrix} z \right) \\
 = {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, -n-\frac{1}{2}, (a_p) \\ -2n-1, (b_q); \end{matrix} z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{a+2k-1}{(a)_{2k}(b)_{2k}} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p)+k; \\ (b_q)+k, a+2k, b+2k, b-a+1 \end{matrix} z \right) \\
 = \frac{z}{ab(b+1)} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j} {}_{p+1}F_{q+4} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p)+1, \frac{b+1}{2}; \\ (b_q)+1, a+1, b+1, \frac{b+3}{2}, b-a+1 \end{matrix} z \right) \\
 - \frac{z^{n+1}}{(a)_{2n+1}(b)_{2n+2}} \frac{\prod (a_p)_{n+1}}{\prod (b_q)_{n+1}} \\
 \times {}_{p+1}F_{q+4} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p)+n+1, \frac{b+1}{2}+n; \\ (b_q)+n+1, a+2n+1, b+2n+1, \frac{b+3}{2}+n, b-a+1 \end{matrix} z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} \binom{n}{k} {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n+2k, n-2k, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \end{matrix} z \right) \\
 = 2^{n-1} {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \end{matrix} 2z \right) - \frac{1+(-1)^n}{4} \binom{n}{[n/2]}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(n-2k+1)^2}{n-k+1} {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n+2k, n-2k+2, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \end{matrix} z \right) \\
 = 2^n {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{3}{2}, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \end{matrix} 2z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \binom{n}{2k} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(a)_k} (-4z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n+2k, (a_p)+k \\ (b_q)+k; \end{matrix} z \right) \\
 = {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, (a_p), 1-a-n \\ (b_q), a; \end{matrix} -z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)!(k+n+1)!} {}_pF_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_p), \frac{1}{2}-k, \frac{3}{2}+k \end{matrix} z \right) \\
 = \frac{2^{2n}}{(2n+1)!} {}_pF_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_p), n+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z)^k}{(2k)!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, 2k + 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= 1 - \frac{(-z)^{n+1}}{(2n+2)!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_{n+1}}{\prod (b_q)_{n+1}} {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + n + 1, n + 1; z \\ (b_q) + n + 1, n + 2, 2n + 3 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^k}{(2k+1)!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, 2k + 3 \end{matrix} \right) = {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & - \frac{z^{n+1}}{(2n+3)!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_{n+1}}{\prod (b_q)_{n+1}} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + n + 1; z \\ (b_q) + n + 1, 2n + 4 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{2n}{2k} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_k \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_k (-z^2)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_{2k}}{\prod (b_q)_{2k}} \\
 & \times {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -2n + 2k, k - \frac{1}{2}, (a_p) + 2k \\ (b_q) + 2k; z \end{matrix} \right) = 1 + nz \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(a + k\mu)_{n-1} (\lambda + k\mu)_k}{(a + k\mu)_k} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \lambda + k\mu \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= \frac{(a - \lambda)_n}{a + n\mu + n - 1} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \lambda - a - n + 1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.17.2. Sums containing ${}_pF_q((a_p) \pm mk; (b_q) \pm nk; z)$ and special functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \binom{n}{k} (a)_k \psi(k+1) {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ (b_q); z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= \frac{(1-a)_n}{n!} \psi(n+1) {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, (a_p), a; z \\ (b_q), a - n \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &+ (-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(a-n)_k}{k! (n-k)} {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p), a; z \\ (b_q), a - n \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-4z)^k}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_k} B_{2k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n + k, (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-z)^k B_k(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n+k, (a_p)+k, 1 \\ (b_q)+k, 2 \end{matrix}; z \right) \\
 = {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n, (a_p) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; wz \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 5.17.3. Sums containing ${}_pF_q((a_p) \pm mk; (b_q) \pm nk; \varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -m, (a_p) \\ (b_q); w+kz \end{matrix} \right) = 0 \quad [m < n].$$

$$2. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} k^{k-1} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n+k, (a_p)+k \\ (b_q)+k; kz \end{matrix} \right) = nz \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{k^{2k-4}}{(n-k)!(2k)!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n+k, (a_p)+k; k^2 z \\ (b_q)+k, 2k+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = -\frac{z^2}{(n-2)!8} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i(a_i+1)}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j(b_j+1)} + \frac{z}{(n-1)!2} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j} \quad [n \geq 2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-3}}{(n-k)!(2k+1)!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n+k, (a_p)+k; (2k+1)^2 z \\ (b_q)+k, 2k+2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{1}{n!} - \frac{4z}{9(n-1)!} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(ka+b)^k}{ka+1} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n+k, (a_p)+k \\ (b_q)+k; (ka+1)z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, (a_p), \frac{1}{a}; (1-b)z \\ (b_q), \frac{1}{a}+1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -m, (a_p); \frac{z}{k} \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} \right) = (-1)^m m! \delta_{m,n} \\
 - \frac{\prod (a_p)_m}{\prod (b_q)_m} (-z)^m \quad [m \leq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} k^m {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -m, (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; \frac{z}{k} \right) &= (-1)^{m+1} z^m \frac{\prod (a_p)_m}{\prod (b_q)_m} \\
 &+ (-1)^m n! z^{m-n} \frac{\prod (a_p)_{m-n}}{\prod (b_q)_{m-n}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} \sigma_{k+n}^n \binom{m}{k+n} (-1)^{k(p+q+1)} z^k \\
 &\times \frac{\prod (n-m-b_q+1)_k}{\prod (n-m-a_p+1)_k} \quad [m \geq n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} (-ka)^k (ka+b)^{n-k-1} {}_{p+1}F_p \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p); \\ (b_p); \end{matrix}; \frac{z}{k} \right) \\
 = -b^{n-1} + \frac{b^n}{na+b} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n, (a_p); \\ (b_q); \end{matrix}; -\frac{az}{b} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (k+1)^{k-1} (a-k)^{n-k-1} {}_{p+1}F_p \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p); \\ (b_q); \end{matrix}; \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\
 = \frac{(a+1)^n}{(n+1)(a-n)} {}_{p+1}F_p \left( \begin{matrix} -n, (a_p); \\ (b_q); \end{matrix}; \frac{z}{a+1} \right) \\
 + \frac{(a+1)^n}{(n+1)z} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j-1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i-1)} \left[ 1 - {}_{p+1}F_p \left( \begin{matrix} -n, (a_p)-1; \\ (b_q)-1; \end{matrix}; \frac{z}{a+1} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \quad \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (ka+1)^{n-1} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p); \\ (b_q); \end{matrix}; \frac{z}{ka+1} \right) = \frac{z^n}{na+1} \frac{\prod (a_p)_n}{\prod (b_q)_n}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{2n} (-1)^k \binom{2n}{k} (ka+1)^{2n-1} {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{k}{2}, \frac{1-k}{2}, (a_p); \\ (b_q); \end{matrix}; \frac{z}{(ka+1)^2} \right) \\
 = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{2na+1} z^n \frac{\prod (a_p)_n}{\prod (b_q)_n}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} (-1)^k \binom{2n+1}{k} (ka+1)^{2n} {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{k}{2}, \frac{1-k}{2}, (a_p); \\ (b_q); \end{matrix}; \frac{z}{(ka+1)^2} \right) = 0.$$

**5.17.4. Sums containing  ${}_pF_q((a_p) \pm mk; (b_q) \pm nk; \varphi(k, z))$  and special functions**

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k}{k! (n-k)!} (-4)^k (k+1)^{n-1} H_{2n-2k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \frac{z}{k+1} \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2^{2n+1} w^{2n+2} z^{-1}}{(n+1)! (2n+1)} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, -n-\frac{1}{2}, (a_p) - 1 \\ (b_q) - 1; -w^{-2} z \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-n - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (n-k)!} (-4)^k (k+1)^{n-1/2}$$

$$\times H_{2n-2k+1} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \frac{z}{k+1} \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2^{2n+2} w^{2n+3} z^{-1}}{(n+1)! (2n+3)} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, -n-\frac{3}{2}, (a_p) - 1 \\ (b_q) - 1; -w^{-2} z \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{n-1}}{k!} (-\lambda - n)_k L_{n-k}^\lambda \left( \frac{w}{k+1} \right) {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \frac{z}{k+1} \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(-w)^{n+1} z^{-1}}{(n+1)! (\lambda + n + 1)} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_{p+2}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -n-1, -\lambda - n - 1, (a_p) - 1 \\ (b_q) - 1; -w^{-1} z \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{k!} (-w)^k L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k} ((n-k)w) {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \frac{z}{k+1} \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(wz)^k}{(k+1)!} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i)_k}{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j)_k} L_{n-k}^{\lambda+k} ((n+1)w).$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n (-k)^k (n-k+1)^{n-k-1} \frac{(-\lambda - n)_k}{k!} L_{n-k}^\lambda \left( \frac{w}{n-k+1} \right) {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \frac{z}{k} \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$= -(n+1)^{n-1} L_n^\lambda \left( \frac{w}{n+1} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{(-w)^n}{(n+1)!} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n+1}{k} (-n-\lambda)_k \left( \frac{n+1}{w} \right)^k {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \frac{z}{n+1} \end{matrix} \right).$$

**5.17.5. Sums containing products of  ${}_pF_q((a_p) \pm mk; (b_q) \pm nk; \varphi(k, z))$**

1. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \binom{n+1}{k} k^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n+k, a \\ b; \frac{n+1}{k} \end{matrix}\right) {}_{p+1}F_q\left(\begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \frac{z}{k} \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (n+1)^n (a)_{n+1}}{(a-b+1)(b)_n}$$

$$\times \left[ \frac{a-b+1}{n+a} - {}_{p+2}F_{q+1}\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, (a_p), 1-b-n \\ (b_q), -a-n; \frac{z}{n+1} \end{matrix}\right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{(b-1)(b)_n}{(a)_{n+1}} {}_{p+1}F_q\left(\begin{matrix} -n-1, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \frac{z}{n+1} \end{matrix}\right) \right].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n}{k} (k+1)^{k-1} (n-k)^{n-k} {}_{p+1}F_q\left(\begin{matrix} -k, (a_p); \frac{w}{k+1} \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$\times {}_{r+1}F_s\left(\begin{matrix} -n+k, (c_r) \\ (d_s); \frac{z}{n-k} \end{matrix}\right) = -(n+1)^{n-1} {}_{p+1}F_q\left(\begin{matrix} -n, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \frac{w}{n+1} \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{(-w)^n}{n+1} \frac{\prod (a_p)_n}{\prod (b_q)_n} \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} \binom{n+1}{k} (-1)^{(p+q+1)k} \left(\frac{n+1}{w}\right)^k$$

$$\times \frac{\prod (1-b_q-n)_k}{\prod (1-a_p-n)_k} {}_{r+1}F_s\left(\begin{matrix} -k, (c_r) \\ (d_s); \frac{z}{n+1} \end{matrix}\right).$$

**5.17.6. Various sums containing  ${}_pF_q((a_p) + mk; (b_q) + nk; z)$**

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(c)_k (e-b)_k}{(e)_k (c-d+1)_k} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c+k \\ d, e+k; 1 \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(1-d)_n}{(c-d+1)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a-n, b, c \\ d-n, e; 1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(d+e-a-b) > 0].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^{-2k} (2k)! \frac{(a)_k (2a+n)_k}{\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2a)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}$$

$$\times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n+k, k+1, k+a, k+n+2a \\ 2k+\frac{3}{2}, k+a+\frac{1}{2}, k+2a; 1 \end{matrix}\right) P_{2k}(z) = \left[ \frac{n!}{(2a)_n} C_n^a(z) \right]^2$$

[[69], (18)].
3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k!)^2 (a+n)_k}{(n-k)! (2k)! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n+k, k+1, k+1, k+n+a \\ k+\frac{1}{2}, a+k+\frac{1}{2}, 2k+2; 1 \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$\times [P_k(z)]^2 = \frac{(2n)!}{n! (2a)_{2n}} C_{2n}^a(z).$$

4. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k!)^2 (a)_k (2a+n)_k}{(n-k)! (2k)! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2a)_k} \times {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n+k, k+1, k+1, k+a, k+n+2a \\ k+\frac{1}{2}, a+k+\frac{1}{2}, k+2a, 2k+2; 1 \end{matrix} \right) [P_k(z)]^2 = \frac{n!}{(2a)_n^2} [C_n^a(z)]^2.$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^{-2k} \frac{(a)_k (2a+n)_k}{\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2a)_k} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n+k, k+\frac{3}{2}, k+a, k+n+2a \\ 2k+2, k+a+\frac{1}{2}, k+2a; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \times U_{2k}(z) = \left[ \frac{n!}{(2a)_n} C_n^a(z) \right]^2 \quad [[69], (18)].$$
6. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k (a+n)_k}{(n-k)! (2k+1)! \left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n+k, k+\frac{3}{2}, k+2, k+n+a \\ k+1, a+k+\frac{1}{2}, 2k+3; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \times [U_k(z)]^2 = \frac{(2n)!}{n! (2a)_{2n}} C_{2n}^a(z).$$
7. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{2^{-2k} (a)_k (2a+n)_k}{\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k (2a)_k} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n+k, k+\frac{3}{2}, k+2, k+a, k+n+2a \\ k+1, a+k+\frac{1}{2}, k+2a, 2k+3; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \times [U_k(z)]^2 = \left[ \frac{n!}{(2a)_n} C_n^a(z) \right]^2.$$

## 5.18. Multiple Sums

### 5.18.1. Sums containing Bessel functions

Condition:  $k_i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

1. 
$$\sum_{k_1+\dots+k_{2m}=n} \prod_{i=1}^{2m} \frac{1}{k_i!} J_{\pm k_i \mp 1/2}(z) = \frac{(\pm 1)^n 2^{n-m+1}}{n! (\pi z)^{m-1/2}} \sum_{k=1}^m (\pm 1)^k \binom{2m}{m-k} k^{n+1/2} J_{n-1/2}(2kz) \quad [n \geq 1].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k_1+\dots+k_{2m+1}=n} \prod_{i=1}^{2m+1} \frac{1}{k_i!} J_{\pm k_i \mp 1/2}(z) = \frac{(\pm 1)^n}{n! (2\pi z)^m} \sum_{k=1}^m \binom{2m+1}{m-k} k^{n+1/2} J_{\pm n \mp 1/2}((2k+1)z) \quad [n \geq 1].$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k_1+\dots+k_m=n} \prod_{i=1}^m \frac{z_i^{k_i}}{k_i!} K_{k_i-1/2}(z_i) = \frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{(m-1)/2}}{n!} \frac{(z_1 + \dots + z_m)^{n+1/2}}{(z_1 \dots z_m)^{1/2}} \times K_{n-1/2}(z_1 + \dots + z_m).$$

### 5.18.2. Sums containing orthogonal polynomials

Condition:  $k_i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k_1+\dots+k_m=n} \prod_{i=1}^m P_{k_i}(z) = C_n^{m/2}(z).$$

$$2. \quad \sum_{k_1+\dots+k_m=n} \prod_{i=1}^m U_{k_i}(z) = C_n^m(z).$$

$$3. \quad \sum_{k_1+\dots+k_m=n} \prod_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{k_i!} H_{2k_i}(z_i) = (-4)^n L_n^{m/2-1}(z_1^2 + \dots + z_m^2).$$

$$4. \quad \sum_{k_1+\dots+k_m=n} \prod_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{k_i!} H_{2k_i+1}(z_i) \\ = (-1)^n 2^{2n+m} (z_1 \dots z_m)^{1/2} L_n^{3m/2-1}(z_1^2 + \dots + z_m^2).$$

$$5. \quad \sum_{k_1+\dots+k_m=n} \prod_{i=1}^m L_{k_i}^{\lambda_i}(z_i) = L_n^{\lambda_1+\dots+\lambda_m+m-1}(z_1 + \dots + z_m).$$

$$6. \quad \sum_{k_1+\dots+k_m=n} \prod_{i=1}^m \frac{z_i^{k_i}}{k_i!} L_{r_i}^{k_i-r_i}(z_i) \\ = \frac{(r_1 + \dots + r_m)!}{n!} \left( \prod_{i=1}^m \frac{z_i^{k_i}}{k_i!} \right) u^{n-r} L_r^{n-r}(u) \\ [r_i = 0, 1, \dots, n; \ r = r_1 + \dots + r_m; \ u = z_1 + \dots + z_m].$$

$$7. \quad \sum_{k_1+\dots+k_m=n} \prod_{i=1}^m C_{k_i}^{\lambda_i}(z) = C_n^{\lambda_1+\dots+\lambda_m}(z).$$

$$8. \quad \sum_{k_1+\dots+k_m=n} \prod_{i=1}^m \frac{(-\lambda_i)_{k_i}}{(k_i - 2\lambda_i)_{k_i}} C_{k_i}^{\lambda_i}(z) \\ = \frac{(-\lambda_1 - \dots - \lambda_m)_n}{(n - 2\lambda_1 - \dots - 2\lambda_m)_n} C_n^{\lambda_1+\dots+\lambda_m}(z).$$

$$9. \quad \sum_{k_1+\dots+k_m=n} \prod_{i=1}^m P_{k_i}^{(\rho_i-k_i, \sigma_i-k_i)}(z) = P_n^{(\rho-n, \sigma-n)}(z) \\ [\rho = \rho_1 + \dots + \rho_m; \ \sigma = \sigma_1 + \dots + \sigma_m].$$





## Chapter 6

# Infinite Series

### 6.1. Elementary Functions

#### 6.1.1. Series containing algebraic functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{k+m}^m}{(k+m)!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} \\
 &= (-1)^{m(p+q+1)} \frac{z^{-m}}{m!} \frac{\prod (1 - (b_q))_m}{\prod (1 - (a_p))_m} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k}_p F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - m; \\ (b_q) - m \end{matrix} ; kz \right) \\
 & \quad [p \leq q].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 6.1.2. Series containing the exponential function

Notations:  $c = \mathbf{K}(k')/\mathbf{K}(k)$ ,  $k' = \sqrt{1 - k^2}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n (e^{2n\pi c} - 1)} = -\frac{\pi c}{12} - \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{2kk' \mathbf{K}^3(k)}{\pi^3} & [[84], (\text{T1.1})]. \\
 2. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n (e^{2n\pi c} - 1)} = -\frac{\pi c}{12} - \frac{1}{12} \ln \frac{k^2}{16k'} & [[84], (\text{T1.2})]. \\
 3. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n (e^{2n\pi c} + 1)} = \frac{\pi c}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{k \mathbf{K}(k)}{2\pi} & [[84], (\text{T1.5})]. \\
 4. \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1) [e^{(2n+1)\pi c} + 1]} = \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{2\mathbf{K}(k)}{\pi} & [[84], (\text{T1.6})]. \\
 5. \quad & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1) [e^{(2n+1)\pi c} - 1]} = -\frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{2k' \mathbf{K}(k)}{\pi} & [[84], (\text{T1.7})]. \\
 6. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n (e^{2n\pi c} + 1)} = \frac{\pi c}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1 - k'}{2k} & [[84], (\text{T1.8})].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.1.3. Series containing hyperbolic functions

Notations:  $c = \mathbf{K}(k')/\mathbf{K}(k)$ ,  $k' = \sqrt{1 - k^2}$ .

$$1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\coth(nc\pi) - 1}{n} = -\frac{c\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{2kk' \mathbf{K}^3(k)}{\pi^3} \quad [[84], (\text{T1.1})].$$

$$2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\coth(nc\pi) - 1}{n} = -\frac{\pi c}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{2kk' \mathbf{K}^3(k)}{\pi^3} \quad [[84], (\text{T1.2})].$$

$$3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{csch}(nc\pi)}{n} = \frac{c\pi}{12} - \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{4k'^2}{k} \quad [[84], (\text{T1.4})].$$

$$4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\operatorname{csch}(nc\pi)}{n} = \frac{c\pi}{12} + \frac{1}{6} \ln \frac{kk'}{4} \quad [[84], (\text{T1.3})].$$

$$5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \tanh(nc\pi)}{n} = \frac{c\pi}{2} - \ln \frac{k \mathbf{K}(k)}{2\pi} \quad [[84], (\text{T1.5})].$$

$$6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1 - \tanh(nc\pi)}{n} = \frac{c\pi}{2} + \ln \frac{1 - k'}{2k} \quad [[84], (\text{T1.8})].$$

$$7. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \operatorname{csch}[(2n+1)c\pi] = -\frac{1}{4} \ln k' \quad [[84], (\text{T1.9})].$$

$$8. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \operatorname{sech} \frac{(2n+1)c\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \arcsin k \quad [[84], (\text{T1.10})].$$

$$9. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \operatorname{csch}(nc\pi) \coth(nc\pi) = \frac{2k^2 - 1}{3\pi^2} \mathbf{K}^2(k) - \frac{1}{12} \quad [[84], (\text{T1.18})].$$

$$10. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)^{6m+1}} \operatorname{sech} \frac{(2n+1)\sqrt{3}\pi}{2} \\ = \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{2} \pi^{6m+1} \sum_{p=0}^{3m} \frac{E_{2p+1}}{(2p+1)!} \frac{B_{6m-2p}}{(6m-2p)!} \cos \frac{(2p+1)\pi}{3} \quad [19].$$

## 6.1.4. Series containing trigonometric functions

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(kx) \cos(ky)}{k^{2m-1}} = (-1)^m \frac{x^{2m-1}}{2(2m-1)!} + \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} \\ \times \left[ (-1)^{m-1} \frac{\pi y^{2m-2k-3}}{2(2m-2k-3)!} + (-1)^k \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{y^{2j}}{(2j)!} \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \right] \\ [-\pi < x < \pi; |x| < y < 2\pi - |x|; [72]].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\sin(kx) \cos(ky)}{k^{2m-1}} = (-1)^m \frac{x^{2m-1}}{2(2m-1)!} - \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} (-1)^k \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} \\ \times \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{y^{2j}}{(2j)!} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \\ [-\pi < x < \pi; |x| - \pi < y < \pi - |x|; [72]].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin \sqrt{\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \pi^2 + a^2}}{\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - b^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \pi^2 + a^2}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \sec(b\pi) \frac{\sin \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 \pi^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 \pi^2}} \\ [[39], (1.10)].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 \sqrt{k^2 + a^2}} \sin \left( \sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x \right) = \frac{3 - a^2 \pi^2}{12a^3} \sin(ax) - \frac{x}{4a^2} \cos(ax) \\ [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} \cos \left( \sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x \right) = \frac{x}{4a} \sin(ax) - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \cos(ax) \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

6.2. The Psi Function  $\psi(z)$ 6.2.1. Series containing  $\psi(ka + b)$ 

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} t^k \psi(k) = \frac{t}{t-1} [C + \ln(1-t)] \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k} \psi(k) = C \ln(1-t) + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2(1-t) \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k^2} \psi(k) = \frac{1}{2} \ln t \ln^2(1-t) - C \operatorname{Li}_2(t) + \ln(1-t) \operatorname{Li}_2(1-t) \\ - \operatorname{Li}_3(1-t) + \zeta(3) \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \psi(k) = \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2 \mathbf{C}}{6}.$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} \psi(k) = 1 - \mathbf{C} \quad [[29], (7)].$$

$$6. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+a)(k+b)} \psi(k) \\ = \frac{1}{2(a-b)} [\psi'(b+1) - \psi'(a+1) - \psi^2(b+1) + \psi^2(a+1)].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k(k-1)} \psi(k) = -\mathbf{C}[t + \ln(1-t) - t \ln(1-t)] \\ + \frac{1}{6} [\pi^2 t + 3(t-1) \ln^2(1-t) - 6t \ln t \ln(1-t) - 6t \operatorname{Li}_2(1-t)] \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^{k+1}}{k(k+1)} \psi(k) = -\frac{1}{2} (1-t) \ln^2(1-t) \\ + (1-\mathbf{C}) [t + (1-t) \ln(1-t)] \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \psi(k+m) = \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \psi(m) - \frac{1}{2} \psi''(m) \\ + \mathbf{C} \left[ \psi'(m) - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right] - \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} \frac{1}{k^2} \psi(k).$$

$$10. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} \psi(k) = \frac{\pi^4}{360} - \mathbf{C} \zeta(3).$$

$$11. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^3} \psi(k) = -\frac{\pi^4}{48} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} \ln^2 2 + \frac{1}{12} \ln^4 2 \\ + \frac{1}{4} (7 \ln 2 + 3\mathbf{C}) \zeta(3) + 2 \operatorname{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right).$$

$$12. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+1)} \psi(k) = \left(1 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}\right) \mathbf{C} + \zeta(3) - 1 \quad [[58], (10)].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)^2} \psi(k) = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2\right) \mathbf{C} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \zeta(3) + 3 \quad [[58], (13)].$$

$$14. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4} \psi(k) = -\frac{\pi^4 \mathbf{C}}{90} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \zeta(3) + 2\zeta(5).$$

$$15. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5} \psi(k) = \frac{\pi^6}{1260} - \frac{1}{2} \zeta^2(3) - \mathbf{C} \zeta(5).$$

$$16. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{n+2}} \psi(k) = \frac{n+2}{2} \zeta(n+3) - \mathbf{C} \zeta(n+2) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^n \zeta(k+1) \zeta(n-k+2).$$

$$17. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+a)^{n+2}} \psi(k) \\ = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \psi^{(n+2)}(a+1) - \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \psi^{(n-k)}(a+1) \psi^{(k+1)}(a+1) \right].$$

$$18. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} \psi(k) = 2\mathbf{C} + e^t \Gamma(0, t) + \Gamma(0, -t) + e^t \ln t + \ln(-t).$$

$$19. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(k!)^2} \psi(k+1) = \frac{1}{2} \ln t I_0(2\sqrt{t}) + K_0(2\sqrt{t}).$$

$$20. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k! (k+1)!} \psi(k+1) \\ = \frac{1}{2t} [2 - I_0(2\sqrt{t}) + \sqrt{t} \ln t I_1(2\sqrt{t}) - 2\sqrt{t} K_1(2\sqrt{t})].$$

$$21. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = (\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2) \ln(1-t) + \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 \frac{1+\sqrt{t}}{1-\sqrt{t}} \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$22. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{\pi^2}{8} + \ln 2 (\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2).$$

$$23. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2}{3} \ln 2 - \frac{\pi^2 \mathbf{C}}{6} \quad [[29], (15)].$$

$$24. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \ln 2 + \frac{\pi^2 \mathbf{C}}{12} - 2\pi \mathbf{G} \quad [[29], (19)].$$

$$25. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(2k+1)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2(\ln 2 - 1)(\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2).$$

$$26. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(2k+1)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2(2 - \mathbf{C}) \ln 2 - 4 \ln^2 2.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+2)(2k+1)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 = \frac{1}{18} [4 - \pi^2 + 20 \ln 2 - 24 \ln^2 2 - 6(2 \ln 2 + 1) \mathbf{C}].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$28. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)^2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{7}{8} \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2}{4} \ln 2 - \frac{\pi^2}{8} (\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2).$$

$$29. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{8} [\pi^2 \mathbf{C} + 7 \zeta(3)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+2)(2k+1)(2k+3)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 = \frac{1}{18} [\pi^2 + 14 - 56 \ln 2 + 24 \ln^2 2 + 12 \mathbf{C}(\ln 2 - 1)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$31. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = -(\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2) e^t + 2te^t {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix} \middle| -t\right).$$

$$32. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! k} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{C} + \pi^2) - 2 \mathbf{C} \ln 2 + \ln 2 - 4 \ln^2 2 - 1.$$

$$33. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! k} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} [\pi^2 - 4 \ln 2 (\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(a)_k k} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = (\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2) \left[\psi\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi(a)\right] + \psi'\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 [\operatorname{Re} a > 1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$35. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+1)!(k+1)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 4(\ln 2 - 1) \mathbf{C} + 8(2 - 2 \ln 2 + \ln^2 2) - \pi^2.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+2)!(k+2)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 = \frac{2}{27} [3(7 - 12 \ln 2) \mathbf{C} + 9\pi^2 + 138 \ln 2 - 72 \ln^2 2 - 154].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$37. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+2)!(2k+3)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\pi - \frac{10}{3}\right) \mathbf{C} - \pi + \frac{4}{9} (17 - 15 \ln 2).$$

$$38. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+3)!(2k+5)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{23}{15} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \mathbf{C} + \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{46}{15} \ln 2 - \frac{1018}{225}.$$

$$39. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!(2k+1)^2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{24} (\pi^2 + 12\mathbf{C} \ln 2).$$

$$40. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+1)!(2k+1)^2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = [\pi(1 - \ln 2) - 2] \mathbf{C} - \frac{\pi^3}{12} + 4(1 - \ln 2).$$

$$41. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+1)!(2k+1)(2k+3)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \left(2 - \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \mathbf{C} + 4(\ln 2 - 1).$$

$$42. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!(k+2)(2k+1)(2k+3)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{288} [153\pi + 6(64 - 21\pi) \mathbf{C} + 768 \ln 2 - 1024].$$

$$43. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+1)!(k+3)(2k+5)(2k+7)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{398}{225} - \frac{29\pi}{96} \\ + \frac{3}{80} (5\pi - 16) \mathbf{C} - \frac{6}{5} \ln 2.$$

$$44. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{2} [\cosh(2\sqrt{t}) \ln t + 2 \sinh(2\sqrt{t}) \operatorname{shi}(4\sqrt{t}) - 2 \cosh(2\sqrt{t}) \operatorname{chi}(4\sqrt{t})].$$

$$45. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2}{k!(k+1)!} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{4}{\pi} (2 - \mathbf{C} - 4 \ln 2).$$

$$46. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+a)(k+a+1)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{a(a+1)(2a+1)} [2 + a(2 + \mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2)] + \frac{2}{2a+1} \psi(a).$$

$$47. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ = \frac{\pi\sqrt{t}}{2} \left[ \ln t \mathbf{L}_0(2\sqrt{t}) - 2K_0(2\sqrt{t}) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} G_{24}^{42} \left( t \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right].$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(2k+1)!} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{t}{4} \sinh \sqrt{t} - 2 \operatorname{shi}(\sqrt{t}) + \cosh \sqrt{t} \operatorname{shi}(2\sqrt{t}) \right. \\
 \left. - \sinh \sqrt{t} \operatorname{chi}(2\sqrt{t}) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$49. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (k+1)!} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{8}{3\pi} (1 - \mathbf{C} - 4 \ln 2).$$

$$50. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2}{k! (k+1)!} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{4}{\pi} (2 - \mathbf{C} - 4 \ln 2).$$

$$51. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2}{[(k+1)!]^2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{4}{\pi} [(\pi - 4) \mathbf{C} + 2\pi(\ln 2 - 1) + 4(3 - 4 \ln 2)].$$

$$52. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{[(k+1)!]^2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{4}{\pi} [(2 - \pi) \mathbf{C} + 2(4 - \pi)(\ln 2 - 1)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 53. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2}{(k+1)! (k+2)!} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 = \frac{4}{27\pi} [3(9\pi - 32) \mathbf{C} + 54\pi(\ln 2 - 1) - 384 \ln 2 + 304].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(k+1)! (k+2)!} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 = \frac{4}{9\pi} [3(8 - 3\pi) \mathbf{C} - 18\pi(\ln 2 - 1) + 8(12 \ln 2 - 11)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$55. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^3}{(k!)^3} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{12\pi^3} (\pi - 3\mathbf{C} - 6 \ln 2) \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 56. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^3}{k! [(k+1)!]^2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 = \frac{1}{6\pi^3} \left[ (\pi - 6 \ln 2 - 3\mathbf{C}) \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 48(\pi + 6 \ln 2 + 3\mathbf{C} - 8) \Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 57. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^3}{[(k+1)!]^3} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 8(2 - \mathbf{C} - 2 \ln 2) \\
 + \frac{32}{\pi^3} (3\mathbf{C} + 6 \ln 2 + \pi - 10) \Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 58. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^3}{(k+1)! [(k+2)!]^2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) &= 8(2 - \mathbf{C} - 2 \ln 2) \\
 &\quad - \frac{4}{243\pi^3} (22 + 15\pi - 45\mathbf{C} - 90 \ln 2) \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{64}{27\pi^3} [78 - 7\pi - 21\mathbf{C} - 42 \ln 2] \Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 59. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{(a)_k (k+1)} \psi(k+a) &= [(a-1)\psi(a-1) - 1] \psi'(a-1) \\
 &\quad - (a-1)\psi''(a-1) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$60. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} \psi(k+a) = \frac{t}{a} e^t \left[ a\psi(a) \frac{1-e^{-t}}{t} + {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ a+1, 2 \end{matrix}; -t\right) \right] \quad [[58], (1.1a)].$$

$$61. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{k!} t^k \psi(k+a) = (1-t)^{-a} [\psi(a) - \ln(1-t)] \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 62. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{k! (k+b)} t^k \psi(k+a) &= \frac{1}{b} \psi(a) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ b+1; \end{matrix}; t\right) \\
 &\quad + t^{-b} (1-t)^{1-a} \left\{ (1-t)^{a-1} \mathbf{B}(1-a, b) \left[ \psi(b-a+1) - \psi(1-a) \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{1-a} \ln(1-t) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 1-a, 1-b \\ 2-a; \end{matrix}; 1-t\right) - \frac{1}{(1-a)^2} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1-a, 1-a, 1-b \\ 2-a, 2-a; \end{matrix}; 1-t\right) \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 63. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(a)_k} \psi(k+a) &= \frac{t}{a^2} e^t \left[ a^2 t^{-a} \psi(a) \gamma(a, t) + {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, a; \\ a+1, a+1 \end{matrix}; -t\right) \right] \\
 &\quad [[58], (1.1b)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 64. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k} k!}{(a)_k} \psi(k+a) &= [(a-1)\psi(a) - 1] \left[ \psi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{a-1}{2}\right) \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{a-1}{2} \left[ \psi'\left(\frac{a-1}{2}\right) - \psi'\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 65. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k} k!}{k^2 (a)_k} \psi(k+a) &= \frac{1}{8} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{a+1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right] \left[ \psi'\left(\frac{a+1}{2}\right) - \psi'\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{8} \psi(a) \left\{ 4\psi'(a) - \left[ \psi\left(\frac{a+1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right]^2 \right\} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{8} \left[ \zeta\left(3, \frac{a}{2}\right) + \zeta\left(3, \frac{a+1}{2}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 66. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+n)!}{k! (a)_k} t^k \psi(k+a) \\
 &= n! \left[ \psi(a) {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n+1 \\ a; \end{matrix} t \right) - t^{1-a} e^t L_n^{1-a}(-t) \gamma(a-1, t) \right. \\
 &\quad - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} L_{n-k}^{k-a+1}(-t) L_{k-1}^{a-k-1}(t) + (a-1)e^t \\
 &\quad \left. \times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-t)^k}{k! (a+k-1)^2} L_{n-k}^k(-t) {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a+k-1, a+k-1 \\ a+k, a+k; \end{matrix} -t \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 67. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (k+1)!} \psi(k+a) \\
 &= \frac{2\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-a\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(2-a)} \left[ \frac{1}{1-a} + \pi \cot(a\pi) + 2\psi(a) - \psi\left(\frac{3}{2}-a\right) \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} a < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 68. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+1)!(k+2)!} \psi(k+a) \\
 &= \frac{2}{a-1} \left\{ \psi(a-1) - \frac{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}-a\right)}{3\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(3-a)} \left[ \psi(3-a) - \psi\left(\frac{7}{2}-a\right) + \psi(a-1) \right] \right\} \\
 &\quad [\operatorname{Re} a < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 69. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k^3}{(k!)^3} \psi(k+a) = -\frac{2\Gamma\left(-\frac{3a}{2}\right)}{a^2\Gamma^3\left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)} \cos \frac{a\pi}{2} \\
 &\quad \times \left\{ \pi \tan \frac{a\pi}{2} - 6\psi(a) - 3 \left[ 2\pi \cos \frac{a\pi}{2} \csc \frac{3a\pi}{2} + \psi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3a}{2}\right) \right] \right\} \\
 &\quad [\operatorname{Re} a < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 70. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+a) \frac{(a)_k^3}{(k!)^3} \psi(k+a) = \frac{1}{3} \cos(a\pi) \\
 &\quad + \left[ a\psi(a) - \frac{1}{3} \right] {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a, a \\ 1, 1; \end{matrix} -1 \right) - 2a^3 \psi(a) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a+1, a+1, a+1 \\ 2, 2; \end{matrix} -1 \right) \\
 &\quad [\operatorname{Re} a < 1/3].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$71. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \psi(2k) = \frac{9}{4} \zeta(3) - \frac{\mathbf{C}\pi^2}{6}.$$

$$72. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} \psi(2k) = \frac{1}{2} - \mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2 \quad [[62], (\text{B.4})].$$

$$73. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2(k+1)} \psi(2k) = \frac{9}{4} \zeta(3) + \left(1 - \frac{\pi^2}{6}\right) C - 2 \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$74. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} t^{2k+1} \psi(2k+1) = -\left[C + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+t^2)\right] \arctan t \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$75. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} t^{2k} \psi(2k+1) = \frac{1}{t^2-1} \left[C + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1-t^2) - \frac{1}{2t} \ln \frac{1+t}{1-t}\right] \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$76. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k t^{2k} \psi(2k+1) = -\frac{1}{1+t^2} \left[C + t \arctan t + \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+t^2)\right] \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$77. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k t^{4k}}{[(2k)!]^2} \psi(2k+1) = \ln t \operatorname{ber}(2t) - \frac{\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}(2t) + \operatorname{ker}(2t) \quad [t > 0].$$

$$78. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k t^{4k}}{[(2k+1)!]^2} \psi(2k+2) = \frac{1}{4t^2} [\pi \operatorname{ber}(2t) + 4 \ln t \operatorname{bei}(2t) + 4 \operatorname{kei}(2t)] \quad [t > 0].$$

$$79. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}}{(2k)!} t^{2k} \psi\left(2k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ = \frac{2^{-3/2}}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \left\{ \left(1 - \sqrt{1-t^2}\right)^{1/2} \ln \frac{1+t}{1-t} - \left(1 + \sqrt{1-t^2}\right)^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. \times [2C + 4 \ln 2 + \ln(1-t^2)] \right\} \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$80. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k+1} \psi\left(2k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \\ = \frac{2^{-1/2}}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} \left\{ \left(1 + \sqrt{1-t^2}\right)^{1/2} \ln \frac{1+t}{1-t} - \left(1 - \sqrt{1-t^2}\right)^{1/2} \right. \\ \left. \times [2C + 4 \ln 2 + \ln(1-t^2)] \right\} \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$81. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} \psi(2k+a) = e^t \psi(a) + \frac{t}{a} e^t {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; -t \\ 2, \frac{a+3}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}\right) \\ + \frac{t}{a+1} e^t {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; -t \\ 2, \frac{a+3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$82. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^{2k}}{(2k)!} (a)_{2k} \psi(2k+a) = -\frac{1}{2} (t_-^{-a} \ln t_- + t_+^{-a} \ln t_+) \\ + \frac{1}{2} (t_-^{-a} + t_+^{-a}) \psi(a) \quad [t_{\pm} = 1 \pm t; |t| < 1].$$

$$83. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} (a)_{2k} \psi(2k+a) = \frac{1}{2(1-a)} (t_-^{1-a} \ln t_- - t_+^{1-a} \ln t_+) \\ + \frac{1}{2(1-a)} \left[ \frac{1}{1-a} + \psi(a) \right] (t_+^{1-a} - t_-^{1-a}) \quad [t_{\pm} = 1 \pm t; |t| < 1].$$

$$84. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k t^{2k}}{(2k)!} (a)_{2k} \psi(2k+a) = (1+t^2)^{-a/2} \\ \times \left\{ \cos(au) \left[ \psi(a) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+t^2) \right] - u \sin(au) \right\} \quad [u = \arctan t; |t| < 1].$$

$$85. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} (a)_{2k+1} \psi(2k+a+1) \\ = \frac{1}{2} [t_+^{-a} \ln t_+ - t_-^{-a} \ln t_- + (t_-^{-a} - t_+^{-a}) \psi(a)] \quad [t_{\pm} = 1 \pm t; |t| < 1].$$

$$86. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k t^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} (a)_{2k+1} \psi(2k+a+1) \\ = \frac{1}{2} (1+t^2)^{-a/2} \{ 2u \cos(au) + \sin(au) [2\psi(a) - \ln(1+t^2)] \} \\ [u = \arctan t; |t| < 1].$$

$$87. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+1} \psi(3k+1) = -\frac{\pi^2}{54} - \frac{1}{6} \ln^2 2 - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} (\pi + \sqrt{3} \ln 2).$$

$$88. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3k+1)(3k+2)} \psi(3k+1) = \frac{\pi}{6\sqrt{3}} (2 - 2C - \ln 3).$$

$$89. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{3k}}{(3k)!} \psi(3k+a) = 3^{-a/2-2} \left\{ 3 \cos \frac{a\pi}{6} [2\psi(a) - \ln 3] - \pi \sin \frac{a\pi}{6} \right\} \\ [\operatorname{Re} a < 1].$$

$$90. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(a)_{3k}}{(3k)!} \psi(3k+a) \\ = \frac{1}{3} \left[ \left( 2^{-a} + 2 \cos \frac{a\pi}{3} \right) \psi(a) - 2^{-a} \ln 2 - \frac{2\pi}{3} \sin \frac{a\pi}{3} \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} a < 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 91. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{3k}}{(3k+1)!} \psi(3k+a) \\
 &= \frac{3^{-(a+1)/2}}{1-a} \left\{ \cos \frac{(a+1)\pi}{6} \left[ \frac{2}{1-a} - \ln 3 + 2\psi(a) \right] - \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{(a+1)\pi}{6} \right\} \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} a < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 92. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(a)_{3k}}{(3k+1)!} \psi(3k+a) \\
 &= \frac{1}{3(a-1)} \left\{ 2^{1-a} \ln 2 + \left[ 2^{-a} + 2 \cos \frac{(a+1)\pi}{3} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{a-1} - \psi(a) \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{2\pi}{3} \sin \frac{(a+1)\pi}{3} \right\} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a < 2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 93. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{3k}}{(3k+2)!} \psi(3k+a) = -\frac{3^{-a/2}}{(a-1)(a-2)} \\
 & \times \left\{ \cos \frac{(a+2)\pi}{6} \left[ \ln 3 + \frac{4a-6}{(a-1)(a-2)} - 2\psi(a) \right] + \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{(a+2)\pi}{6} \right\} \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} a < 2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 94. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \psi(nk) = \left( \frac{n^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2n} \right) \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2 \mathbf{C}}{6} + \pi \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k \operatorname{Cl}_2 \left( \frac{2k\pi}{n} \right) \\
 & \quad [[61], (5)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 95. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} \psi(nk) = \left( \frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{3}{8n} \right) \zeta(3) + \frac{\pi^2 \mathbf{C}}{12} + \pi \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k \operatorname{Cl}_2 \left( \frac{2k+1}{n} \pi \right) \\
 & \quad [[61], (6)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$96. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{k+1}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{k}{2} \right) \right] = \ln^2 2 + \frac{\pi^2}{6}.$$

$$97. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{k+1}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{k}{2} \right) \right] = \frac{13}{4} \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2}{3} \ln 2 \quad [[29], (31)].$$

$$98. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{k+1}{2} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{k}{2} \right) \right] = \frac{\pi^2}{6} \ln 2 - 2\zeta(3) \quad [[29], (32)].$$

$$99. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi \left( k + \frac{3}{4} \right) - \psi \left( k + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right] = 8\mathbf{G} - 3\pi \ln 2.$$

$$100. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{k}{2} + \frac{3}{4} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{k}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right] = 4\mathbf{G} - \pi \ln 2.$$

- $$\begin{aligned}
101. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{3k}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3k}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = 12\mathbf{G} - \pi \ln 2 - 2\pi \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}). \\
102. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{8}{3}\mathbf{G} - \pi \ln \frac{9}{8}. \\
103. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k+3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k+1}{4}\right) \right] = 4\mathbf{G} - \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2. \\
104. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k}{5} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k}{5} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{8}{5}\mathbf{G} - \pi \ln \frac{32}{5} + 2\pi \ln(1 + \sqrt{5}). \\
105. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k}{6} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k}{6} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{G} + \pi \ln 2. \\
106. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k}{8} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k}{8} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = 2\mathbf{G} - \frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 + \pi \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}). \\
107. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{3k}{8} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3k}{8} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{8}{3}\mathbf{G} - \frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 - \pi \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) \\
& \quad \quad \quad + \frac{2\pi}{3} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}). \\
108. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{3k}{10} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3k}{10} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{12}{5}\mathbf{G} + 3\pi \ln 2 + 2\pi \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) \\
& \quad \quad \quad - 4\pi \ln(1 + \sqrt{5}). \\
109. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k}{12} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k}{12} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{G} + \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2 + \frac{2\pi}{3} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}). \\
110. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{3k}{16} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3k}{16} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{G} - \frac{3\pi}{8} \ln 2 - \frac{2\pi}{3} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) \\
& \quad \quad \quad + \pi \ln \left[ 2\sqrt{2} + (3 - \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}} \right]. \\
111. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{mk}{4n+2} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{mk}{4n+2} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{4m\mathbf{G}}{2n+1} - 2m\pi \ln 2 \\
& \quad \quad \quad - 2\pi \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \sum_{p=0}^{m-1} (-1)^k \ln \left| \sin \left( \frac{2k+1}{8n+4} \pi + \frac{2p+1}{4m} \pi \right) \right|. \\
112. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(k + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = 8\mathbf{G} - \pi \ln(6 + 4\sqrt{2}).
\end{aligned}$$

$$113. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{3k}{2} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3k}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = 12\mathbf{G} - 2\pi \ln 6.$$

$$114. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k+3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k+1}{4}\right) \right] = -\frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2.$$

$$115. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{3k}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3k}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{20}{3}\mathbf{G} - \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2 \\ - \frac{4\pi}{3} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}).$$

$$116. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k}{5} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k}{5} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{8}{5}\mathbf{G} + 3\pi \ln 2 \\ + 2\pi \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) - 4\pi \ln(1 + \sqrt{5}).$$

$$117. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k}{6} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k}{6} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{G} - 2\pi \ln \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$118. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k}{8} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k}{8} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = 2\mathbf{G} - \frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 - \pi \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}).$$

$$119. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{3k}{8} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3k}{8} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{8}{3}\mathbf{G} - \frac{\pi}{4} \ln 2 \\ + \pi \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) - \frac{4\pi}{3} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}).$$

$$120. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k}{10} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k}{10} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{4}{5}\mathbf{G} + \pi \ln 5 \\ - 2\pi \ln(1 + \sqrt{5}).$$

$$121. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{3k}{10} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3k}{10} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{12}{5}\mathbf{G} - \pi \ln \frac{144}{5} \\ + 2\pi \ln(1 + \sqrt{5}).$$

$$122. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{k}{12} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{k}{12} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{\pi}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{2\pi}{3} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}).$$

$$123. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{3k}{16} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{3k}{16} + \frac{1}{4}\right) \right] = \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{G} + \frac{\pi}{8} \ln 2 \\ + \frac{4\pi}{3} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) - \pi \ln\left(4 + 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{26 + 17\sqrt{2}}\right).$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 124. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 = (\sqrt{3} - 1) \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2 \ln 2 \ln (\sqrt{3} + 1).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 125. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{k}{2\sqrt{3}+4} + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{k}{2\sqrt{3}+4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 = (1 - \sqrt{3}) \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2 \ln 2 \ln (\sqrt{3} + 1) - 2 \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 126. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{3-\sqrt{2}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{3-\sqrt{2}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 = (3 - 4\sqrt{2}) \frac{\pi^2}{12} + 3 \ln 2 \ln (\sqrt{2} + 1) - \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 127. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{4+\sqrt{15}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{4+\sqrt{15}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 = (\sqrt{15} - 2) \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2 \ln 2 \ln (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}) - 2 \ln \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \ln (2 + \sqrt{3}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 128. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{4-\sqrt{15}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{4-\sqrt{15}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 = (2 - \sqrt{15}) \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2 \ln 2 \ln (\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}) + 2 \ln \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right) \ln (2 + \sqrt{3}) \\
 - 2 \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 129. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{24}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{5+\sqrt{24}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 = \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{5}{12} \right) \pi^2 - \frac{3}{2} \ln 2 \ln (5 + 2\sqrt{6}) - \ln (1 + \sqrt{2}) \ln (2 + \sqrt{3}) - \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 130. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{24}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{5-\sqrt{24}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 = \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{5}{12} \right) \pi^2 + \frac{3}{2} \ln 2 \ln (5 + 2\sqrt{6}) + \ln (1 + \sqrt{2}) \ln (2 + \sqrt{3}) - \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 131. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{6+\sqrt{35}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{6+\sqrt{35}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 = (\sqrt{35} - 3) \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2 \ln 2 \ln (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}) - 2 \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \ln (8 + 3\sqrt{7}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 132. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{6 - \sqrt{35}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{6 - \sqrt{35}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= (3 - \sqrt{35}) \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2 \ln 2 \ln (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}) + 2 \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \ln (8 + 3\sqrt{7}) - 2 \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 133. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{8 + \sqrt{63}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{8 + \sqrt{63}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= (\sqrt{63} - 4) \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2 \ln 2 \ln (3 + \sqrt{7}) - 2 \ln \frac{5 + \sqrt{21}}{2} \ln (2 + \sqrt{3}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 134. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{8 - \sqrt{63}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{8 - \sqrt{63}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= (4 - \sqrt{63}) \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2 \ln 2 \ln (3 + \sqrt{7}) + 2 \ln \frac{5 + \sqrt{21}}{2} \ln (2 + \sqrt{3}) - 2 \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 135. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{11 + \sqrt{120}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{11 + \sqrt{120}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= (\sqrt{480} - 11) \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \ln (2 + \sqrt{3}) \ln (3 + \sqrt{10}) - \ln (1 + \sqrt{2}) \ln (4 + \sqrt{15}) \\
 &\quad - \frac{3}{2} \ln 2 \ln (11 + \sqrt{120}) - \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \ln (5 + \sqrt{24}) - \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 136. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{11 - \sqrt{120}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{11 - \sqrt{120}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= (11 - \sqrt{480}) \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \ln (2 + \sqrt{3}) \ln (3 + \sqrt{10}) + \ln (1 + \sqrt{2}) \ln (4 + \sqrt{15}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{3}{2} \ln 2 \ln (11 + \sqrt{120}) + \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \ln (5 + \sqrt{24}) - \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 137. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{12 + \sqrt{143}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{12 + \sqrt{143}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= (\sqrt{143} - 6) \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2 \ln 2 \ln (\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{13}) - 2 \ln \frac{3 + \sqrt{13}}{2} \ln (10 + 3\sqrt{11}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 138. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{12 - \sqrt{143}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{12 - \sqrt{143}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= (6 - \sqrt{143}) \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2 \ln 2 \ln (\sqrt{11} + \sqrt{13}) + 2 \ln \frac{3 + \sqrt{13}}{2} \ln (10 + 3\sqrt{11}) \\
 &\quad - 2 \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 139. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{13 + \sqrt{168}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{13 + \sqrt{168}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= (\sqrt{672} - 13) \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) \ln(15 + \sqrt{224}) \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \ln(5 + \sqrt{24}) \ln(8 + \sqrt{63}) \\
 &\quad - \frac{3}{2} \ln 2 \ln(13 + \sqrt{168}) - \ln \frac{5 + \sqrt{21}}{2} \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) - \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 140. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{13 - \sqrt{168}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{13 - \sqrt{168}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= (13 - \sqrt{672}) \frac{\pi^2}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) \ln(15 + \sqrt{224}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \ln(5 + \sqrt{24}) \ln(8 + \sqrt{63}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{3}{2} \ln 2 \ln(13 + \sqrt{168}) + \ln \frac{5 + \sqrt{21}}{2} \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) - \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 141. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{14 + \sqrt{195}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{14 + \sqrt{195}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= (\sqrt{195} - 7) \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2 \ln 2 \ln(\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{15}) - 2 \ln \frac{3 + \sqrt{13}}{2} \ln(4 + \sqrt{15}) \\
 &\quad - 2 \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \ln(25 + \sqrt{39}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 142. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{14 - \sqrt{195}}{2} k + 1 \right) - \psi \left( \frac{14 - \sqrt{195}}{2} k + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \\
 &= (7 - \sqrt{195}) \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 2 \ln 2 \ln(\sqrt{13} + \sqrt{15}) + 2 \ln \frac{3 + \sqrt{13}}{2} \ln(4 + \sqrt{15}) + \\
 &\quad + 2 \ln \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \ln(25 + \sqrt{39}) - 2 \ln^2 2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 143. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{3 + \sqrt{8}}{4} (2k+1) + \frac{3}{4} \right) - \psi \left( \frac{3 + \sqrt{8}}{4} (2k+1) + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \ln 2 \ln(3 + \sqrt{8}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 144. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{5 + \sqrt{24}}{4} (2k+1) + \frac{3}{4} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \psi \left( \frac{5 + \sqrt{24}}{4} (2k+1) + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + \sqrt{2}) \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln 2 \ln(5 + \sqrt{24}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 145. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{11+\sqrt{120}}{4} (2k+1) + \frac{3}{4} \right) \right. \\
 \left. - \psi \left( \frac{11+\sqrt{120}}{4} (2k+1) + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{4} \ln 2 \ln (11+\sqrt{120}) \\
 - \frac{1}{2} \ln (1+\sqrt{2}) \ln (4+\sqrt{15}) - \frac{1}{2} \ln (2+\sqrt{3}) \ln (3+\sqrt{10}) \\
 + \frac{3}{2} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \ln (5+\sqrt{24}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 146. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \left[ \psi \left( \frac{13+\sqrt{168}}{4} (2k+1) + \frac{3}{4} \right) \right. \\
 \left. - \psi \left( \frac{13+\sqrt{168}}{4} (2k+1) + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right] \\
 = \frac{1}{4} \ln (2+\sqrt{3}) \ln (15+\sqrt{224}) + \frac{1}{4} \ln (5+\sqrt{24}) \ln (8+\sqrt{63}) \\
 - \frac{3}{2} \ln \frac{5+\sqrt{21}}{2} \ln (1+\sqrt{2}) - \frac{1}{4} \ln 2 \ln (13+\sqrt{168}).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.2.2. Series containing $\psi(ka+b)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(kz) \\ \cos(kz) \end{matrix} \right\} \psi \left( k + \frac{1}{2} \right) = -\frac{i^{(1\pm 1)/2}}{2} (C + 2 \ln 2) (e^{u_-} \mp e^{u_+}) \\
 + i^{(1\pm 1)/2} \left[ u_- e^{u_-} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -u_- \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \mp u_+ e^{u_+} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -u_+ \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \quad [u_{\pm} = te^{\pm iz}].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(k!)^2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sin(kz) \\ \cos(kz) \end{matrix} \right\} \psi(k+1) \\
 = \frac{i^{(1\pm 1)/2}}{2} [K_0(2u_-) \mp K_0(2u_+) + \ln u_- I_0(2u_-) \mp \ln u_+ I_0(2u_+)] \\
 [u_{\pm} = \sqrt{t} e^{\pm iz/2}].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.2.3. Series containing products of $\psi(ka+b)$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} t^k \psi^2(k) = \frac{t}{1-t} [C^2 + 2C \ln(1-t) + \ln^2(1-t) + \text{Li}_2(t)] \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k} \psi^2(k) = \ln(1-t) \left[ \text{Li}_2(t) - \frac{\pi^2}{3} - C^2 \right] + \ln^2(1-t) (\ln t - C) \\
 - \frac{1}{3} \ln^3(1-t) + 2 \text{Li}_3(1-t) - 2\zeta(3) \quad [|t| < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \psi^2(k) = \left( \frac{\pi^2}{12} - C^2 \right) \ln 2 - C \ln^2 2 - \frac{1}{3} \ln^3 2 - \frac{1}{4} \zeta(3).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \psi^2(k) = \frac{11\pi^4}{360} + \frac{\pi^2 \mathbf{C}^2}{6} - 2\mathbf{C}\zeta(3) \quad [[29], (9)].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} \psi^2(k) = \frac{\pi^2}{480} (11\pi^2 - 40\mathbf{C}^2 + 40 \ln^2 2) - \frac{1}{12} \left[ \ln^4 2 + 24 \operatorname{Li}_4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right] \\ - \frac{1}{4} (\mathbf{C} + 7 \ln 2) \zeta(3).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} \psi^2(k) = \mathbf{C}^2 - 2\mathbf{C} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} + 1 \quad [[63], (4.16)].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^3} \psi^2(k) = -\frac{\pi^4 \mathbf{C}}{180} + \left( \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \mathbf{C}^2 \right) \zeta(3) - \frac{3}{2} \zeta(5).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4} \psi^2(k) = \frac{37\pi^6}{22680} + \frac{\pi^4 \mathbf{C}^2}{90} + \frac{\pi^2 \mathbf{C}}{3} \zeta(3) - \zeta^2(3) - 4\mathbf{C}\zeta(5).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^5} \psi^2(k) = -\frac{\pi^4}{180} \zeta(3) + \mathbf{C} \left[ \zeta^2(3) - \frac{\pi^6}{630} \right] + \left( \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \mathbf{C}^2 \right) \zeta(5) - \zeta(7).$$

$$10. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \psi^2\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4} (\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2) [\pi^2 - 4(\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2) \ln 2] - \frac{7}{4} \zeta(3) \quad [[29], (19)].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \psi^2\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^4}{8} + \frac{\pi^2}{6} (\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2)^2 - 7(\mathbf{C} + 2 \ln 2) \zeta(3) \quad [[29], (22)].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (2k+1)} \psi^2\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} (\pi^2 + 2\mathbf{C}^2).$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (2k+1)(2k+3)} \psi^2\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{16} (\pi^2 + 4\mathbf{C} + 2\mathbf{C}^2 - 6).$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2}{k! (k+1)!} \psi^2\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ = \frac{2}{3\pi} [\pi^2 + 24(2 \ln 2 - 1)\mathbf{C} + 6\mathbf{C}^2 + 24(2 \ln 2 - 1)^2].$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{k!} \psi^2(k+a) = -\frac{\pi}{a} \operatorname{csc}(a\pi) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a < 0].$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{k!} \psi(k+a) \psi(k+b) = B(-a, b) [\psi(-a) - \psi(a) - \psi(b-a)]$$

$$[\operatorname{Re} a < 0; a, b \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots].$$

$$17. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+1)!} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \psi(k+1) = \pi^2 - 4C + 2C^2 + 8 \ln 2(1 - \ln 2).$$

$$18. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+1)!} \psi\left(k - \frac{1}{2}\right) \psi(k+1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} [3\pi^2 - 4C + 6C^2 + 8 \ln 2(7 - 3 \ln 2) - 56].$$

$$19. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+2)!} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \psi(k+2)$$

$$= \frac{2}{9} [3C^2 + 2C(9 \ln 2 - 7) - 3\pi^2 + 56(1 - \ln 2) + 24 \ln^2 2].$$

$$20. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+1)!(k+1)} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \psi(k+2) = 4 \left( \frac{\pi^2}{3} - C^2 - 4 \right) (\ln 2 - 1)$$

$$+ C \left[ \frac{5\pi^2}{3} - 8(3 - 2 \ln 2 + \ln^2 2) \right] + 4[8 - 7\zeta(3)].$$

$$21. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2}{k!(k+1)!} \psi^2\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3\pi} [6C^2 + 24C(2 \ln 2 - 1) + \pi^2 + 24(2 \ln 2 - 1)^2].$$

$$22. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(k+1)!(k+2)!} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \psi\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{4}{9\pi} \{3(3\pi - 8)C^2 + 2[(56 - 96 \ln 2) + 9\pi(2 \ln 2 - 1)]C$$

$$- 64(6 \ln^2 2 - 7 \ln 2 + 1) + 36\pi \ln 2(\ln 2 - 1) - 4\pi^2\}.$$

#### 6.2.4. Series containing $\psi'(ka+b)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} t^k \psi'(k) = -\frac{\pi^2}{6} + \operatorname{Li}_2(t) + \frac{1}{1-t} [\ln t \ln(1-t) + \operatorname{Li}_2(1-t)] \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \psi'(k) = -\frac{\pi^2}{8}.$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k} \psi'(k) = 2\zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \ln t + \ln^2 t \ln(1-t) + \ln t \operatorname{Li}_2(t) \\ + \ln(t-t^2) \operatorname{Li}_2(1-t) - 2 \operatorname{Li}_3(1-t) \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \psi'(k) = 2\zeta(3) \quad [[63], (4.12)].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \psi'(k) = \frac{1}{4} \zeta(3) - \frac{\pi^2}{4} \ln 2.$$

$$6. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} \psi'(k) = 1 \quad [[63], (4.14)].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k!)^2}{(2k+2)!} t^k \psi'(k) = -\frac{7}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{12} + 3 \frac{\sqrt{4-t}}{\sqrt{t}} \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{t}}{2} \\ + \frac{3t + \pi^2 + 6}{3t} \arcsin^2 \frac{\sqrt{t}}{2} - \frac{2}{3t} \arcsin^4 \frac{\sqrt{t}}{2} \quad [|t| < 4].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2} \psi'\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{5\pi^4}{96}.$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} t^k \psi'\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{2\sqrt{1-t}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-t}} \arcsin^2 \sqrt{t} \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (2k+1)} t^k \psi'\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{2\sqrt{t}} \arcsin \sqrt{t} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{t}} \arcsin^3 \sqrt{t} \\ [|t| < 1].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k+1)! (2k+1)} t^k \psi'\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{8 + \pi^2}{t} (\sqrt{1-t} - 1) \\ + \frac{8 + \pi^2}{\sqrt{t}} \arcsin \sqrt{t} - \frac{4}{t} \sqrt{1-t} \arcsin^2 \sqrt{t} - \frac{4}{3\sqrt{t}} \arcsin^3 \sqrt{t} \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{k!} \psi'(k+a) = \frac{\pi}{a} \csc(a\pi) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a < 1; a \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{k!} \psi(k+a) \psi'(k+a) = -\frac{\pi}{a} \csc(a\pi) [2C + \psi(-a)] \\ [\operatorname{Re} a < 1; a \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots].$$

### 6.3. The Hurwitz Zeta Function $\zeta(s, z)$

#### 6.3.1. Series containing $\zeta(k, z)$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k+n} \zeta(k, z) = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} t^{-k} \frac{\partial \zeta(s, z-t)}{\partial s} \Big|_{s=-k} - t^{-n} \frac{\partial \zeta(s, z)}{\partial s} \Big|_{s=-n} \\ - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{t^{-k}}{n-k} \zeta(-k, z) - \frac{t}{n+1} [\psi(n+1) - \psi(z) + \mathbf{C}] \quad [|t| < |z|; [50]].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(k-1)!}{(k+n)!} t^k \zeta(k, z) = \frac{(-t)^{-n}}{n!} \frac{\partial \zeta(s, z-t)}{\partial s} \Big|_{s=-n} \\ - \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-t)^{-k} \frac{\partial \zeta(s, z)}{\partial s} \Big|_{s=-k} \\ - \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-t)^{-k}}{k+1} B_{k+1}(z) [\psi(n+1) - \psi(k+1)] \\ + \frac{t}{(n+1)!} [\psi(n+1) - \psi(z) + \mathbf{C}] \quad [|t| < |z|; [50]].$$

### 6.4. The Sine $\text{Si}(z)$ and Cosine $\text{ci}(z)$ Integrals

#### 6.4.1. Series containing $\text{Si}(\varphi(k)x)$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k(k+1)} \text{Si}((2k+1)x) = \text{Si}(x) - 2 \sin x \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k(k^2 a^2 + b^2)} \text{Si}(kx) = -\frac{x}{2b^2} + \frac{\pi}{2b^2} \text{csch} \frac{b\pi}{a} \text{shi} \left( \frac{bx}{a} \right) \quad [-\pi \leq x \leq \pi].$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k(k^2 a^2 - b^2)} \text{Si}(kx) = \frac{x}{2b^2} - \frac{\pi}{2b^2} \csc \frac{b\pi}{a} \text{Si} \left( \frac{bx}{a} \right) \quad [-\pi \leq x \leq \pi].$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k(k^2 - 1)} \text{Si}(kx) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin x - \frac{3}{4} \text{Si}(x) \quad [-\pi \leq x \leq \pi].$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{-1}}{((2k+1)^2 a^2 + b^2)} \text{Si}((2k+1)x) \\ = \frac{\pi}{4b^2} \left[ \tanh \frac{b\pi}{2a} \text{shi} \left( \frac{bx}{a} \right) - \text{chi} \left( \frac{bx}{a} \right) + \ln \frac{bx}{a} + \mathbf{C} \right] \quad [0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$



$$6. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)(2k+1)} \operatorname{Si}((2k+1)x) = 3 \operatorname{Si}(x) + \pi \operatorname{ci}(x) - 2 \sin x \\ - \pi \ln x - \pi \mathbf{C} \quad [0 < x < \pi/2].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{k^2 + a^2}} \operatorname{Si}(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x) = -\frac{1}{2a} \operatorname{Si}(ax) \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 \sqrt{k^2 + a^2}} \operatorname{Si}(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x) \\ = \frac{1}{12a^3} [(3 - \pi^2 a^2) \operatorname{Si}(ax) - 3 \sin(ax)] \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)\sqrt{(2k+1)^2 + a^2}} \operatorname{Si}(\sqrt{(2k+1)^2 + a^2} x) = \frac{\pi}{4a} \operatorname{Si}(ax) \\ [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].$$

#### 6.4.2. Series containing $\operatorname{ci}(\varphi(k)x)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + a^2} \left[ \operatorname{ci}(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(k^2 + a^2) \right] \\ = \frac{1}{2a^2} \operatorname{csch}(a\pi) [\sinh(a\pi) \ln a + a\pi(\mathbf{C} + \ln x) - \sinh(a\pi) \operatorname{ci}(ax)] \\ [0 < a < \pi].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^3} [\operatorname{ci}((2k+1)x) - \ln(2k+1)] = \frac{\pi^3}{32} (\mathbf{C} + \ln x) - \frac{\pi x^2}{16} \\ [0 < x < \pi/2].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(4k^2 - 1)(2k+3)} [\operatorname{ci}((2k+1)x) - \ln(2k+1)] \\ = -\frac{\pi}{16} \left[ \mathbf{C} + \ln \frac{x}{2} + \operatorname{ci}(2x) \right].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1)^{-1}}{(2k+1)^2 + a^2} \left[ \operatorname{ci}(\sqrt{(2k+1)^2 + a^2} x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln((2k+1)^2 + a^2) \right] \\ = -\frac{\pi}{4a^2} [\mathbf{C} + \ln(ax) - \operatorname{ci}(ax)] + \frac{\pi(e^{a\pi/2} - 1)^2}{4a^2(e^{a\pi} + 1)} (\mathbf{C} + \ln x) \quad [0 < a < \pi].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{-2}}{(2k+1)^2 a^2 + b^2} [\operatorname{ci}((2k+1)x) - \ln(2k+1)] \\ = \frac{\pi}{8b^3} \left\{ b(\pi \mathbf{C} - 2x + \pi \ln x) + 2a \operatorname{shi}\left(\frac{bx}{a}\right) + 2a \tanh \frac{b\pi}{2a} \left[ \ln \frac{b}{a} - \operatorname{chi}\left(\frac{bx}{a}\right) \right] \right\} \\ [0 < x < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{-2}}{(2k+1)^2 a^2 - b^2} [\text{ci}((2k+1)x) - \ln(2k+1)] \\
&= -\frac{\pi}{8b^3} \left\{ 2a \text{Si}\left(\frac{bx}{a}\right) + b(\pi C - 2x + \pi \ln x) + 2a \tan \frac{b\pi}{2a} \left[ \ln \frac{b}{a} - \text{ci}\left(\frac{bx}{a}\right) \right] \right\} \\
&\quad [0 < x < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

### 6.4.3. Series containing $\text{Si}(kx)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(ky)}{k^{2m-1}} \text{Si}(kx) = (-1)^m \frac{x^{2m-1}}{2(2m-1)!(2m-1)} + \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)} \\
& \times \left[ (-1)^{m-1} \frac{\pi y^{2m-2k-3}}{2(2m-2k-3)!} + (-1)^k \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{y^{2j}}{(2j)!} \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \right] \\
& \quad [m \geq 1; 0 < x < \pi; x < y < 2\pi - x].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\cos(ky)}{k^{2m-1}} \text{Si}(kx) = (-1)^m \frac{x^{2m-1}}{2(2m-1)!(2m-1)} \\
& - \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)} \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{y^{2j}}{(2j)!} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \\
& \times \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \quad [m \geq 1; -\pi < x < \pi; |x| - \pi < y < \pi - |x|].
\end{aligned}$$

### 6.4.4. Series containing products of $\text{Si}(kx)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m}} \text{Si}(kx) \text{Si}(ky) = (-1)^m \frac{x^{2m-1}y}{2(2m-1)!(2m-1)} \\
& - \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!(2k+1)} \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{y^{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!(2j+1)} \\
& \quad \times (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \\
& \quad [m \geq 1; -\pi < x < \pi; |x| - \pi < y < \pi - |x|].
\end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^n} \prod_{i=1}^n \text{Si}(kx_i) = -\frac{1}{2} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i \quad \left[ x_i > 0; \sum_{i=1}^n x_i < \pi \right].$$

## 6.5. The Fresnel Integrals $S(x)$ and $C(x)$

### 6.5.1. Series containing $S(\varphi(k)x)$ , $C(\varphi(k)x)$ and algebraic functions

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{3/2}(k^2-1)} S(kx) = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{x}{2\pi}} (2x + 3 \sin x) - S(x) \quad [-\pi \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{3/2} (k^2 a^2 + b^2)} S(kx) = -\frac{2}{3b^2 \sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{3/2} + \frac{a^{1/2} \pi}{(2b)^{5/2}} \operatorname{csch} \frac{b\pi}{a} \left[ \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{\frac{bx}{a}} \right) - \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{\frac{bx}{a}} \right) \right] \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{3/2} (k^2 a^2 - b^2)} S(kx) = \frac{2}{3b^2 \sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{3/2} - \frac{a^{1/2} \pi}{2b^{5/2}} \operatorname{csc} \frac{b\pi}{a} S\left(\frac{bx}{a}\right) \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{-3/2}}{k(k+1)} S((2k+1)x) = 4S(x) + \pi C(x) - \sqrt{\frac{2x}{\pi}} (\pi + \sin x) \quad [0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1)^{-1/2}}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} S((2k+1)x) = -\frac{\pi}{2^{7/2}} S(2x) \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^{5/2}} S((2k+1)x) = \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{\frac{\pi x^3}{2}} \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k(k+1)(2k+1)^{1/2}} S((2k+1)x) = 2S(x) - \sqrt{\frac{2x}{\pi}} \sin x \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k^2 + a^2)^{3/4}} S(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x) = \frac{1}{2a^{3/2}} S(ax) \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 (k^2 + a^2)^{3/4}} S(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x) = \frac{1}{24a^{7/2}} \left[ (9 - 2\pi^2 a^2) S(ax) - 3\sqrt{\frac{2ax}{\pi}} \sin(ax) \right] \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)((2k+1)^2 + a^2)^{3/4}} S(\sqrt{(2k+1)^2 + a^2} x) = \frac{\pi}{4a^{3/2}} S(ax) \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{1/2} (k^2 a^2 + b^2)} C(kx) = -\frac{1}{b^2} \sqrt{\frac{x}{2\pi}} + \frac{\pi}{2^{5/2} a^{1/2} b^{3/2}} \operatorname{csch} \frac{b\pi}{a} \left[ \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{\frac{bx}{a}} \right) + \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{\frac{bx}{a}} \right) \right] \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{1/2} (k^2 a^2 - b^2)} C(kx) = \frac{1}{b^2} \sqrt{\frac{x}{2\pi}} - \frac{\pi}{2a^{1/2} b^{3/2}} \csc \frac{b\pi}{a} C\left(\frac{bx}{a}\right) \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{1/2} (k^2 - 1)} C(kx) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{8\pi}} (\cos x + 2) - \frac{1}{2} C(x) \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

$$14. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{-1/2}}{k(k+1)} C((2k+1)x) = 2C(x) - \pi S(x) - \sqrt{\frac{2x}{\pi}} \cos x \quad [0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1)^{1/2}}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} C((2k+1)x) = -\frac{\pi}{2^{7/2}} C(2x) \quad [0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^{3/2}} C((2k+1)x) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi x}{2}} \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].$$

$$17. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1)^{1/2}}{k(k+1)} C((2k+1)x) = -\sqrt{\frac{2x}{\pi}} \cos x \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].$$

$$18. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k^2 + a^2)^{1/4}} C\left(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x\right) = -\frac{1}{2a^{1/2}} C(ax) \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].$$

$$19. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 (k^2 + a^2)^{1/4}} C\left(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x\right) \\ = \frac{1}{24a^{5/2}} \left[ (2\pi^2 a^2 - 3) C(ax) - 3\sqrt{\frac{2ax}{\pi}} \cos(ax) \right] \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

$$20. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)((2k+1)^2 + a^2)^{1/4}} C(\sqrt{(2k+1)^2 + a^2} x) = \frac{\pi}{4a^{1/2}} C(ax) \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].$$

### 6.5.2. Series containing $S(\varphi(k)x)$ , $C(\varphi(k)x)$ and trigonometric functions

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{5/2}} \sin(kx) S(ky) = -\frac{x}{3} \sqrt{\frac{y^3}{2\pi}} \quad [x, y > 0; x + y < \pi].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{3/2}} \cos(kx) S(ky) = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{y^3}{2\pi}} \quad [x, y > 0; x + y < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^{2m-1/2}} S(ky) &= (-1)^m \frac{y^{2m-1/2}}{(2m-1)!(4m-1)\sqrt{2\pi}} \\
&\quad + \sqrt{\frac{2y^3}{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{y^{2k}}{(2k+1)!(4k+3)} \\
&\quad \times \left[ (-1)^{m-1} \frac{\pi x^{2m-2k-3}}{2(2m-2k-3)!} + (-1)^k \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{x^{2j}}{(2j)!} \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \right] \\
&\quad [m \geq 1; 0 < y < \pi; y < x < 2\pi - y].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^{2m-1/2}} S(ky) &= (-1)^m \frac{y^{2m-1/2}}{(2m-1)!(4m-1)\sqrt{2\pi}} \\
&\quad - \sqrt{\frac{2y^3}{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k y^{2k}}{(2k+1)!(4k+3)} \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{x^{2j}}{(2j)!} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \\
&\quad \times \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \quad [m \geq 1; -\pi < y < \pi; |y| - \pi < x < \pi - |y|].
\end{aligned}$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{3/2}} \sin(kx) C(ky) = -x \sqrt{\frac{y}{2\pi}} \quad [x, y > 0; x + y < \pi].$$

$$6. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{1/2}} \cos(kx) C(ky) = -\sqrt{\frac{y}{2\pi}} \quad [x, y > 0; x + y < \pi].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^{2m-3/2}} C(ky) &= (-1)^m \frac{y^{2m-3/2}}{(2m-2)!(4m-3)\sqrt{2\pi}} \\
&\quad + \sqrt{\frac{2y}{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{y^{2k}}{(2k)!(4k+1)} \\
&\quad \times \left[ (-1)^m \frac{\pi x^{2m-2k-3}}{2(2m-2k-3)!} + (-1)^k \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{x^{2j}}{(2j)!} \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \right] \\
&\quad [m \geq 2; 0 < y < \pi; y < x < 2\pi - y].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^{2m-3/2}} C(ky) &= (-1)^m \frac{y^{2m-3/2}}{(2m-2)!(4m-3)\sqrt{2\pi}} \\
&\quad - \sqrt{\frac{2y}{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k y^{2k}}{(2k)!(4k+1)} \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{x^{2j}}{(2j)!} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \\
&\quad \times \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \quad [m \geq 2; -\pi < y < \pi; |y| - \pi < x < \pi - |y|].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{1/2}(k^2-1)} [\sin(kx)S(kx) + \cos(kx)C(kx)] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (x \cos x - \sin x) S(x) - \frac{1}{2} (\cos x + x \sin x) C(x) + 3\sqrt{\frac{x}{8\pi}} \\
 & \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{1/2}(k^2+a^2)} [\sin(kx)S(kx) + \cos(kx)C(kx)] = -\frac{1}{b^2} \sqrt{\frac{x}{2\pi}} \\
 & + \frac{\pi}{2^{5/2}a^{1/2}b^{3/2}} \operatorname{csch} \frac{b\pi}{a} \left[ e^{bx/a} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{\frac{bx}{a}} \right) + e^{-bx/a} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{\frac{bx}{a}} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{3/2}(k^2+a^2)} [\cos(kx)S(kx) - \sin(kx)C(kx)] = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{\pi}b^2} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^{3/2} \\
 & - \frac{a^{1/2}\pi}{(2b)^{5/2}} \operatorname{csch} \frac{b\pi}{a} \left[ e^{bz/a} \operatorname{erf} \left( \sqrt{\frac{bx}{a}} \right) - e^{-bz/a} \operatorname{erfi} \left( \sqrt{\frac{bx}{a}} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{1/2}(k^2-1)} [\sin(kx)S(kx) + \cos(kx)C(kx)] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (x \cos x - \sin x) S(x) - \frac{1}{2} (\cos x + x \sin x) C(x) + 3\sqrt{\frac{x}{8\pi}} \\
 & \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{3/2}(k^2-1)} [\cos(kx)S(kx) - \sin(kx)C(kx)] \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} (x \sin x + 2 \cos x) S(x) + \frac{1}{2} (2 \sin x - x \cos x) C(x) - \frac{4}{3\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1)^{1/2}}{k(k+1)} \\
 & \quad \times [\sin((2k+1)x)S((2k+1)x) + \cos((2k+1)x)C((2k+1)x)] \\
 & \quad = 2x \left[ \sin x C(x) - \cos x S(x) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} \right] \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{-3/2}}{k(k+1)} \\
 & \quad \times [\cos((2k+1)x)S((2k+1)x) - \sin((2k+1)x)C((2k+1)x)] \\
 & = [4 \cos x + (2x - \pi) \cos x] S(x) - [4 \sin x + (\pi - 2x) \cos x] C(x) + \sqrt{2\pi x} \\
 & \quad [0 < x < \pi/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{-1/2}}{k(k+1)} \\
 & \times [\sin((2k+1)x)S((2k+1)x) + \cos((2k+1)x)C((2k+1)x)] \\
 & = [2 \sin x + (\pi - 2x) \cos x] S(x) + [2 \cos x + (2x - \pi) \sin x] C(x) - \sqrt{\frac{2x}{\pi}} \\
 & \quad [0 < x < \pi/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^{3/2}} \\
 & \times [\sin((2k+1)x)S((2k+1)x) + \cos((2k+1)x)C((2k+1)x)] = \sqrt{\frac{\pi x}{8}} \\
 & \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1)^{1/2}}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} \\
 & \times [\sin((2k+1)x)S((2k+1)x) + \cos((2k+1)x)C((2k+1)x)] \\
 & = -\frac{\pi}{2^{5/2}} [\sin(2x)S(2x) + \cos(2x)C(2x)] \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1)^{-1/2}}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} \\
 & \times [\cos((2k+1)x)S((2k+1)x) - \sin((2k+1)x)C((2k+1)x)] \\
 & = -\frac{\pi}{2^{7/2}} [\cos(2x)S(2x) - \sin(2x)C(2x)] \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1)^{-1/2}}{k(k+1)} \\
 & \times [\cos((2k+1)x)S((2k+1)x) - \sin((2k+1)x)C((2k+1)x)] \\
 & = 2(\cos x + x \sin x) S(x) - 2(\sin x - x \cos x) C(x) \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^{5/2}} \\
 & \times [\cos((2k+1)x)S((2k+1)x) - \sin((2k+1)x)C((2k+1)x)] \\
 & = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{\pi x^3}{2}} \quad [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.5.3. Series containing $S(kx)$ , $C(kx)$ and $\text{Si}(kx)$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{5/2}} \text{Si}(kx) S(ky) = -\frac{x}{3} \sqrt{\frac{y^3}{2\pi}} \quad [x, y > 0; x+y < \pi].$$

$$2. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{3/2}} \text{Si}(kx) C(ky) = -x \sqrt{\frac{y}{2\pi}} \quad [x, y > 0; x+y < \pi].$$

### 6.5.4. Series containing products of $S(kx)$ and $C(kx)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m+1}} S(kx) S(ky) = (-1)^m \frac{x^{2m-1/2} y^{3/2}}{3(2m-1)!(4m-1)\pi} \\ - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+3/2}}{(2k+1)!(4k+3)} \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{y^{2j+3/2}}{(2j+1)!(4j+3)} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \\ \times \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \quad [m \geq 1; -\pi < x < \pi; |x| - \pi < y < \pi - |x|].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m}} S(kx) C(ky) = (-1)^m \frac{x^{2m-1/2} y^{1/2}}{(2m-1)!(4m-1)\pi} \\ - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+3/2}}{(2k+1)!(4k+3)} \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{y^{2j+1/2}}{(2j)!(4j+1)} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \\ \times \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \quad [m \geq 1; -\pi < x < \pi; |x| - \pi < y < \pi - |x|].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m-1}} C(kx) C(ky) = (-1)^m \frac{x^{2m-3/2} y^{1/2}}{(2m-2)!(4m-3)\pi} \\ - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k x^{2k+1/2}}{(2k)!(4k+1)} \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{y^{2j+1/2}}{(2j)!(4j+1)} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \\ \times \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \quad [m \geq 2; -\pi < x < \pi; |x| - \pi < y < \pi - |x|].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{3n/2}} \prod_{i=1}^n S(kx_i) = -\frac{3^{-n}}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)^{n/2} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{3/2} \quad \left[x_i > 0; \sum_{i=1}^n x_i < \pi\right].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{n/2}} \prod_{i=1}^n C(kx_i) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)^{n/2} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{1/2} \quad \left[x_i > 0; \sum_{i=1}^n x_i < \pi\right].$$

## 6.6. The Incomplete Gamma Function $\gamma(\nu, z)$

### 6.6.1. Series containing $\gamma(\nu \pm k, z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k! (\nu)_k} \gamma(\nu + k, z) = \frac{z^\nu}{\nu} e^{-z} \Phi_3(1; \nu + 1; z, tz).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\nu)_k} \gamma(\nu + k, z) = (\nu - 1) z^{\nu-1} e^{-z} - (\nu - 1)(\nu - z - 1) \gamma(\nu - 1, z).$$



3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{(k!)^2} \gamma(k+1, z) = \frac{e^{-z}}{2} [1 + (2z-1)J_0(2z) - \pi z J_0(2z) \mathbf{H}_1(2z) + \pi z J_1(2z) \mathbf{H}_0(2z)].$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-\nu)_k}{k!} t^k \gamma(\nu-k, z) = e^{-t} \gamma(\nu, z-t) \quad [|t| < |z|].$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k! (\nu)_k} \gamma(\nu+k, z) = \Gamma(\nu) (2t)^{-\nu} \int_0^{2\sqrt{tz}} x^\nu e^{-x^2/(4t)} I_{\nu-1}(x) dx.$$
6. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-2k}}{k! (a)_k} \gamma(\nu+2k, z) = \frac{z^\nu}{\nu} {}_2F_2\left(a - \frac{1}{2}, \nu; -2z\right).$$
7. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{(\nu+1)_k (k+2\nu)} P_k^{(-k-\nu, \nu)}(0) \gamma(3\nu+k, z) = \frac{\nu}{6} \gamma^3(\nu, z).$$
8. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} E_k(w) \gamma(k+1, z) = \frac{2}{w} (1 - e^{-wz}) + \psi\left(\frac{w}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{w+1}{2}\right) + 2e^{-wz} \Phi(-e^{-z}, 1, w).$$

### 6.6.2. Series containing products of $\gamma(\nu+k, z)$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! (\nu)_k} \gamma^2(\nu+k, z) = \frac{z^{2\nu}}{\nu^2} {}_2F_2\left(\nu, \nu + \frac{1}{2}; -4z\right).$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k! (\nu)_k} \gamma(\nu+k, z) \gamma(\nu+k, -z) = \frac{e^{i\pi\nu}}{\nu^2} z^{2\nu} {}_1F_2\left(\frac{\nu}{2}; -z^2\right).$$

## 6.7. The Parabolic Cylinder Function $D_\nu(z)$

### 6.7.1. Series containing $D_{\nu \pm nk}(z)$ and elementary functions

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} D_{\nu+2k}(z) = (1+2t)^{-(\nu+1)/2} \exp \frac{tz^2}{2(2t+1)} D_\nu\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2t+1}}\right) \quad [|t| < 1/2; [80], (3.1)].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_{2k}}{k!} t^k D_{\nu-2k}(z) = (1-2t)^{\nu/2} \exp \frac{tz^2}{2(1-2t)} D_\nu\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{1-2t}}\right) \quad [|t| < 1/2; [80], (4.2)].$$

## 6.8. The Bessel Functions $J_\nu(z)$ and $Y_\nu(z)$

### 6.8.1. Series containing $J_{n k + \nu}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{2k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+\nu)^2 J_{2k+\nu}(z) \\ = \frac{\nu z^{\nu-1}}{2^\nu \Gamma(\nu-2)} \left[ \frac{\sin z}{\nu-2} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2}-1, \frac{2\nu-1}{4}, \frac{2\nu+1}{4} \\ \frac{\nu}{2}, \nu-\frac{1}{2}, \nu, \frac{1}{2}; -z^2 \end{matrix}\right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{z \cos z}{\nu-1} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\nu-1}{2}, \frac{2\nu+1}{4}, \frac{2\nu+3}{4} \\ \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \nu, \nu+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -z^2 \end{matrix}\right) \right].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k! (k+a)} J_{k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{a \Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1; -\frac{z^2}{4} \\ a+1, \nu+1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+a) \frac{(a)_k}{k!} J_{2k+\nu}(z) = \frac{a}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\nu-a}{2}, \frac{\nu-a+1}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu-a+1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+\nu) \frac{(\nu-\mu+1)_k}{(\mu)_k} J_{2k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \mu-1; -\frac{z^2}{4} \\ \mu, \nu \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\pm t)^k \frac{\left(\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (2\nu+1)_k} J_{k+\nu}(z) \\ = \Gamma(\nu+1) \left(\frac{4}{t}\right)^\nu J_\nu\left(\frac{z-\sqrt{z^2-2tz}}{2}\right) J_{\pm\nu}\left(\frac{z+\sqrt{z^2-2tz}}{2}\right) \quad [|t| < |z|/2].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+\nu) \frac{(\nu-\mu-1)_{2k}}{(\nu+\mu+2)_{2k}} J_{2k+\nu}(z) = \frac{(\mu+\nu)(\mu+\nu+1)z^{\nu-1}}{2^\nu \Gamma(\nu)} \\ \times \left[ \frac{\sin z}{\mu+\nu} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{2\nu-1}{4}, \frac{2\nu+1}{4}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}; -z^2 \\ \nu-\frac{1}{2}, \nu, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{z \cos z}{\mu+\nu+1} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{2\nu+1}{4}, \frac{2\nu+3}{4}, \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}; -z^2 \\ \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \nu, \nu+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu+3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \right].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+\nu) \frac{(\nu)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! \left(\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} J_{2k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \nu+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k+1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\nu\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}+\nu\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (1-\nu)_k (1+\nu)_k} J_{2k+1/2}(z) \\ = \nu \sqrt{2\pi z} \csc(\nu\pi) J_{-\nu}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) J_{\nu}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right).$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+\nu) \frac{(2\nu)_{2k} (a)_{2k} (b)_{2k}}{(2k)! (2\nu-a+1)_{2k} (2\nu-b+1)_{2k}} J_{2k+\nu}(z) \\ = \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu} \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\nu)} \left[ e^{-iz} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+\frac{1}{2}, 2\nu-a-b+1; 2iz \\ 2\nu-a+1, 2\nu-b+1 \end{matrix}\right) \right. \\ \left. + e^{iz} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+\frac{1}{2}, 2\nu-a-b+1; -2iz \\ 2\nu-a+1, 2\nu-b+1 \end{matrix}\right) \right].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+\nu) \frac{(a)_k (\nu)_k}{k! (\nu-a+1)_k} J_{4k+2\nu}(z) \\ = \frac{2^{-2\nu-1} z^{2\nu}}{\Gamma(2\nu)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu-a+\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^2}{4} \\ \nu+\frac{1}{2}, 2\nu-2a+1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (6k+\nu) \frac{\left(\frac{\nu}{3}\right)_k}{k!} J_{6k+\nu}(z) = \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{3}; -\frac{3z^2}{16} \\ \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

### 6.8.2. Series containing two Bessel functions $J_{nk+\nu}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_{k+\nu}^2(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu+2}}{\Gamma^2(\nu+2)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+1, \nu+\frac{3}{2}; -z^2 \\ \nu+2, \nu+2, 2\nu+2 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k+1}(w) J_{2n(2k+1)}(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin(w \cos(2nx)) \cos(z \sin x) dx.$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) J_{k+1/2}^2(z) = \frac{2z}{\pi}.$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+3) J_{k+3/2}^2(z) = \frac{1}{\pi z} [\cos(2z) + 2z^2 - 1].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+\nu) J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k+\nu}(z) = \frac{wz}{2(z-w)} [J_{\nu-1}(w) J_{\nu}(z) - J_{\nu}(w) J_{\nu-1}(z)].$$

6. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k + \nu) J_{k+\nu}^2(z) = \frac{z^2}{4} [J_{\nu-1}^2(z) + J_\nu^2(z) - J_{\nu-1}(z) J_{\nu+1}(z) - J_{\nu-2}(z) J_\nu(z)].$$
7. 
$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} k^2 (k^2 - 1)^2 J_k^2(z) = \frac{9z^4}{16} + \frac{5z^6}{32}.$$
8. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} J_k(z) J_{k+1}(z) = \frac{\pi}{8z} [J_0(2z) \mathbf{H}_1(2z) - J_1(2z) \mathbf{H}_0(2z)].$$
9. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^3} J_{\nu-k-1/2}(z) J_{\nu+k+1/2}(z) = \frac{1}{8} \int_0^\pi x(\pi-x) J_{2\nu}(2z \sin x) dx.$$
10. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\pm 1)^k}{k!} J_{\nu-k}(z) J_{\nu+k}(z) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} e^{\pm \cos(2x)} \cos(\sin 2x) J_{2\nu}(2z \cos x) dx.$$
11. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2\nu)_k}{k!} J_{k+\nu}^2(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} {}_1F_2\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}; \nu+1, \nu+1; -z^2\right).$$
12. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k + \nu) \frac{(2\nu)_k}{k!} J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k+\nu}(z) = \frac{2^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \left(\frac{wz}{w+z}\right)^\nu J_\nu(w+z).$$
13. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{(1-a)_k} J_k^2(z) = \frac{1}{2} J_0^2(z) + \frac{1}{2} {}_1F_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - a; 1, 1 - a; -z^2\right).$$
14. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{(1-a)_k} J_k^2(z) = \frac{1}{2} J_0^2(z) + \frac{1}{2} {}_1F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}; 1, 1 - a; -z^2\right).$$
15. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{(2-a)_k} J_{k+1/2}^2(z) = \frac{2z}{\pi} {}_2F_3\left(1, \frac{3}{2} - a; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2 - a; -z^2\right).$$
16. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+1) \frac{(a)_k}{(2-a)_k} J_{k+1/2}^2(z) = \frac{\Gamma(2-a)}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{a-1/2} \mathbf{H}_{1/2-a}(2z).$$
17. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+a) \frac{(a)_k}{k!} J_{k+\nu}^2(z) \\ = \frac{a}{\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu} {}_2F_3\left(\nu - \frac{a}{2}, \nu + \frac{1-a}{2}; \nu+1, \nu+1, 2\nu - a + 1; -z^2\right). \end{aligned}$$

18. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k+\nu}{4(k+\nu)^2-1} \frac{(2\nu)_k}{k!} J_{k+\nu}^2(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{(4\nu^2-1)\Gamma(\nu)\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1; \\ \nu+1, \nu+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z^2\right).$$
19. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k+\nu}{4(k+\nu)^2-1} \frac{(2\nu)_k}{k!} J_{k+\nu}^2(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{(4\nu^2-1)\Gamma(\nu)\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+\frac{1}{2}; \\ \nu+1, \nu+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z^2\right).$$
20. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(1-a)_k}{(a)_k} J_{\nu-k}(z) J_{\nu+k}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{2} J_{\nu}^2(z) + 2^{2a-3} z^{2\nu} \frac{\Gamma^2(a)\Gamma\left(a+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(2a-1)\Gamma(a+\nu)\Gamma(2\nu+1)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a+\nu-\frac{1}{2}; \\ a+\nu, 2\nu+1 \end{matrix}; -z^2\right). \end{aligned}$$
21. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{k!} J_{k+\mu}(z) J_{\nu-k}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(\mu+\nu-a+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma(\mu+\nu+1)\Gamma(\mu-a+1)} \\ \times \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\mu+\nu} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\mu+\nu-a+1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu-a}{2}+1; \\ \nu+1, \mu+\nu+1, \mu-a+1 \end{matrix}; -z^2\right). \end{aligned}$$
22. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}+\nu\right)_k} J_{\nu+k}(z) J_{\nu-k-1}(z) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\nu+\frac{3}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma(\nu+1)} z^{-1/2} J_{2\nu-1/2}(2z).$$
23. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\mu+\nu)_k (\mu+\nu-a+1)_k}{k! (a)_k} J_{k+\mu}(z) J_{k+\nu}(z) \\ = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\mu+\nu}}{\Gamma(\mu+1)\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, a-\frac{\mu+\nu}{2} \\ a, \mu+1, \nu+1 \end{matrix}; -z^2\right). \end{aligned}$$
24. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2\nu)_k (2\nu-a+1)_k}{k! (a)_k} J_{k+\nu}^2(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+\frac{1}{2}, a-\nu; \\ a, \nu+1, \nu+1 \end{matrix}; -z^2\right).$$
25. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k+\nu) \frac{(2\nu)_k (2\nu-a+1)_k}{k! (a)_k} J_{k+\nu}^2(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\nu\Gamma^2(\nu)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+\frac{1}{2}; \\ a, \nu+1 \end{matrix}; -z^2\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
26. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(\mu - \nu)_k (\mu - \nu - a + 1)_k}{k! (a)_k} J_{\mu+k}(z) J_{\nu-k}(z) \\
&= \frac{\Gamma(a) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu - \nu}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma\left(a + \frac{3\nu - \mu}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\nu + 1) \Gamma(\mu - \nu + 1) \Gamma\left(\frac{\mu + \nu}{2} + 1\right) \Gamma(a + \nu) \Gamma\left(a + \frac{\nu - \mu}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\mu + \nu} \\
&\quad \times {}_2F_3\left(\frac{\mu + \nu + 1}{2}, a + \frac{3\nu - \mu}{2}; \nu + 1, \mu + \nu + 1, \nu + a; -z^2\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$27. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k+1}(w) J_{2n(2k+1)}(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin(w \cos(2nx)) \cos(z \sin x) dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
28. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2k+1}{4}\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2k+3}{4}\right)} J_k^2(z) = -\frac{1}{4\pi^2} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) J_0^2(z) \\
&\quad + \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} J_0(2z \sin x) \mathbf{K}(\cos x) dx.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
29. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2k+1}{4}\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2k+3}{4}\right)} J_k^2(z) = -\frac{1}{4\pi^2} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) J_0^2(z) \\
&\quad + \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} J_0(2zx) \mathbf{K}(x) dx.
\end{aligned}$$

### 6.8.3. Series containing three Bessel functions $J_{nk+\nu}(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{k+\nu}(z) J_{\nu-k}(z) J_{2k}(2z) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} J_\nu^2(z) J_0(2z) + \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{2\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} {}_3F_4\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}, \nu + \frac{1}{4}, \nu + \frac{3}{4}; \nu + 1, 2\nu + \frac{1}{2}, 2\nu + 1, \frac{1}{2}; -4z^2\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{k+\nu}(z) J_{\nu-k-1}(z) J_{2k+1}(2z) \\
&= \frac{2\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu)\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_3F_4\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}, \nu + \frac{1}{4}, \nu + \frac{3}{4}; \nu + 1, 2\nu, 2\nu + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -4z^2\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{k+1/2}^2(w) J_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(zx)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{H}_0(2wx) dx.$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_k(w) J_{k+1}(w) J_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{\sin(zx)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} J_1(2wx) dx.$$

#### 6.8.4. Series containing four Bessel functions $J_{nk+\nu}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_k^4(z) = \frac{1}{2} J_0^4(z) + \frac{1}{2} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1, 1, 1; -4z^2\right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_k^2(z) J_{k+1}^2(z) = \frac{z^2}{4} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; 2, 2, 3; -4z^2\right).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{k+1/2}^2(w) J_{k+1/2}^2(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \mathbf{H}_0(2wx) \mathbf{H}_0(2zx) dx.$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{k+1/2}^2(w) J_k(z) J_{k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} J_1(2zx) \mathbf{H}_0(2wx) dx.$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{k+1/2}^2(w) J_{(2k+1)n}^2(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} J_0\left(2z \sin \frac{x}{2}\right) \mathbf{H}_0(2w \cos(nx)) dx.$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{3k+3/2}^2(w) J_{2k+2}^2(z) = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} J_0\left(2z \sin \frac{3x}{2}\right) \mathbf{H}_0(2w \cos(2x)) dx.$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_k^2(w) J_{nk}^2(z) = \frac{1}{2} J_0^2(w) J_0^2(z) + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} J_0(2z \sin x) J_0(2w \sin(nx)) dx.$$

$$8. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_{\mu+k}(w) J_{\mu-k}(w) J_{\nu+k}(z) J_{\nu-k}(z) \\ = -\frac{1}{2} J_{\mu}^2(w) J_{\nu}^2(z) + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} J_{2\mu}(2wx) J_{2\nu}(2zx) dx.$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{\mu+k+1/2}(w) J_{\mu-k-1/2}(w) J_{\nu+k+1/2}(z) J_{\nu-k-1/2}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} J_{2\mu}(2wx) J_{2\nu}(2zx) dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{\mu+k}(w) J_{\mu-k}(w) J_{\nu+k}(z) J_{\nu-k}(z) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} J_{\mu}^2(w) J_{\nu}^2(z) + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} J_{2\mu}(2w \sin x) J_{2\nu}(2z \cos x) dx.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_k(z_1) J_k(z_2) J_k(z_3) J_k(z_4) = -\frac{1}{2} J_0(z_1) J_0(z_2) J_0(z_3) J_0(z_4) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} J_0\left(\sqrt{z_1^2 + z_2^2 - 2z_1 z_2 \cos x}\right) J_0\left(\sqrt{z_3^2 + z_4^2 - 2z_3 z_4 \cos x}\right) dx.
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.8.5. Series containing $J_{k+\nu}(z)$ and $\psi(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{(k+1)!} \psi(k+a) J_k(z) = \frac{4}{z^2} + \frac{2}{z} \psi(a-1) J_1(z) \\
 &- \Gamma(a-1) \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^a J_{a-2}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (4k+1) \psi(2k+1) J_{2k+1/2}(z) = -\sqrt{\frac{z}{2\pi}} \sin z \operatorname{Si}(2z) \\
 &- \sqrt{\frac{z}{2\pi}} \cos z [\operatorname{ci}(2z) - \ln(2z) + \mathbf{C}].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (4k+3) \psi(2k+2) J_{2k+3/2}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{z}{2\pi}} \cos z \operatorname{Si}(2z) \\
 &- \sqrt{\frac{z}{2\pi}} \sin z [\operatorname{ci}(2z) - \ln(2z) + \mathbf{C}].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.8.6. Series containing $J_\nu(\varphi(k, x))$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{m-2n-1/2} J_{1/2-m}(kx) \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^{m+n+1}}{(2n+1)! \sqrt{\pi}} 2^{m-1/2} x^{2n-m+1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} B_k \binom{2n+1}{k} \left(\frac{k-1}{2} - n\right)_m \left(\frac{2\pi}{x}\right)^k \\
 &\quad [m \leq 2n; 0 < x \leq 2\pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{m-2n-1/2} J_{m+1/2}(kx) \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n+1)! \sqrt{\pi}} 2^{m-1/2} x^{2n-m+1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} B_k \binom{2n+1}{k} \left(\frac{k}{2} - n\right)_m \left(\frac{2\pi}{x}\right)^k \\
 &\quad [m \leq 2n; 0 < x \leq 2\pi].
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{m-2n+1/2} J_{-m-1/2}(kx) \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n)! \sqrt{\pi}} 2^{m-1/2} x^{2n-m-1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{2n} B_k \binom{2n}{k} \left( \frac{k+1}{2} - n \right)_m \left( \frac{2\pi}{x} \right)^k \\
 & \quad [m \leq 2n-1; 0 < x \leq 2\pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^{m-2n+1/2} J_{m-1/2}(kx) = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n)!} 2^{m+2n-1/2} \pi^{2n-1/2} x^{-m-1/2} \\
 & \times \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \frac{B_{2n-k}}{2^k} \binom{2n}{k} \sum_{p=0}^k \binom{k}{p} \left( -\frac{p}{2} \right)_m \left( \frac{x}{\pi} \right)^p \quad [m \leq 2n-1; 0 < x \leq \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^{m-2n+1/2} J_{-m-1/2}(kx) \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^{m+n+1}}{(2n)!} 2^{m+2n-1/2} \pi^{2n-1/2} x^{-m-1/2} \\
 & \times \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \frac{B_{2n-k}}{2^k} \binom{2n}{k} \sum_{p=0}^k \binom{k}{p} \left( \frac{1-p}{2} \right)_m \left( \frac{x}{\pi} \right)^p \quad [m \leq 2n-1; 0 < x \leq \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^{m-2n-1/2} J_{1/2-m}(kx) = \frac{(-1)^{m+n+1}}{(2n+1)!} 2^{m+2n+1/2} \pi^{2n+1/2} x^{-m-1/2} \\
 & \times \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} \frac{B_{2n-k+1}}{2^k} \binom{2n+1}{k} \sum_{p=0}^k \binom{k}{p} \left( -\frac{p}{2} \right)_m \left( \frac{x}{\pi} \right)^p \quad [m \leq 2n; 0 < x \leq \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^{m-2n-1/2} J_{m+1/2}(kx) = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n+1)!} 2^{m+2n+1/2} \pi^{2n+1/2} x^{-m-1/2} \\
 & \times \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} \frac{B_{2n-k+1}}{2^k} \binom{2n+1}{k} \sum_{p=0}^k \binom{k}{p} \left( \frac{1-p}{2} \right)_m \left( \frac{x}{\pi} \right)^p \quad [m \leq 2n; 0 < x \leq \pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{m-2n+1/2} J_{m-1/2}(kx) \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n)! \sqrt{\pi}} 2^{m-1/2} x^{2n-m-1/2} \sum_{k=0}^{2n} B_k \binom{2n}{k} \left( \frac{k}{2} - n \right)_m \left( \frac{2\pi}{x} \right)^k \\
 & \quad [m \leq 2n-1; 0 < x \leq 2\pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^{-\nu}}{k^2-1} J_{\nu}(kx) = \frac{\left( \frac{x}{2} \right)^{\nu}}{2\Gamma(\nu+1)} - \frac{1}{4} J_{\nu}(x) - \frac{x}{2} J_{\nu+1}(x) \\
 & \quad [-\pi \leq x \leq \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k^2 + a^2)^{\nu/2}} J_\nu(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x) = -\frac{a^{-\nu}}{2} J_\nu(ax) \quad [-\pi < x < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1/2].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1)^{m-2n-1/2} J_{1/2-m}((2k+1)x) \\ = \frac{(-1)^{m+n}}{(2n+1)!} 2^{m-3/2} \pi^{2n+1/2} x^{-m-1/2} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^{2n} B_{2n-k+1} \binom{2n+1}{k} (2-2^{2n-k+2}) \left(-\frac{k}{2}\right)_m \left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right)^k \quad [m \leq 2n; 0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1)^{m-2n-1/2} J_{m+1/2}((2k+1)x) \\ = \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} 2^{m-3/2} \pi^{2n+1/2} x^{-m-1/2} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^{2n} B_{2n-k+1} \binom{2n+1}{k} (2-2^{2n-k+2}) \left(\frac{1-k}{2}\right)_m \left(\frac{x}{\pi}\right)^k \\ [m \leq 2n; 0 \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{-\nu}}{k(k+1)} J_\nu((2k+1)x) = J_\nu(x) + 2x J_{\nu+1}(x) - \pi \mathbf{H}_\nu(x) \\ [-\pi/2 \leq x \leq \pi/2; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3/2].$$

$$14. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1)^{1-\nu}}{k(k+1)} J_\nu((2k+1)x) = 2x J_{\nu+1}(x) - J_\nu(x) \\ [-\pi/2 \leq x \leq \pi/2; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3/2].$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{-\nu}}{(2k+1)^2 a^2 \pm b^2} J_\nu((2k+1)x) \\ = \frac{\pi a^{\nu-1}}{4b^{\nu+1}} \left[ \left\{ \frac{\tanh(b\pi/(2a))}{\tan(b\pi/(2a))} \right\} I_\nu\left(\frac{bx}{a}\right) - \left\{ \frac{\mathbf{L}_\nu(bx/a)}{\mathbf{H}_\nu(bx/a)} \right\} \right] \\ [0 < x < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3/2].$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} [(2k+1)^2 + a^2]^{-\nu/2} J_\nu(\sqrt{(2k+1)^2 + a^2} x) = \frac{\pi a^{-\nu}}{4} J_\nu(ax) \\ [0 < x < \pi/2; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3/2].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)^{2n-1}} \left[ \left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \pi^2 + a^2 \right]^{-\nu/2} J_{\nu} \left( \sqrt{\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \pi^2 + a^2} \right) \\
 &= (-1)^{n-1} \frac{\pi^{2n-1}}{2a^{\nu}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(2a)^{-k}}{k! (2n-2k-2)!} E_{2n-2k-2} J_{\nu+k}(a) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > 1/2 - 2n].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.8.7. Series containing $J_{\nu}(kx)$ and trigonometric functions

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{\nu+1}} \sin(kx) J_{\nu}(ky) = -\frac{xy^{\nu}}{2^{\nu+1} \Gamma(\nu+1)} \quad [x, y > 0; x+y < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3/2].$$

$$2. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{\nu}} \cos(kx) J_{\nu}(ky) = -\frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\nu}}{2\Gamma(\nu+1)} \quad [x, y > 0; x+y < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1/2].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^{2m+\nu-2}} J_{\nu}(ky) \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left\{ \frac{(-1)^m}{2(m-1)! (\nu+1)_{m-1}} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2m-2} + \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k}}{k! (\nu+1)_k} \right. \\
 &\times \left[ \frac{(-1)^{m-1} \pi}{2(2m-2k-3)!} x^{2m-2k-3} + (-1)^k \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} \frac{(-x^2)^j}{(2j)!} \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \right] \left. \right\} \\
 &[m \geq 1; 0 < y < \pi; y < x < 2\pi - y].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m+\nu-2}} \cos(kx) J_{\nu}(ky) = \frac{(-1)^m}{2(m-1)! \Gamma(m+\nu)} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2m+\nu-2} \\
 &\quad - \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! \Gamma(k+\nu+1)} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k+\nu} \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} \frac{(-1)^j}{(2j)!} x^{2j} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \\
 &[m \geq 1; \operatorname{Re} \nu > 3/2 - 2m; -\pi < y < \pi; |y| - \pi < x < \pi - |y|].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.8.8. Series containing products of $J_{\nu}(\varphi(k, x))$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m+\mu+\nu}} J_{\mu}(kx) J_{\nu}(ky) = \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{2m! \Gamma(m+\mu+1) \Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2m+\mu} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\nu} \\
 &\quad - \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! \Gamma(k+\mu+1)} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2k+\mu}
 \end{aligned}$$

- $$\times \sum_{j=0}^{m-k} \frac{(-1)^j}{j! \Gamma(j + \nu + 1)} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2j+\nu} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+1}) \zeta(2m - 2j - 2k)$$
- $$[-\pi < x < \pi; |x| - \pi < y < \pi - |x|; \operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu) > -2m - 1].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^{-2\nu}}{k^2 - 1} J_\nu^2(kx) = \frac{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{2\Gamma^2(\nu + 1)} - \frac{1}{4} J_\nu^2(x)$$

$$- J_{\nu+1}(x) [2(\nu + 1) J_{\nu+1}(x) - x J_{\nu+2}(x)]$$

$$[-\pi \leq x \leq \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k^2 + a^2)^\nu} J_\nu^2(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x) = -\frac{a^{-2\nu}}{2} J_\nu^2(ax)$$

$$[-\pi < x < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1/2].$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 (k^2 + a^2)^\nu} J_\nu^2(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x)$$

$$= \frac{a^{-2\nu-2}}{12} \{6J_{\nu+1}(ax) [2(\nu + 1) J_{\nu+1}(ax) - ax J_{\nu+2}(ax)] - \pi^2 a^2 J_\nu^2(ax)\}$$

$$[-\pi < x < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3/2].$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} [(2k+1)^2 + a^2]^{-\nu} J_\nu^2(\sqrt{(2k+1)^2 + a^2} x) = \frac{\pi a^{-2\nu}}{4} J_\nu^2(ax)$$

$$[0 < x < \pi/2; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1].$$

### 6.8.9. Series containing products of $J_\nu(kx)$ and trigonometric functions

1. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{\mu+\nu+1}} \sin(kx) J_\mu(ky) J_\nu(ky) = -\frac{x \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\mu+\nu}}{2\Gamma(\mu+1)\Gamma(\nu+1)}$$

$$[x, y > 0; x + y < \pi; \operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu) > -1].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{\mu+\nu}} \cos(kx) J_\mu(ky) J_\nu(ky) = -\frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\mu+\nu}}{2\Gamma(\mu+1)\Gamma(\nu+1)}$$

$$[x, y > 0; x + y < \pi; \operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu) > -1].$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^{2m+\mu+\nu-2}} J_\mu(ky) J_\nu(ky) = \frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\mu+\nu}}{\Gamma(\mu+1)\Gamma(\nu+1)}$$

$$\times \left\{ \frac{(-1)^m 2^{2m-3} (\mu + \nu + 1)_{2m-2}}{(\mu + 1)_{m-1} (\nu + 1)_{m-1} (\mu + \nu + 1)_{m-1}} y^{2m-2} \right.$$

$$\left. + \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(\mu + \nu + 1)_{2k}}{k! (\mu + 1)_k (\nu + 1)_k (\mu + \nu + 1)_k} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k} \left[ (-1)^{m-1} \frac{\pi x^{2m-2k-3}}{2(2m-2k-3)!} \right] \right\}$$

$$+ (-1)^k \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{x^{2j}}{(2j)!} \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \Bigg] \Bigg\} \\ [m \geq 1; 0 < y < \pi/2; y < x/2 < \pi - y].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m+\mu+\nu-2}} \cos(kx) J_{\mu}(ky) J_{\nu}(ky) = \frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\mu+\nu}}{\Gamma(\mu+1)\Gamma(\nu+1)} \\ \times \left\{ \frac{(-1)^m (\mu+\nu+1)_{2m-2}}{2(m-1)!(\mu+1)_{m-1}(\nu+1)_{m-1}(\mu+\nu+1)_{m-1}} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2m-2} \right. \\ \left. - \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k (\mu+\nu+1)_{2k}}{k!(\mu+1)_k(\nu+1)_k(\mu+\nu+1)_k} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k} \right. \\ \left. \times \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} \frac{(-x^2)^j}{(2j)!} (1-2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \right\} \\ [m \geq 1; -\pi/2 < y < \pi/2; 2|y| - \pi < x < \pi - 2|y|; \operatorname{Re}(\mu+\nu) > 1-2m].$$

#### 6.8.10. Series containing $J_{\nu}(kx)$ and $\operatorname{Si}(kx)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m+\mu+\nu-1}} \operatorname{Si}(kx) J_{\mu}(ky) J_{\nu}(ky) \\ = \frac{(-1)^m \Gamma(2m+\mu+\nu-1)x}{2(m-1)!\Gamma(m+\mu)\Gamma(m+\nu)\Gamma(m+\mu+\nu)} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2m+\mu+\nu-2} \\ - \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k \Gamma(2k+\mu+\nu+1)}{k!\Gamma(2k+\mu+\nu+1)\Gamma(k+\mu+1)\Gamma(k+\nu+1)} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k+\mu+\nu} \\ \times \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} \frac{(-1)^j}{(2j+1)!(2j+1)} x^{2j+1} (1-2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \\ [m \geq 1; -\pi < x < \pi; |x| - \pi < 2y < \pi - |x|].$$

#### 6.8.11. Series containing $J_{\nu}(kx)$ , $S(kx)$ and $C(kx)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{\nu+1/2}} C(kx) J_{\nu}(ky) = -\frac{2^{-\nu-1/2} x^{1/2} y^{\nu}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\nu+1)} \\ [x, y > 0; x+y < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1]. \\ 2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{\nu+3/2}} S(kx) J_{\nu}(ky) = -\frac{2^{-\nu-1/2} x^{3/2} y^{\nu}}{3\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\nu+1)} \\ [x, y > 0; x+y < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -2].$$

**6.8.12. Series containing  $J_{k\mu+\nu}(\varphi(k, z))$** 

Notation:  $\Delta(z) = \left| \frac{z}{1 + \sqrt{1 - z^2}} e^{\sqrt{1 - z^2}} \right|$ .

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + a^2} J_{2k}(kz) = \frac{1}{2a^2} \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; \frac{a^2 z^2}{4} \\ 1 - ia, 1 + ia \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right] \quad [\Delta(z/2) < 1].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{-(k+\nu)/2} (k+a)^{k-1}}{k!} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k}z) = -\frac{\left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^\nu}{a\Gamma(\nu+1)} + a^{-\nu/2-1} I_\nu(\sqrt{a}z).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{(k-\nu)/2-1}}{k!} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k}z) = \frac{\left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{\nu+2}}{\Gamma(\nu+2)}.$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{k/2}^2(kz) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-4z^2}} - \frac{\arcsin(2z)}{\pi\sqrt{1-4z^2}} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^2 J_k^2(kz) = \frac{z^2(z^2+4)}{16(1-z^2)^{7/2}} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$6. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} J_k^2(kz) = \frac{z^2}{4} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^4} J_k^2(kz) = \frac{z^2}{4} - \frac{3z^4}{64} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^6} J_k^2(kz) = \frac{5z^6}{1152} - \frac{15z^4}{256} + \frac{z^2}{4} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2} J_{k+1/2}^2((2k+1)z) = \frac{2z}{\pi} \quad [\Delta(2z) < 1].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^4} J_{k+1/2}^2((2k+1)z) = \frac{2z}{\pi} \left( 1 - \frac{8z^2}{27} \right) \quad [\Delta(2z) < 1].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^6} J_{k+1/2}^2((2k+1)z) = \frac{2z}{\pi} \left( \frac{128z^4}{3375} - \frac{80z^3}{243} + 1 \right) \quad [\Delta(2z) < 1].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_{k-1/2}(kz) J_{k+1/2}(kz) = \frac{\arcsin z}{\pi z \sqrt{1-z^2}} - \frac{1}{\pi} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 - a^2} J_{k-1/2}(kz) J_{k+1/2}(kz) \\
 = \frac{1}{\pi a^2} - \frac{1}{\pi a^2} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -a^2 z^2 \\ 1+a, 1-a, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$14. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} J_{k/2}^2(kz) = \frac{z^2}{4} - \frac{2z}{\pi} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 - a^2} J_{k/2}^2(kz) \\
 = \frac{1}{2a^2} - \frac{\pi}{4a} \csc \frac{\pi a}{2} J_{-a/2}(az) J_{a/2}(az) + \frac{2z}{\pi(a^2 - 1)} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; -a^2 z^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3-a}{2}, \frac{3+a}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 [\Delta(z) < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$16. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2\nu)_k}{k!} (k + \nu)^{-2\nu-1} J_{k+\nu}^2((k + \nu)z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\nu \Gamma^2(\nu + 1)} \quad [\Delta(2z) < 1].$$

### 6.8.13. Various series containing $J_\nu(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_k(w_1) J_k(w_2) J_0(kz) \\
 = -\frac{1}{2} J_0(w_1) J_0(w_2) + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^z (z^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} J_0\left(\sqrt{w_1^2 + w_2^2 - 2w_1 w_2 \cos x}\right) dx.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^{\nu-1}} J_{k+1/2}^2(w) J_\nu((2k+1)z) \\
 = \frac{2(2z)^{-\nu}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \int_0^z x (z^2 - x^2)^{\nu-3/2} \mathbf{H}_0(2w \sin x) dx.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^\nu} J_{k+1/2}^2(w) J_\nu((2k+1)z) \\
 = \frac{(2z)^{-\nu}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \int_0^z (z^2 - x^2)^{\nu-1/2} \mathbf{H}_0(2w \cos x) dx.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{n\nu}} \prod_{i=1}^n J_\nu(kx_i) = -\frac{2^{-n\nu-1}}{\Gamma^n(\nu+1)} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^\nu \\
 \left[ x_i > 0; \sum_{i=1}^n x_i < \pi/2; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -1/2 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

**6.8.14. Series containing  $Y_{k+\nu}(z)$** 

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{k+1/2}(w) J_{2k+1}(z) Y_{k+1/2}(w) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \sin(zx) J_0(2wx) dx.$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{k+1/2}^2(w) J_{k+1/2}(z) Y_{k+1/2}(z) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} J_0(2zx) \mathbf{H}_0(2wx) dx.$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_k(z) J_{k+1/2}(z) J_{k+1}(z) Y_{k+1/2}(z) = \frac{1}{4\pi z} [J_0(4z) - 1].$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_k(x_1) J_k(x_2) Y_k(x_3) Y_k(x_4) = -\frac{1}{2} J_0(x_1) J_0(x_2) Y_0(x_3) Y_0(x_4) \\ + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} Y_0\left(\sqrt{x_1^2 + x_3^2 - 2x_1x_3 \cos x}\right) Y_0\left(\sqrt{x_2^2 + x_4^2 - 2x_2x_4 \cos x}\right) dx \\ [x_1 < x_3, x_2 < x_4].$$

**6.9. The Modified Bessel Function  $I_\nu(z)$** **6.9.1. Series containing  $I_{n+k+\nu}(z)$** 

1. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k I_k(z) = \frac{z}{2} [I_0(z) + I_1(z)].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{k!} I_{k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} e^z {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1-a}{2}, \nu - \frac{a}{2} + 1 \\ \nu + 1, 2\nu - a + 1; -2z \end{matrix}\right).$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k+\nu}{(2k+\nu)^2-1} \frac{(2\nu)_k}{k!} I_{k+\nu}(z) \\ = \frac{2^{-2\nu-3/2} z^{-1/2}}{(2\nu-1)\Gamma(\nu)} e^{(2\nu-3) \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Im} z) \pi i/2 - z} \gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}, -2z\right).$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k+\nu) \frac{(a)_k (b)_k (2\nu)_k}{k! (2\nu-a+1)_k (2\nu-b+1)_k} I_{k+\nu}(z) \\ = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu)} e^{-z} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1}{2}, 2\nu - a - b + 1; 2z \\ 2\nu - a + 1, 2\nu - b + 1 \end{matrix}\right).$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\mu)_k}{k!} I_{k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu e^z}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1-\mu}{2}, \nu - \frac{\mu}{2} + 1 \\ \nu + 1, 2\nu - \mu + 1; -2z \end{matrix}\right).$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2k+1}{4}\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2k+3}{4}\right)} I_{k/2}(z) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4\pi^2} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) I_0(z) + \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} e^{z \cos(4x)} \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{2z} \cos(2x)) \mathbf{K}(\cos x) dx.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k I_{2k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_1F_2\left(\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4}, \nu\right).$$

$$8. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+\nu) \frac{(\nu-\mu+1)_k}{(\mu)_k} I_{2k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu)} {}_1F_2\left(\mu-1; \frac{z^2}{4}, \nu\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+\nu) \frac{(\nu)_k \left(\frac{2\nu+1}{4}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! \left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{2\nu+3}{4}\right)_k} I_{2k+\nu}(z) \\
 &= 2^{\nu-1} z^{1/2} \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2\nu+3}{4}\right)}{\Gamma(\nu)} I_{(2\nu-1)/4}^2\left(\frac{z}{2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+\nu) \frac{(a)_k (\nu)_k}{k! (\nu-a+1)_k} I_{2k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu)} e^{-z} {}_1F_1\left(\nu-a+\frac{1}{2}; 2z\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sigma_{k+m}^m \frac{t^k}{(k+m)!} I_{k+\nu}(z) \\
 &= (-t)^{-m} z^{(\nu-m)/2} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \frac{(2kt+z)^{(m-\nu)/2}}{k! (m-k)!} I_{\nu-m}(\sqrt{z(2kt+z)}).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.9.2. Series containing $I_{k+\nu}(z)$ and $\psi(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k!} \psi(k+a) I_{k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \psi(a) \\
 & \quad - \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu+2}}{\Gamma(\nu+2)a} {}_2F_3\left(1, 1; \frac{z^2}{4}, a+1, \nu+2, 2\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{(k+1)!} \psi(k+a) I_k(z) = -\frac{4}{z^2} + \frac{2}{z} \psi(a-1) I_1(z) \\
 & \quad + \Gamma(a-1) \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^a I_{a-2}(z).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k!} \psi(2k+a) I_{k+\nu}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \psi(a) \\ - \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu+2}}{\Gamma(\nu+2)} \left[ \frac{1}{a} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{a}{2}+1, \nu+2, 2 \end{matrix}\right) + \frac{1}{a+1} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{a+3}{2}, \nu+2, 2 \end{matrix}\right) \right].$$

### 6.9.3. Series containing products of $I_{n k + \nu}(z)$

1.  $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^2 (k^2 - 1)^2 I_k^2(z) = \frac{9z^4}{16} - \frac{5z^6}{32}.$
2.  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2k+1}{4}\right)}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2k+3}{4}\right)} I_k^2(z) = -\frac{1}{4\pi^2} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) I_0^2(z) \\ + \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} I_0(2z \sin x) \mathbf{K}(\cos x) dx.$
3.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{(1-a)_k} I_k^2(z) = \frac{1}{2} I_0^2(z) + \frac{1}{2} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; z^2 \\ 1, 1-a \end{matrix}\right).$
4.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{(1-a)_k} I_k^2(z) = \frac{1}{2} I_0^2(z) + \frac{1}{2} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}-a; z^2 \\ 1, 1-a \end{matrix}\right).$
5.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (4k+1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-a\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}+a\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (1-a)_k (1+a)_k} I_{k+1/4}^2(z) \\ = \frac{2^{7/2} z^{1/2}}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; z^2 \\ 1-a, 1+a, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix}\right).$
6.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+1) I_{k+1/2}^2(z) = \frac{2z}{\pi}.$
7.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{(2-a)_k} I_{k+1/2}^2(z) = \frac{2z}{\pi} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2}-a, 1; z^2 \\ 2-a, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$
8.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) \frac{(a)_k}{(2-a)_k} I_{k+1/2}^2(z) = \frac{\Gamma(2-a)}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{a-1/2} \mathbf{L}_{1/2-a}(2z).$
9.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} I_k(z) I_{k+1}(z) = \frac{\pi}{8z} [I_0(2z) \mathbf{L}_1(2z) - I_1(2z) \mathbf{L}_0(2z)].$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(\nu)_k}{(2-\nu)_k} I_k(z) I_{k+1}(z) = \frac{z}{2} {}_1F_2\left(\frac{3}{2}-\nu; \frac{z^2}{2}, 2\right).$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+3) I_{k+3/2}^2(z) = \frac{1}{\pi z} [\cosh(2z) - 2z^2 - 1].$$

$$12. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k I_{k+\nu}^2(z) = -\frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu+2}}{\Gamma^2(\nu+2)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+1, \nu+\frac{3}{2}; \\ \nu+2, \nu+2, 2\nu+2 \end{matrix}; z^2\right).$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k+\nu}{4(k+\nu)^2-1} \frac{(2\nu)_k}{k!} I_{k+\nu}^2(z) \\ = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{(4\nu^2-1)\Gamma(\nu)\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+\frac{1}{2}; \\ \nu+1, \nu+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z^2\right).$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k+\nu}{4(k+\nu)^2-1} \frac{(2\nu)_k}{k!} I_{k+\nu}^2(z) \\ = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{(4\nu^2-1)\Gamma(\nu)\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1; \\ \nu+1, \nu+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z^2\right).$$

$$15. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2\nu)_k (2\nu-a+1)_k}{k! (a)_k} I_{k+\nu}^2(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+\frac{1}{2}, a-\nu; \\ a, \nu+1, \nu+1 \end{matrix}; z^2\right).$$

$$16. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+\nu) \frac{(2\nu)_k (2\nu-a+1)_k}{k! (a)_k} I_{k+\nu}^2(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\nu\Gamma^2(\nu)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+\frac{1}{2}; \\ a, \nu+1 \end{matrix}; z^2\right).$$

$$17. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k+\nu) \frac{(2\nu)_k (a)_k (b)_k}{k! (2\nu-a+1)_k (2\nu-b+1)_k} I_{k+\nu}^2(z) \\ = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\nu\Gamma^2(\nu)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \nu+\frac{1}{2}, 2\nu-a-b+1; \\ \nu+1, 2\nu-a+1, 2\nu-b+1 \end{matrix}; z^2\right).$$

$$18. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k}{k!} I_{k+\mu}(z) I_{\nu-k}(z) \\ = \frac{\Gamma(\mu+\nu-a+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma(\mu+\nu+1)\Gamma(\mu-a+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\mu+\nu} \\ \times {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\mu+\nu-a+1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu-a}{2}+1; \\ \nu+1, \mu+\nu+1, \mu-a+1 \end{matrix}; z^2\right).$$

$$19. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+\nu) \frac{(2\nu)_k}{k!} I_{k+\nu}(w) I_{k+\nu}(z) = \frac{2^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \left( \frac{wz}{w+z} \right)^{\nu} I_{\nu}(w+z).$$

$$20. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \nu\right)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \nu\right)_k} I_{\nu+k}(z) I_{\nu-k-1}(z) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma(\nu+1)} z^{-1/2} I_{2\nu-1/2}(2z).$$

$$21. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{k+\nu}(z) I_{\nu-k}(z) I_{2k}(2z) \\ = \frac{1}{2} I_{\nu}^2(z) I_0(2z) + \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{2\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1}{4}, \nu + \frac{1}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{4}; \\ \nu + 1, 2\nu + \frac{1}{2}, 2\nu + 1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; 4z^2\right).$$

$$22. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{k+\nu}(z) I_{\nu-k-1}(z) I_{2k+1}(2z) \\ = \frac{2\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu)\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_3F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1}{4}, \nu + \frac{1}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{4}; \\ \nu + 1, 2\nu, 2\nu + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; 4z^2\right).$$

$$23. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_k^2(z) I_{k+1}^2(z) = \frac{z^2}{4} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \\ 2, 2, 3 \end{matrix}; 4z^2\right).$$

$$24. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_k^2(w) I_{n+k}^2(z) = \frac{1}{2} I_0^2(w) I_0^2(z) + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} I_0(2z \sin x) I_0(2w \sin(nx)) dx.$$

$$25. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_0(kz) I_k(w_1) I_k(w_2) \\ = -\frac{1}{2} I_0(w_1) I_0(w_2) + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^z (z^2 - x^2)^{-1/2} I_0\left(\sqrt{w_1^2 + w_2^2 - 2w_1w_2 \cos x}\right) dx.$$

$$26. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{n+k}^2(w) I_k^2(z) = \frac{1}{2} J_0^2(w) I_0^2(z) \\ + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} J_0(2w \sin x) I_0(2z \sin(nx)) dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} J_k(x_1) Y_k(x_2) I_k(x_3) K_k(x_4) = -\frac{1}{2} J_0(x_1) Y_0(x_2) I_0(x_3) K_0(x_4) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} Y_0\left(\sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 2x_1x_2 \cos x}\right) K_0\left(\sqrt{x_3^2 + x_4^2 - 2x_3x_4 \cos x}\right) dx \\
 & [x_1 < x_3; x_2 < x_4].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 6.9.4. Series containing $I_{nk+\mu}((nk+\nu)z)$

$$\text{Notation: } \Delta(z) = \left| \frac{z}{1 + \sqrt{1+z^2}} e^{\sqrt{1+z^2}} \right|.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} I_{2k}(kz) = -\frac{z^2}{8} \quad [\Delta(z/2) < 1]. \\
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^6} I_{2k+1}((2k+1)z) = \frac{z^5}{450} + \frac{5z^3}{81} + \frac{z}{2} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1]. \\
 3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + a^2} I_{2k}(kz) = \frac{2}{a^2 z^2} \left[ 1 + \frac{z^2}{4} - {}_1F_2\left(1; -\frac{a^2 z^2}{4}, ia, ia\right) \right] \quad [\Delta(z/2) < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 6.9.5. Series containing products of $I_{nk+\nu}((nk+\nu)z)$

$$\text{Notation: } \Delta(z) = \left| \frac{z}{1 + \sqrt{1+z^2}} e^{\sqrt{1+z^2}} \right|.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^2 I_k^2(kz) = \frac{z^2(z^2-4)}{16(z^2+1)^{7/2}} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1]. \\
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} I_k^2(kz) = -\frac{z^2}{4} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1]. \\
 3. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^4} I_k^2(kz) = -\frac{3z^4}{64} - \frac{z^2}{4} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1]. \\
 4. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^6} I_k^2(kz) = -\frac{5z^6}{1152} - \frac{15z^4}{256} - \frac{z^2}{4} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1]. \\
 5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2} I_{k+1/2}^2((2k+1)z) = \frac{2z}{\pi} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1]. \\
 6. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^4} I_{k+1/2}^2((2k+1)z) = \frac{2z}{\pi} \left( \frac{8z^2}{27} + 1 \right) \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^6} I_{k+1/2}^2((2k+1)z) = \frac{2z}{\pi} \left( \frac{128z^4}{3375} + \frac{80z^3}{243} + 1 \right) \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k I_{k-1/2}(kz) I_{k+1/2}(kz) = \frac{1}{\pi z \sqrt{z^2+1}} \ln \left( z + \sqrt{z^2+1} \right) - \frac{1}{\pi} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 - a^2} I_{k-1/2}(kz) I_{k+1/2}(kz) = \frac{1}{\pi a^2} - \frac{1}{\pi a^2} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1; a^2 z^2 \\ 1+a, 1-a, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

## 6.10. The Struve Functions $\mathbf{H}_\nu(z)$ and $\mathbf{L}_\nu(z)$

### 6.10.1. Series containing $\mathbf{H}_{k+\nu}(z)$ and $\mathbf{L}_{k+\nu}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k!} \mathbf{H}_k(z) = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{shi}(z).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k!} \mathbf{L}_k(z) = \frac{2}{\pi} \operatorname{Si}(z).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\pm \frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{H}_{k+\nu}(z) \\ \mathbf{L}_{k+\nu}(z) \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{z^{\nu+1}}{2^\nu \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{z^4}{256} \\ \frac{2\nu+3}{4}, \frac{2\nu+5}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k!} \mathbf{H}_{k+1/2}(z) = \frac{z^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ 2I_0(z) - \frac{2}{z} I_1(z) + \pi [I_0(z) \mathbf{L}_1(z) - I_1(z) \mathbf{L}_0(z)] \right\}.$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{k!} \mathbf{L}_{k+1/2}(z) = \frac{z^{3/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left\{ 2J_0(z) - \frac{2}{z} J_1(z) + \pi [J_1(z) \mathbf{H}_0(z) - J_0(z) \mathbf{H}_1(z)] \right\}.$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{(k+1)!} \mathbf{H}_{k+1/2}(z) = -\sqrt{\frac{8}{\pi z^3}} \sin z + \sqrt{\frac{8}{\pi z}} \left\{ I_0(z) - \frac{\pi}{2} [I_1(z) \mathbf{L}_0(z) - I_0(z) \mathbf{L}_1(z)] \right\}.$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right)^k}{(k+1)!} \mathbf{L}_{k+1/2}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{8}{\pi z^3}} \sinh z \\ - \sqrt{\frac{8}{\pi z}} \left\{ J_0(z) + \frac{\pi}{2} [J_1(z) \mathbf{H}_0(z) - J_0(z) \mathbf{H}_1(z)] \right\}.$$

### 6.10.2. Series containing $\mathbf{H}_{\nu}(\varphi(k)x)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^{-\nu-1}}{k^2 a^2 + b^2} \mathbf{H}_{\nu}(kx) = \frac{\pi a^{\nu}}{2b^{\nu+2}} \operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{b\pi}{a}\right) \mathbf{L}_{\nu}\left(\frac{bx}{a}\right) \\ - \frac{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{\nu+1}}{\sqrt{\pi} b^2 \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \quad [-\pi \leq x \leq \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -7/2].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^{-\nu-1}}{k^2 a^2 - b^2} \mathbf{H}_{\nu}(kx) = \frac{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{\nu+1}}{\sqrt{\pi} b^2 \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ - \frac{\pi a^{\nu}}{2b^{\nu+2}} \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{b\pi}{a}\right) \mathbf{H}_{\nu}\left(\frac{bx}{a}\right) \quad [-\pi \leq x \leq \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -7/2].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{k^{-\nu-1}}{k^2 - 1} \mathbf{H}_{\nu}(kx) = \frac{(x/2)^{\nu+1}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} - \left(\nu + \frac{3}{4}\right) \mathbf{H}_{\nu}(x) + \frac{x}{2} \mathbf{H}_{\nu-1}(x) \\ [-\pi \leq x \leq \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -7/2].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1)^{-\nu}}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} \mathbf{H}_{\nu}((2k+1)x) = -\frac{\pi}{2^{\nu+3}} \mathbf{H}_{\nu}(2x) \\ [-\pi/2 \leq x \leq \pi/2; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -5/2].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^{\nu+2}} \mathbf{H}_{\nu}((2k+1)x) = \frac{2^{-\nu-2} \sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} x^{\nu+1} \\ [-\pi/2 < x < \pi/2; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -7/2].$$

$$6. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k+1)^{-\nu}}{k(k+1)} \mathbf{H}_{\nu}((2k+1)x) = (4\nu+1) \mathbf{H}_{\nu}(x) - 2x \mathbf{H}_{\nu-1}(x) \\ [-\pi/2 \leq x \leq \pi/2; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -5/2].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k^2 + a^2)^{(\nu+1)/2}} \mathbf{H}_{\nu}\left(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2} x\right) = -\frac{a^{-\nu-1}}{2} \mathbf{H}_{\nu}(ax) \\ [-\pi \leq x \leq \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3/2].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2(k^2 + a^2)^{(\nu+1)/2}} \mathbf{H}_\nu\left(\sqrt{k^2 + a^2}x\right) \\
 &= \frac{a^{-\nu-3}}{12} \{[3(2\nu+1) - \pi^2 a^2] \mathbf{H}_\nu(ax) - 3ax \mathbf{H}_{\nu-1}(ax)\} \\
 & \quad [-\pi \leq x \leq \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -7/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.10.3. Series containing $\mathbf{H}_\nu(kx)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{\nu+2}} \sin(kx) \mathbf{H}_\nu(ky) = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\nu+1} \\
 & \quad [x, y > 0; x + y < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m+\nu}} \sin(kx) \mathbf{H}_\nu(ky) = \frac{(-1)^m x \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2m+\nu-1}}{2\Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(m + \nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
 & - \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k+\nu+1}}{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k + \nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} \frac{(-1)^j}{(2j+1)!} x^{2j+1} \\
 & \quad \times (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \\
 & \quad [-\pi < x < \pi; |x| - \pi < y < \pi - |x|; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -2m-1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{\nu+1}} \cos(kx) \mathbf{H}_\nu(ky) = -\frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\nu+1}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\
 & \quad [x, y > 0; x + y < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^{2m+\nu-1}} \mathbf{H}_\nu(ky) \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\nu+1}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \left\{ (-1)^m \frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2m-2}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{m-1} \left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)_{m-1}} + \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k \left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)_k} \right. \\
 & \times \left[ (-1)^{m-1} \frac{\pi x^{2m-2k-3}}{(2m-2k-3)!} + 2(-1)^k \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} \frac{(-x^2)^j}{(2j)!} \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \right] \Big\} \\
 & \quad [0 < y < \pi; y < x < 2\pi - x; \operatorname{Re} \nu > 3/2 - 2m].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^{2m+\nu-1}} \mathbf{H}_\nu(ky) = \frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\nu+1}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\
 & \times \left\{ \frac{(-1)^m \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2m+\nu-1}}{2\Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(m + \nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)} - \sqrt{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k+\nu+1}}{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k + \nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\times \left. \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} \frac{(-x^2)^j}{(2j)!} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \zeta(2m - 2j - 2k - 2) \right\} \\ [-\pi < y < \pi; |y| - \pi < x < \pi - |y|; \operatorname{Re} \nu > 3/2 - 2m].$$

#### 6.10.4. Series containing $H_\nu(kx)$ and $Si(kx)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m+\nu}} Si(kx) H_\nu(ky) \\ = \frac{(-1)^m x \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2m+\nu-1}}{2\Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(m + \nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)} - \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k+\nu+1}}{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k + \nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ \times \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{x^{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!(2j+1)} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \zeta(2m - 2j - 2k - 2) \\ [m \geq 1; -\pi < y < \pi; |y| - \pi < x < \pi - |y|].$$

#### 6.10.5. Series containing $H_\nu(kx)$ , $S(kx)$ and $C(kx)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{\nu+5/2}} S(kx) H_\nu(ky) = - \frac{2^{-\nu-1/2} x^{3/2} y^{\nu+1}}{3\pi \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ [x, y > 0; x + y < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -3].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m+\nu+1/2}} S(kx) H_\nu(ky) \\ = \frac{(-1)^m x^{3/2} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2m+\nu-1}}{3\sqrt{2}\pi \Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(m + \nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k+\nu+1}}{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k + \nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ \times \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{x^{2j+3/2}}{(2j+1)!(4j+3)} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \zeta(2m - 2j - 2k - 2) \\ [m \geq 1; -\pi < y < \pi; |y| - \pi < x < \pi - |y|].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{\nu+3/2}} C(kx) H_\nu(ky) = - \frac{2^{-\nu-1/2} x^{1/2} y^{\nu+1}}{\pi \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \\ [x, y > 0; x + y < \pi; \operatorname{Re} \nu > -2].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m+\nu-1/2}} C(kx) H_\nu(ky) \\ = \frac{(-1)^m x^{1/2} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2m+\nu-1}}{\sqrt{2}\pi \Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(m + \nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)} - \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k+\nu+1}}{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k + \nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

$$\times \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{x^{2j+1/2}}{(2j)!(4j+1)} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2)$$

$$[m \geq 1; -\pi < y < \pi; |y| - \pi < x < \pi - |y|].$$

### 6.10.6. Series containing $\mathbf{H}_\nu(\varphi(k)x)$ and $J_\mu(kx)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{\mu+\nu+1}} J_\mu(kx) \mathbf{H}_\nu(ky) = - \frac{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^\mu \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\nu+1}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\mu+1) \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

$$[x, y > 0; x + y < \pi; \operatorname{Re}(\mu + \nu) > -2].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^\nu} J_k(w) J_{k+1}(w) \mathbf{H}_\nu((2k+1)z)$$

$$= \frac{(2z)^{-\nu}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \int_0^z (z^2 - x^2)^{\nu-1/2} J_1(2w \sin x) dx.$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^\nu} J_{k+1/2}^2(w) \mathbf{H}_\nu((2k+1)z)$$

$$= \frac{(2z)^{-\nu}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \int_0^z (z^2 - x^2)^{\nu-1/2} \mathbf{H}_0(2w \sin x) dx.$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m+\mu+\nu-1}} J_\mu(kx) \mathbf{H}_\nu(ky)$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^m \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^\mu \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2m+\nu-1}}{\Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma(\mu+1) \Gamma\left(m + \nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)} - \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2k+\nu+1}}{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k + \nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

$$\times \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2j+\mu}}{j! \Gamma(j + \mu + 1)} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2)$$

$$[m \geq 1; -\pi < y < \pi; |y| - \pi < x < \pi - |y|].$$

### 6.10.7. Series containing product of $\mathbf{H}_\nu(kx)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2m+\mu+\nu}} \mathbf{H}_\mu(kx) \mathbf{H}_\nu(ky)$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^m \pi^{-1/2} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2m+\mu-1} \left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{\nu+1}}{\Gamma\left(m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(m + \mu + \frac{1}{2}\right)} - \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{2k+\mu+1}}{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(k + \mu + \frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{\left(\frac{y}{2}\right)^{2j+\nu+1}}{\Gamma\left(j+\frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(j+\nu+\frac{3}{2}\right)} (1 - 2^{2j+2k-2m+3}) \\
& \times \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \quad [m \geq 1; -\pi < x < \pi; |x| - \pi < y < \pi - |x|]. \\
2. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{n\nu+\nu}} \prod_{i=1}^n \mathbf{H}_{\nu}(kx_i) = -\frac{2^{-n\nu-1}}{\pi^{n/2} \Gamma^n\left(\nu+\frac{3}{2}\right)} \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{\nu+1} \\
& \left[ x_i > 0; \sum_{i=1}^n x_i < \pi; \nu > -1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

## 6.11. The Legendre Polynomials $P_n(z)$

### 6.11.1. Series containing $P_{nk+m}(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{k(k+1)} P_k(x) = \ln \frac{2}{1-x} - 1 \quad [-1 \leq x < 1; [47]]. \\
2. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{k^2(k+1)^2} P_k(x) = 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{6} + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+x}{2}\right) \quad [-1 \leq x \leq 1; [47]]. \\
3. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{k^3(k+1)^3} P_k(x) = \frac{\pi^2}{6} - 2 + 2\zeta(3) + \ln \frac{1-x}{2} \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right) \\
& - \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+x}{2}\right) - 2 \text{Li}_3\left(\frac{1-x}{2}\right) \quad [-1 \leq x < 1; [47], (15)].
\end{aligned}$$

### 6.11.2. Series containing $P_{nk+m}(z)$ and Bessel functions

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) J_{2k+1}(w) P_k(z) = \frac{w}{2} J_0\left(w \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}}\right). \\
2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (4k+1) J_{2k+1/2}(w) P_{2k}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2w}{\pi}} \cos(wz). \\
3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (4k+3) J_{2k+3/2}(w) P_{2k+1}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2w}{\pi}} \sin(wz). \\
4. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k+1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} J_{2k+1/2}(w) P_{2k}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2w}{\pi}} J_0\left(w \sqrt{1-z^2}\right). \\
5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k+3) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{k!} J_{2k+3/2}(w) P_{2k+1}(z) = z \sqrt{\frac{2w^3}{\pi}} J_0\left(w \sqrt{1-z^2}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) J_{k+1/2}^2(w) P_k(z) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi\sqrt{1-z}} \sin(w\sqrt{2-2z}).$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (4k+1) J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k-\nu+1/2}(w) P_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-\nu\right)} \sqrt{\frac{w}{2}} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-\nu, 1+\nu \end{matrix} \middle| -w^2 z^2\right).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k+1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k-\nu+1/2}(w) P_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-\nu\right)} \sqrt{\frac{w}{2}} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \\ 1, \frac{3}{2}-\nu, 1+\nu \end{matrix} \middle| w^2 z^2 - w^2\right).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (4k+1) J_{k+1/4}^2(w) P_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} J_{1/4}(wz) [J_{1/4}(wz) - 2wz J_{5/4}(wz)].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (4k+3) J_{k+3/4}^2(w) P_{2k+1}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} J_{3/4}(wz) [3J_{3/4}(wz) - 2wz J_{7/4}(wz)].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) I_{k+1/2}(w) P_k(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2w}{\pi}} e^{wz}.$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k+1) I_{2k+1/2}(w) P_{2k}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2w}{\pi}} \cosh(wz).$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k+3) I_{2k+3/2}(w) P_{2k+1}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2w}{\pi}} \sinh(wz).$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (4k+1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} I_{k+1/4}(w) P_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{2^{5/4}}{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) w^{1/4} e^{-w} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}; \\ 1 \end{matrix} \middle| 2w - 2wz^2\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (4k+3) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{k!} I_{k+3/4}(w) P_{2k+1}(z) \\
 = \frac{2^{3/4}}{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) w^{3/4} z e^{-w} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{5}{4}; \frac{2w-2wz^2}{1}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.11.3. Series containing products of $P_{nk+m}(z)$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{k(k+1)} P_k(x) P_k(y) = \ln \frac{4}{(1-x)(1+y)} - 1 \quad [-1 \leq x \leq y < 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k+1}{k^2(k+1)^2} P_k(x) P_k(y) = 1 - \ln \frac{1+y}{2} \ln \frac{(1-x)(1-y)}{4} + \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+x}{2}\right) \\
 - \text{Li}_2\left(\frac{1+y}{2}\right) \quad [-1 \leq x \leq y < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) J_{2k+1}(w) [P_k(z)]^2 = \frac{w}{2} J_0^2\left(\frac{w}{2} \sqrt{1-z^2}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k-\nu+1}(w) [P_k(z)]^2 \\
 = \frac{w \sin(\nu\pi)}{2\nu(1-\nu)\pi} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{w^2 z^2 - w^2}{1, \nu+1, 2-\nu}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) J_{k+1/2}^2(w) [P_k(z)]^2 = \frac{2w}{\pi} I_0\left(2w\sqrt{z^2-1}\right) \\
 - w I_1\left(2w\sqrt{z^2-1}\right) \mathbf{L}_0\left(2w\sqrt{z^2-1}\right) \\
 + w I_0\left(2w\sqrt{z^2-1}\right) \mathbf{L}_1\left(2w\sqrt{z^2-1}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.11.4. Series containing $P_{nk+m}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^n}{\sqrt{k+z}} t^k P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{z}{k}}\right) \\
 = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{k!} (-z)^k \Phi\left(t, k-n+\frac{1}{2}, z\right) - \frac{\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} z^{n-1/2} \\
 \quad \quad \quad [ |t| < 1 ].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k/2-1}}{k!} t^k (k+z+1)^{k/2} P_k\left(\frac{2k+z+2}{2\sqrt{(k+1)(k+z+1)}}\right) \\
 = e^{-w-wz/2} \left[ I_0\left(\frac{wz}{2}\right) + I_1\left(\frac{wz}{2}\right) \right] \quad [t = -we^w; |we^{w+1}| < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

## 6.12. The Chebyshev Polynomials $T_k(z)$ and $U_k(z)$

### 6.12.1. Series containing $T_{nk+m}(\varphi(k, z))$

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} T_k(z) = e^{tz} \cos\left(t\sqrt{1-z^2}\right)$$
2. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1) [(2k+1)^2 - a^2]^{n+1/2}} T_{2n+1}\left(\frac{2k+1}{\sqrt{(2k+1)^2 - a^2}}\right) \\ = \frac{a^{-2n-1}}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^k}{k!} \left[(-1)^k \psi^{(k)}\left(\frac{1+a}{2}\right) - \psi^{(k)}\left(\frac{1-a}{2}\right)\right]. \end{aligned}$$
3. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k^2 a^2 - b^2)^{n+1/2}} \sin kx T_{2n+1}\left(\frac{ka}{\sqrt{k^2 a^2 - b^2}}\right) \\ = -\frac{\pi}{(2n)! 2a} D_b^{2n} \left[ \sin \frac{bx}{a} \csc \frac{b\pi}{a} \right] \quad [-\pi < x < \pi]. \end{aligned}$$

### 6.12.2. Series containing $T_{nk+m}(z)$ and Bessel functions

1. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k}(w) T_{2k}(z) = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(wz) + J_0(w)].$$
2. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{2k+1}(w) T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \sin(wz).$$
3. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) J_{2k+1}(w) T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{wz}{2} \cos\left(w\sqrt{1-z^2}\right).$$
4. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_k^2(w) T_{2k}(z) = \frac{1}{2} [J_0(2wz) + J_0^2(wz)].$$
5. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_{k+1/2}^2(w) T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{H}_0(2wz).$$
6. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) J_{k+1/2}^2(w) T_{2k+1}(z) = wz \mathbf{H}_{-1}\left(2w\sqrt{1-z^2}\right).$$
7. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k J_k(w) J_{k+1}(w) T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{2} J_1(2wz).$$
8. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_k(w) T_k(z) = \frac{1}{2} [e^{wz} + I_0(w)].$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{2k}(w) T_{2k}(z) = \frac{1}{2} [\cosh(wz) + I_0(w)].$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{2k+1}(w) T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \sinh(wz).$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{k+1/2}^2(w) T_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{L}_0(2wz).$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_{k/2}^2(w) T_k(z) = \frac{1}{2} [I_0(2wz) + I_0^2(w) + \mathbf{L}_0(2wz)].$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} I_k^2(w) T_{2k}(z) = \frac{1}{2} [I_0(2wz) + I_0^2(w)].$$

### 6.12.3. Series containing $U_{nk+m}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} U_k(z) = e^{tz} \left[ \cos \left( t \sqrt{1-z^2} \right) + \frac{z}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \sin \left( t \sqrt{1-z^2} \right) \right].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(k^2 a^2 - b^2)^{n+3/2}} \sin kx U_{2n+1} \left( \frac{ka}{\sqrt{k^2 a^2 - b^2}} \right) \\ = -\frac{\pi}{(2n+1)! 2ab} D_b^{2n+1} \left[ \sin \frac{bx}{a} \csc \frac{b\pi}{a} \right] \quad [-\pi < x < \pi].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k (k^2 a^2 - b^2)^{n+3/2}} \cos kx U_{2n+1} \left( \frac{ka}{\sqrt{k^2 a^2 - b^2}} \right) \\ = -\frac{\pi}{(2n+1)! 2b} D_b^{2n+1} \left[ \frac{1}{b} \cos \frac{bx}{a} \csc \frac{b\pi}{a} \right] - (n+1) a b^{-2n-4} \quad [-\pi \leq x \leq \pi].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1) [(2k+1)^2 - a^2]^{n+3/2}} U_{2n+1} \left( \frac{2k+1}{\sqrt{(2k+1)^2 - a^2}} \right) \\ = -\frac{a^{-2n-3}}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^k}{k!} \left[ (-1)^k \psi^{(k)} \left( \frac{1+a}{2} \right) - \psi^{(k)} \left( \frac{1-a}{2} \right) \right].$$

### 6.12.4. Series containing $U_{nk+m}(z)$ and Bessel functions

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) J_{2k+2}(w) U_k(z) = \frac{w}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2}{1-z}} \sin \left( w \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{2k+1}(w) U_{2k}(z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-z^2}} \sin \left( w \sqrt{1-z^2} \right).$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+1) J_{2k+1}(w) U_{2k}(z) = \frac{w}{2} \cos(wz).$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k+1) J_{2k+2}(w) U_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{w}{4} \sin(wz).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) J_{2k+2}(w) U_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{wz}{4\sqrt{1-z^2}} \sin\left(w\sqrt{1-z^2}\right).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k-\nu+2}(w) U_k(z) \\ = \frac{w^2 \sin(\nu\pi)}{4\pi\nu(\nu-1)(\nu-2)} {}_1F_2\left(2; \frac{w^2(z-1)}{3-\nu, 1+\nu}\right).$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) J_k(w) J_{k+2}(w) U_k(z) \\ = \frac{1}{2^{3/2}(1-z)} [\sqrt{2} J_2(w\sqrt{2-2z}) - w\sqrt{1-z} J_3(w\sqrt{2-2z})].$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{k+1/2}^2(w) U_{2k}(z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-z^2}} \mathbf{H}_0(2w\sqrt{1-z^2}).$$

$$9. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+1) J_{k+1/2}^2(w) U_{2k}(z) = w \mathbf{H}_{-1}(2wz).$$

$$10. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+1) J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k-\nu+1}(w) U_{2k}(z) = \frac{w \sin(\nu\pi)}{2\pi\nu(\nu^2-1)(\nu-2)} \\ \times \left[ (2+\nu-\nu^2) {}_1F_2\left(1; -w^2z^2 \atop 2-\nu, 1+\nu\right) - 2w^2z^2 {}_1F_2\left(2; -w^2z^2 \atop 3-\nu, 2+\nu\right) \right].$$

$$11. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+1) J_k(w) J_{k+1}(w) U_{2k}(z) = \frac{1}{2z} J_1(2wz) - w J_2(2wz).$$

$$12. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k-\nu+1}(w) U_{2k}(z) = \frac{w \sin(\nu\pi)}{2\pi\nu(1-\nu)} {}_1F_2\left(1; w^2z^2 - w^2 \atop 2-\nu, 1+\nu\right).$$

$$13. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_{k-1/2}(w) J_{k+3/2}(w) U_{2k}(z) \\ = \frac{1}{2w(1-z^2)} \left[ w\sqrt{1-z^2} \mathbf{H}_0(2w\sqrt{1-z^2}) - \mathbf{H}_1(2w\sqrt{1-z^2}) \right].$$

$$14. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} J_k(w) J_{k+1}(w) U_{2k}(z) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-z^2}} J_1(2w\sqrt{1-z^2}).$$



15.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) J_{k+1}^2(w) U_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{wz}{2\sqrt{1-z^2}} J_1(2w\sqrt{1-z^2}).$
16.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k+1) J_{k+1}^2(w) U_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{w}{2} J_1(2wz).$
17.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+1) J_{k+1/2}^2(w) U_{2k}(z) = w \mathbf{H}_{-1}(2wz).$
18.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k+1) J_{k+1}^2(w) U_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{w}{2} J_1(2wz).$
19.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) I_{k+1/2}(w) U_{2k}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2w}{\pi}} e^{-w} + 2wz e^{2wz^2-w} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2w}z).$
20.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) I_{k+1}(w) U_k(z) = \frac{w}{2} e^{wz}.$
21.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) I_{2k+1}(w) U_{2k}(z) = \frac{w}{2} \cosh(wz).$
22.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) I_{2k+2}(w) U_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{w}{4} \sinh(wz).$
23.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (k+1) I_{k+1}(w) U_{2k+1}(z) = wz e^{w-2wz^2}.$
24.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) I_{(k+1)/2}^2(w) U_k(z) = w[I_1(2wz) + \mathbf{L}_{-1}(2wz)].$
25.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+1) I_{k+1/2}^2(w) U_{2k}(z) = w \mathbf{L}_{-1}(2wz).$
26.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) I_{k+1}^2(w) U_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{w}{2} I_1(2wz).$

## 6.13. Hermite Polynomials $H_n(z)$

### 6.13.1. Series containing $H_{nk+m}(z)$ and Bessel functions

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\mp \frac{w}{2}\right)^k}{(2k)!} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J_{\nu+k}(w) \\ I_{\nu+k}(w) \end{matrix} \right\} H_{2k}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_0F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \mp \frac{w^2 z^2}{4} \\ \nu+1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\mp \frac{w}{2}\right)^k}{(2k+1)!} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J_{\nu+k}(w) \\ I_{\nu+k}(w) \end{matrix} \right\} H_{2k+1}(z) = \frac{2\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^{\nu} z}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_0F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \mp \frac{w^2 z^2}{4} \\ \nu+1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

### 6.13.2. Series containing products of $H_{nk+m}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(2k)!} H_{2k}(w) H_{2k}(z) \\ = (1-4t)^{-1/2} \exp\left(\frac{4tw^2 + 4tz^2}{4t-1}\right) \cosh\left(\frac{4\sqrt{t}wz}{1-4t}\right) \quad [|t| < 1/4].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(2k+1)!} H_{2k+1}(w) H_{2k+1}(z) \\ = t^{-1/2} (1-4t)^{-1/2} \exp\left(\frac{4tw^2 + 4tz^2}{4t-1}\right) \sinh\left(\frac{4\sqrt{t}wz}{1-4t}\right) \quad [|t| < 1/4].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(k!)^2} [H_{2k}(z)]^2 \\ = \frac{4}{\pi} e^{2z^2} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x-y} \cos(2xz) \cos(2yz) I_0(8z\sqrt{t}xy) dx dy \\ [|t| < 1/16; [34]].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(k!)^2} [H_{2k+1}(z)]^2 \\ = \frac{16}{\pi} e^{2z^2} \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} xy e^{-x^2-y^2} \sin(2xz) \sin(2yz) I_0(8z\sqrt{t}xy) dx dy \\ [|t| < 1/16; [34]].$$

### 6.13.3. Series containing $H_{nk+m}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(2k)!} t^k H_{2k}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) \\ = \frac{e^{-w}}{2wz^2} [2z\sqrt{w} \sinh(2z\sqrt{w}) - \cosh(2z\sqrt{w}) + 1] \\ [t = we^w; |we^{w+1}| < 1].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1/2}}{(2k+1)!} t^k H_{2k+1}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}}\right) = \frac{e^{-w}}{wz} [\cosh(2z\sqrt{w}) - 1] \\ [t = we^w; |we^{w+1}| < 1].$$

### 6.13.4. Series containing $H_{nk+m}(\varphi(k, z))$ and special functions

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!} (k+1)^{-3/2} \gamma \left( k + \frac{1}{2}, (k+1)w \right) H_{2k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \\ = w^{-1/2} z^{-2} [1 - \cos(2\sqrt{w}z)].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!} (k+1)^{-2} \gamma \left( k + \frac{3}{2}, (k+1)w \right) H_{2k+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \\ = 2w^{1/2} z^{-1} \left[ 1 - \frac{\sin(2\sqrt{w}z)}{2\sqrt{w}z} \right].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu)/2-1}}{(2k)!} \left( -\frac{w}{2} \right)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) H_{2k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \\ = \frac{\left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z^{-2}}{2\Gamma(\nu)} \left[ {}_0F_2 \left( \frac{-w^2 z^2}{4}, \nu, -\frac{1}{2} \right) - 1 \right].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu-1)/2}}{(2k+1)!} \left( -\frac{w}{2} \right)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) H_{2k+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \\ = \frac{\left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z^{-1}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \left[ 1 - {}_0F_2 \left( \frac{-w^2 z^2}{4}, \nu, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu)/2-1}}{(2k)!} \left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^k I_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) H_{2k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \\ = \frac{\left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z^{-2}}{2\Gamma(\nu)} \left[ 1 - {}_0F_2 \left( \frac{w^2 z^2}{4}, \nu, -\frac{1}{2} \right) \right].$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu-1)/2}}{(2k+1)!} \left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^k I_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) H_{2k+1} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \\ = \frac{\left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z^{-1}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \left[ {}_0F_2 \left( \frac{w^2 z^2}{4}, \nu, \frac{1}{2} \right) - 1 \right].$$

### 6.13.5. Series containing products of $H_{nk+m}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^{2m-2}} H_{2n}(\sqrt{k}y) H_{2n}(i\sqrt{k}y) \\ = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{[(2n)!]^2}{n!} \frac{2^{6m-7} \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right)_{m-1} y^{4m-4}}{(n-m+1)!(4m-4)!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{[(2n)!]^2}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{2^{6k} y^{4k}}{(n-k)!(4k)!} \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k \\
& \times \left[ (-1)^{m-1} \frac{\pi x^{2m-2k-3}}{2(2m-2k-3)!} + (-1)^k \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{x^{2j}}{(2j)!} \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \right] \\
& [m \geq 1; 0 < y < \sqrt{\pi}; y^2 < x < 2\pi - y^2].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(kx)}{k^{2m-1}} H_{2n+1}(\sqrt{k}y) H_{2n+1}(i\sqrt{k}y) \\
& = (-1)^m 4i \frac{[(2n+1)!]^2}{n!} \frac{2^{8m-8} \left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)_{m-1} y^{4m-2}}{(n-m+1)!(4m-2)!} \\
& + 4i \frac{[(2n+1)!]^2}{n!} y^2 \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{2^{6k} y^{4k}}{(n-k)!(4k+2)!} \left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)_k \\
& \times \left[ (-1)^{m-1} \frac{\pi x^{2m-2k-3}}{(2m-2k-3)!} + 2(-1)^k \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{x^{2j}}{(2j)!} \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \right] \\
& [m \geq 1; 0 < y < \sqrt{\pi}; y^2 < x < 2\pi - y^2].
\end{aligned}$$

## 6.14. The Laguerre Polynomials $L_n^\lambda(z)$

### 6.14.1. Series containing $L_{nk+m}^{\lambda \pm lk}(z)$

$$1. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(\lambda+n+1)_k} L_n^{\lambda+k}(z) = \frac{\lambda+n}{n} L_{n-1}^\lambda(z) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(ka+b)^m}{(\lambda+m+1)_k} z^k L_m^{\lambda+k}(z) \\
& = \frac{(\lambda+1)_m}{m!} b^m \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \sigma_k^j \frac{j!}{(\lambda+1)_j} z^j {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -m+j+1 \\ \lambda+j+1; 1-z^2 \end{matrix}\right) \\
& [|z| < 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\lambda-n)_k}{(k+n)!} t^k L_n^{\lambda-k}(z) = (n+\lambda+1)_n (-t)^n \\
& \times \left[ (1-t)^{\lambda+n} L_n^{\lambda+n}(z-tz) - (-t)^n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-\lambda-2n)_k}{k!} t^k L_n^{\lambda+n-k}(z) \right] \\
& [|t| < 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(\lambda+1)_k} L_k^\lambda(z) = \Gamma(\lambda+1)(tz)^{-\lambda/2} e^t J_\lambda(2\sqrt{tz}).$$

5.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(\lambda+2)_k} L_k^{\lambda+k}(z) = e^z.$
6.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{2k}}{(a+1)_k(\lambda+1)_{2k}} z^k L_k^{\lambda+k}(z) = {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ \lambda+1 \end{matrix}; z\right).$
7.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k(b)_k}{\left(a+b+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k(\lambda+1)_{2k}} (4z)^k L_k^{\lambda+k}(z) = {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2a, 2b \\ a+b+\frac{1}{2}; \end{matrix}; z\right).$
8.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{k+n}{k} t^k L_{k+n}^{\lambda}(z) = (1-t)^{-\lambda-n-1} e^{tz/(t-1)} L_n^{\lambda}\left(\frac{z}{1-t}\right) \quad [|t| < 1].$
9.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} L_k^{\lambda}(z) = e^{2t} I_0(2\sqrt{t(t-z)}) \quad [34].$
10.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+n)!}{k!(a)_k} z^k L_{k+n}^{\lambda+k}(z) = (\lambda+1)_n e^z {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \lambda+n+1, \lambda-a+n+2 \\ \lambda+1, a; \end{matrix}; z\right).$
11.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-a+n\right)_k}{k!(\lambda+n+1)_{2k}} (4z)^k L_{k+n}^{\lambda+k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2a-n, n-2a+1 \\ n+1, \lambda+1; \end{matrix}; z\right).$

### 6.14.2. Series containing $L_{nk+m}^{\lambda \pm lk}(z)$ and special functions

1.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\lambda+1)_k} \gamma(k+\lambda+1, w) L_k^{\lambda}(z) = \Gamma(\lambda+1) \left(\frac{w}{z}\right)^{(\lambda+1)/2} J_{\lambda+1}(2\sqrt{wz}).$
2.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\lambda+1)_k} \gamma(\nu+k, w) L_k^{\lambda}(z) = \frac{w^{\nu}}{\nu} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \nu; \\ \lambda+1, \nu+1 \end{matrix}; -wz\right).$
3.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \gamma(k+\nu, z) L_n^{\lambda+k}(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!\nu} z^{\nu} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 1; \\ \lambda+1, \nu+1 \end{matrix}; z\right).$
4.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\pm \frac{w}{2}\right)^k}{(\lambda+1)_k} \left\{ \begin{matrix} J_{\nu+k}(w) \\ I_{\nu+k}(w) \end{matrix} \right\} L_k^{\lambda}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^{\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_0F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \\ \lambda+1, \nu+1 \end{matrix}; \mp \frac{w^2 z}{4}\right).$
5.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k-\lambda) (-\lambda)_k (-z)^{-k} J_{k+\mu}(w) J_{k-\lambda-\mu}(w) L_k^{\lambda-2k}(z)$   

$$= -\frac{\lambda \left(\frac{2}{w}\right)^{\lambda}}{\Gamma(\mu+1)\Gamma(1-\lambda-\mu)} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1-\lambda}{2}, 1-\frac{\lambda}{2}; \\ \mu+1, 1-\lambda-\mu \end{matrix}; \frac{w^2}{z}\right).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} t^k P_k(w) L_k(z) = v^{-1/2} e^{t(t-w)z/v} J_0 \left( \frac{tz\sqrt{1-w^2}}{v} \right) \\ [v = 1 - 2tw + t^2; |t| < 1].$$

### 6.14.3. Series containing products of $L_{nk+m}^{\lambda \pm lk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} L_m^{\lambda+k}(w) L_n^{\mu+k}(z) = e^t \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{t^k}{k!} L_{m-k}^{\lambda+k}(w-t) L_{n-k}^{\mu+k}(z-t) \quad [m \leq n].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k!}{(\lambda+1)_k} t^k L_k^\lambda(w) L_k^\lambda(z) \\ = \Gamma(\lambda+1) \frac{(txy)^{-\lambda/2}}{1-t} \exp \left[ \frac{t(w+z)}{t-1} \right] I_\lambda \left( \frac{2\sqrt{txy}}{1-t} \right) \quad [|t| < 1; [14], 2.5(17)].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} t^k [L_k^\lambda(z)]^2 \\ = z^{-\lambda} e^{2z} \int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty (xy)^{\lambda/2} e^{-x-y} J_\lambda(2\sqrt{xz}) J_\lambda(2\sqrt{yz}) I_0(2z\sqrt{txy}) dx dy \\ [|t| < 1; [34]].$$

### 6.14.4. Series containing products of $L_n^\lambda(kx)$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(ky)}{k^{2m-2}} L_n^\lambda(-kx) L_n^\lambda(kx) \\ = - \frac{(\lambda+1)_n^2}{(n!)^2} \frac{(2x)^{2m-2}}{2(2m-1)!} \frac{(-n)_{m-1}(\lambda+n+1)_{m-1}}{2(2m-1)!} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_{m-1} \\ + \frac{(\lambda+1)_n^2}{(n!)^2} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{x^{2k}}{k!} \frac{(-n)_k(\lambda+n+1)_k}{(\lambda+1)_k(\lambda+1)_{2k}} \left[ (-1)^{m-k-1} \frac{\pi y^{2m-2k-3}}{2(2m-2k-3)!} \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} (-1)^j \frac{y^{2j}}{(2j)!} \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \right] \\ [m \geq 1; 0 < x < \pi; x < y < 2\pi - x].$$

### 6.14.5. Series containing $L_{nk+m}^{\lambda \pm lk}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k+1} L_k^{\lambda-k}((k+1)z) = \frac{ze^{-w}}{(\lambda+1)w} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{w}{z} \right)^{\lambda+1} - 1 \right] \\ [t = we^w/z; |we^{w+1}|, |w/z| < 1].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{k!} t^k L_k \left( \frac{z}{k+1} \right) = \frac{e^{-w}}{\sqrt{wz}} I_1(2\sqrt{wz}) \quad [t = -we^w; |we^{w+1}| < 1].$$

### 6.14.6. Series containing $L_{nk+m}^{\lambda \pm lk}(\varphi(k, z))$ and special functions

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-\nu-1}}{(\lambda+1)_k} \gamma(k+\nu, (k+1)w) L_k^{\lambda} \left( \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\ = \frac{\lambda w^{\nu-1} z^{-1}}{1-\nu} \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \nu-1 \\ \lambda, \nu \end{matrix}; -wz \right) - 1 \right].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-\lambda-2}}{(\lambda+1)_k} \gamma(k+\lambda+1, (k+1)w) L_k^{\lambda} \left( \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\ = w^{\lambda} z^{-1} [1 - \Gamma(\lambda+1)(wz)^{-\lambda/2} J_{\lambda}(2\sqrt{wz})].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu)/2-1}}{(\lambda+1)_k} \left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) L_k^{\lambda} \left( \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\ = \frac{\lambda \left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z^{-1}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \left[ 1 - {}_0F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} - \\ \lambda, \nu \end{matrix}; -\frac{w^2 z}{4} \right) \right].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu)/2-1}}{(\lambda+1)_k} \left( -\frac{w}{2} \right)^k I_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) L_k^{\lambda} \left( \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\ = \frac{\lambda \left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z^{-1}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \left[ {}_0F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} - \\ \lambda, \nu \end{matrix}; -\frac{w^2 z}{4} \right) - 1 \right].$$

### 6.14.7. Series containing products of $L_{mk+n}^{\lambda \pm lk}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(\lambda+n+1)_k} t^k L_n^{\lambda+k}((k+1)w) L_k^{\lambda+n} \left( \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\ = (tz)^{-1} \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n!} [1 - \Gamma(\lambda)(wz)^{(1-\lambda)/2} J_{\lambda-1}(2\sqrt{wz})] \quad [t = we^{-w}].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(\mu+1)_k} t^k L_n^{\lambda+k}((k+1)w) L_k^{\mu} \left( \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\ = (tz)^{-1} \frac{(\lambda)_{n\mu}}{n!} \left[ 1 - {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \lambda+n \\ \mu, \lambda \end{matrix}; -wz \right) \right] \quad [t = we^{-w}].$$

## 6.15. The Gegenbauer Polynomials $C_n^\lambda(z)$

### 6.15.1. Series containing $C_{nk+m}^{\lambda \pm lk}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_k}{k!} t^k C_n^{\lambda+k}(z) = (1-t)^{-\lambda-n/2} C_n^\lambda\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{1-t}}\right) \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-2\lambda-n)_{2k}}{k!(1-\lambda)_k} t^k C_n^{\lambda-k}(z) \\ = (1-4t)^{\lambda-1/2} (1-4t+4tz^2)^{n/2} C_n^\lambda\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{1-4t+4tz^2}}\right) \quad [|t| < 1/4].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (ka+b)^m \frac{(\lambda)_k}{\left(\lambda+m+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} (1-z^2)^k C_{2m}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{(2\lambda)_{2m}}{(2m)!} b^m \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \sigma_k^j \frac{j!(\lambda+m)_j}{\left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)_j} (1-z^2)^j \\ \times {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -m+j+1, \lambda+j+m \\ \lambda+j+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; 1-z^2\right) \quad [|z| < 1].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (ka+b)^m \frac{(\lambda)_k}{\left(\lambda+m+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} (1-z^2)^k C_{2m+1}^{\lambda+k}(z) \\ = \frac{(2\lambda)_{2m+1}}{(2m+1)!} b^m z \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \sigma_k^j \frac{j!(\lambda+m+1)_j}{\left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)_j} (1-z^2)^j \\ \times {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -m+j+1, \lambda+j+m+1 \\ \lambda+j+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; 1-z^2\right) \quad [|z| < 1].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = \Gamma(1-\lambda) t^\lambda e^{-2tz} I_{-\lambda}(2t).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = e^t {}_1F_1\left(\lambda; \frac{1}{2}; -tz^2\right).$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(k+n)!} C_{2k}^{-k-n}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} e^t H_{2n}(iz\sqrt{t}).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} t^k C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(z) = (1-t)^{-a} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, \lambda \\ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{tz^2}{t-1} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [|t| < 1].$$



9.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(z) = 2\lambda z e^t {}_1F_1\left(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}; -tz^2\right).$
10.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(k+n+1)!} C_{2k+1}^{-k-n-1}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n i}{(2n+1)!} t^{-1/2} e^t H_{2n+1}(iz\sqrt{t}).$
11.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} C_{2k+1}^{-k-1/2}(z) = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{t}} e^t \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{t}z).$
12.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k (k+1)} C_{2k+1}^{-k-1/2}(i) = -\frac{\pi i}{4t} \operatorname{erfi}^2(\sqrt{t}).$
13.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{k+n}{k} \frac{(1-2\lambda-n)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k} t^k C_{k+n}^{\lambda-k}(z)$   
 $= [(1+2tz)^2 - 4t^2]^{\lambda-1/2} C_n^{\lambda}(z-2t+2tz^2).$

### 6.15.2. Series containing $C_{nk+m}^{\lambda \pm lk}(z)$ and special functions

1.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+\lambda) J_{2k+\lambda}(w) C_{2k}^{\lambda}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^{\lambda}}{\Gamma(\lambda)} \cos(wz).$
2.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k+\lambda+1) J_{2k+\lambda+1}(w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^{\lambda}}{\Gamma(\lambda)} \sin(wz).$
3.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+\lambda) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} J_{2k+\lambda}(w) C_{2k}^{\lambda}(z)$   
 $= \sqrt{\frac{w}{2}} (z^2-1)^{(1-2\lambda)/4} \frac{\Gamma\left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\lambda)} I_{\lambda-1/2}\left(w\sqrt{z^2-1}\right).$
4.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k+\lambda+1) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} J_{2k+\lambda+1}(w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda}(z)$   
 $= \sqrt{\frac{w^3}{2}} z (z^2-1)^{(1-2\lambda)/4} \frac{\Gamma\left(\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\lambda)} I_{\lambda-1/2}\left(w\sqrt{z^2-1}\right).$
5.  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k-2\lambda+1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(1-\lambda)_{2k}} (z^2-1)^{-k} J_{2k-\lambda+1/2}(w) C_{2k}^{\lambda-2k}(z)$   
 $= \sqrt{2w} (z^2-1)^{-\lambda/2} \frac{\Gamma(1-\lambda)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right)} I_{-\lambda}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{z^2-1}}\right).$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k - 2\lambda + 1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(1 - \lambda)_{2k}} (z^2 - 1)^{-k} J_{2k - \lambda + 1/2}(w) C_{2k+1}^\lambda(z) \\
= -\sqrt{2w^3 z} (z^2 - 1)^{-(\lambda+1)/2} \frac{\Gamma(1 - \lambda)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)} I_{-\lambda-1}\left(\frac{w}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k + \lambda) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k+\lambda-\nu}(w) C_{2k}^\lambda(z) \\
= \frac{\lambda \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^\lambda}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma(\lambda-\nu+1)} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \frac{\lambda}{2} + 1; w^2 z^2 - w^2 \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k + \lambda + 1) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k+\lambda-\nu+1}(w) C_{2k+1}^\lambda(z) \\
= \frac{2^{-\lambda} \lambda (\lambda + 1) w^{\lambda+1} z}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma(\lambda-\nu+2)} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{\lambda}{2} + 1, \frac{\lambda+3}{2}; w^2 z^2 - w^2 \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k - 2\lambda + 1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(1 - \lambda)_{2k}} (z^2 - 1)^{-k} J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k-\lambda-\nu+1/2}(w) \\
\times C_{2k}^{\lambda-2k}(z) = \frac{(1 - 2\lambda) \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^{1/2-\lambda}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - \lambda - \nu\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{3-2\lambda}{4}, \frac{5-2\lambda}{4}; \frac{w^2}{z^2 - 1}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k - 2\lambda + 1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(-\lambda)_{2k+1}} (z^2 - 1)^{-k} J_{k+\nu}(w) J_{k-\lambda-\nu+1/2}(w) \\
\times C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-2k}(z) = \frac{2^{\lambda+1/2} (2\lambda - 1) w^{1/2-\lambda} z}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - \lambda - \nu\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{3-2\lambda}{4}, \frac{5-2\lambda}{4}; \frac{w^2}{z^2 - 1}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$11. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k + \lambda) I_{k+\lambda}(w) C_k^\lambda(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^\lambda}{\Gamma(\lambda)} e^{wz}.$$

$$12. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k + \lambda) I_{2k+\lambda}(w) C_{2k}^\lambda(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^\lambda}{\Gamma(\lambda)} \cosh(wz).$$

$$13. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k + \lambda + 1) I_{2k+\lambda+1}(w) C_{2k+1}^\lambda(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^\lambda}{\Gamma(\lambda)} \sinh(wz).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k + \lambda) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} I_{2k+\lambda}(w) C_{2k}^{\lambda}(z) \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{w}{2}} (z^2 - 1)^{(1-2\lambda)/4} \frac{\Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\lambda)} J_{\lambda-1/2}\left(w \sqrt{z^2 - 1}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k + \lambda + 1) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} I_{2k+\lambda+1}(w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda}(z) \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{w^3}{2}} z (z^2 - 1)^{(1-2\lambda)/4} \frac{\Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\lambda)} J_{\lambda-1/2}\left(w \sqrt{z^2 - 1}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k - 2\lambda + 1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(1 - \lambda)_{2k}} (1 - z^2)^{-k} I_{k+(1-2\lambda)/4}(w) C_{2k}^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{2^{(2\lambda+7)/4}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}\right)} w^{(1-2\lambda)/4} e^{-w} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{3-2\lambda}{4}; \frac{2w}{1-z^2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (4k - 2\lambda + 1) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(1 - \lambda)_{2k}} (1 - z^2)^{-k} I_{k+(1-2\lambda)/4}(w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-2k}(z) \\
 &= \frac{2^{(2\lambda+11)/4}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}\right)} \lambda z w^{(1-2\lambda)/4} e^{-w} {}_1F_1\left(\frac{3-2\lambda}{4}; -\lambda; \frac{2w}{1-z^2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k + \lambda) I_{(k+\lambda)/2}^2(w) C_k^{\lambda}(z) = 2^{2-\lambda} w^{\lambda} \\
 & \times \left[ \frac{1}{\lambda \Gamma^2\left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)} {}_1F_2\left(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}; \frac{\lambda}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{2}; w^2 z^2\right) + \frac{\lambda w z}{(\lambda+1) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}\right)} {}_1F_2\left(\frac{\lambda}{2} + 1; \frac{\lambda+3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; w^2 z^2\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.15.3. Series containing products of $C_{nk+m}^{\lambda \pm lk}(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k! (1-2\lambda)_k}{(1-\lambda)_k^2} t^k C_k^{\lambda-k}(w) C_k^{\lambda-k}(z) = (u_- u_+)^{\lambda-1/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda, \frac{1}{2} - \lambda; 1 - 2\lambda; \frac{16t}{u_- u_+}\right) \\
 & [u_- = 1 - 4t(w+1)(z-1), u_+ = 1 - 4t(w-1)(z+1); |16t u_-^{-1} u_+^{-1}| < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-4)^k k! (2k + \lambda) \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(2\lambda)_{2k}} J_{2k+\lambda}(w) \\
& \times C_{2k}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) C_{2k}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) = 2^{\lambda-1} w^{1/2} (1-z^2)^{(1-2\lambda)/4} \frac{\Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\lambda)} \\
& \times \cos\left(\frac{w}{2} \sqrt{1-z^2}\right) J_{\lambda-1/2}\left(\frac{w}{2} \sqrt{1-z^2}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-4)^k k! (2k + \lambda + 1) \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{(2\lambda)_{2k+1}} J_{2k+\lambda+1}(w) \\
& \times C_{2k+1}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) C_{2k+1}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) = 2^{\lambda-1} w^{1/2} (1-z^2)^{(1-2\lambda)/4} \frac{\Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\lambda)} \\
& \times \sin\left(\frac{w}{2} \sqrt{1-z^2}\right) J_{\lambda-1/2}\left(\frac{w}{2} \sqrt{1-z^2}\right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k + \lambda) \frac{(2k)!}{(2\lambda)_{2k}} I_{k+\lambda/2}(w) C_{2k}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) C_{2k}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) \\
& = \frac{2^{1-\lambda/2}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)} w^{\lambda/2} e^{-w} {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{\lambda}{2}, \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \frac{\lambda+1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \lambda, \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; 2w - 2wz^2 \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k + \lambda + 1) \frac{(2k+1)!}{(2\lambda+1)_{2k}} I_{k+(\lambda+1)/2}(w) \\
& \times C_{2k+1}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}} \right) C_{2k+1}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right) = \frac{2^{(3-\lambda)/2} \lambda^2}{\Gamma\left(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}\right)} w^{(\lambda+1)/2} \sqrt{1-z^2} e^{-w} \\
& \times {}_3F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \frac{\lambda}{2} + 1, \frac{\lambda}{2} + 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, \lambda + 1 \end{matrix}; 2w - 2wz^2 \right).
\end{aligned}$$

#### 6.15.4. Series containing $C_{nk+m}^{\lambda \pm lk}(\varphi(k, z))$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(1-\lambda)_k} t^k C_k^{\lambda-k}(1 + (k+1)z) = \frac{2\lambda z e^{-w}}{(2\lambda+1)w} \left[ 1 - {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\lambda - \frac{1}{2} \\ -2\lambda; -\frac{2w}{z} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
& \left[ t = \frac{w}{2z} e^w; |we^{w+1}| < 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(1-\lambda)_k} t^k C_{2k}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) = \frac{e^{-w}}{2(\lambda-1)wz^2} \left[ 1 - {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \lambda-1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}; wz^2 \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
& \left[ t = -we^w; |we^{w+1}| < 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1/2}}{(1-\lambda)_k} t^k C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) = \frac{e^{-w}}{wz} \left[ {}_1F_1 \left( \lambda; \frac{wz^2}{\frac{1}{2}} \right) - 1 \right]$$

$$[t = -we^w; |we^{w+1}| < 1].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-1}}{(1-\lambda)_k} t^k (k+z)^k C_{2k}^{\lambda-k} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z-1}{z+k}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-w}}{(2\lambda+1)w(z-1)} \left[ 1 - {}_1F_1 \left( -\lambda - \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; w(1-z) \right) \right]$$

$$[t = -we^w; |we^{w+1}| < 1].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+z)^{k+1/2}}{(1-\lambda)_k (k+1)} t^k C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z-1}{z+k}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2\lambda e^{-w}}{(2\lambda+1)w\sqrt{z-1}} \left[ {}_1F_1 \left( -\lambda - \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; w(1-z) \right) - 1 \right]$$

$$[t = -we^w; |we^{w+1}| < 1].$$

### 6.15.5. Series containing $C_{nk+m}^{\lambda \pm lk}(\varphi(k, z))$ and special functions

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-(k+\nu)/2-1}}{(1-\lambda)_k} \left( -\frac{w}{4z} \right)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) C_k^{\lambda-k}((k+1)z+1)$$

$$= \frac{2\lambda \left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z}{(2\lambda+1)\Gamma(\nu)} \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( -\lambda - \frac{1}{2}; \frac{w^2 z^{-1}}{2}, \nu \right) - 1 \right].$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu)/2-1}}{(1-\lambda)_k} \left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) C_{2k}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z^{-2}}{2(\lambda-1)\Gamma(\nu)} \left[ {}_1F_2 \left( \lambda-1; -\frac{w^2 z^2}{4}, \nu \right) - 1 \right].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu-1)/2}}{(1-\lambda)_k} \left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z^{-1}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \left[ 1 - {}_1F_2 \left( \lambda; -\frac{w^2 z^2}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \nu \right) \right].$$

## 6.16. The Jacobi Polynomials $P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$

### 6.16.1. Series containing $P_{m \pm nk}^{(\rho \pm pk, \sigma \pm qk)}(z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(\sigma+1)_k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) = e^{-t} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \rho + \sigma + 1 \\ \sigma + 1; \end{matrix} \frac{t(z+1)}{2} \right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{(\sigma+1)_k} t^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}(z) = (1+t)^{-a} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, \rho + \sigma + 1 \\ \sigma + 1; \end{matrix} \frac{t(1+z)}{2(t+1)} \right) \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (ka+b)^m \frac{(\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_k}{(\rho + m + 1)_k} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k P_m^{(\rho+k, \sigma)}(z) \\ = \frac{(\rho+1)_m}{m!} b^m \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^k \\ \times \sum_{j=0}^k \sigma_k^j \frac{j! (\rho + \sigma + m + 1)_j}{(\rho + 1)_j} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^j {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -m + j + 1, \rho + \sigma + j + m + 1 \\ \rho + j + 1; \end{matrix} \frac{1-z}{2} \right) \\ [|1-z| < 2].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(\rho+1)_k} P_k^{(\rho, -\rho-k)}(z) = \rho \left( \frac{2}{tz-t} \right)^{\rho} e^{t(z+1)/2} \gamma \left( \rho, \frac{tz-t}{2} \right).$$

$$5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(-\rho-\sigma)_k} P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z) = e^{-t(z+1)/2} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\sigma; \\ -\rho-\sigma \end{matrix} t \right).$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{(-\rho-\sigma)_k} t^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\ = \left( 1 + \frac{tz-t}{2} \right)^{-a} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, -\rho \\ -\rho-\sigma; \end{matrix} \frac{2t}{t-tz-2} \right) \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \binom{k+n}{k} t^k P_{k+n}^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\ = \left( 1 + \frac{t(z+1)}{2} \right)^{\rho} \left( 1 + \frac{t(z-1)}{2} \right)^{\sigma} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)} \left( z + \frac{tz^2-t}{2} \right).$$

$$8. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\rho-n)_k}{k!} t^k P_n^{(\rho-k, \sigma+k)}(z) = (1-t)^{\rho} P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(t+z-tz) \quad [|t| < 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k \left(\frac{1}{2} - a + n\right)_k (\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_k}{k! (\rho + n + 1)_{2k}} 2^k (1 - z)^k P_{k+n}^{(\rho+k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho + 1)_n}{n!} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 2a - n, n - 2a + 1, \rho + \sigma + n + 1 \\ n + 1, \rho + 1; \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k \left(\frac{1}{2} - a + n\right)_k (-\rho - n)_k}{k! (-\rho - \sigma - n)_{2k}} \left(\frac{4}{z-1}\right)^{2k} P_{k+n}^{(\rho-2k, \sigma-k)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)_{2n}}{n! (\rho + \sigma + 1)_n} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^n {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 2a - n, n - 2a + 1, -\rho - n \\ n + 1, -\rho - \sigma - 2n; \frac{2}{1-z} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.16.2. Series containing $P_{m \pm nk}^{(\rho \pm pk, \sigma \pm qk)}(z)$ and special functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k + \rho + \sigma + 1) \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)_k}{(\rho + 1)_k} J_{k+a}(w) J_{k+\rho+\sigma-a+1}(w) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1) \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^{\rho+\sigma+1}}{\Gamma(a+1)\Gamma(\rho + \sigma - a + 2)} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{\rho + \sigma}{2} + 1, \frac{\rho + \sigma + 3}{2}; \frac{w^2 z - w^2}{2} \\ a + 1, \rho + 1, \rho + \sigma - a + 2 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k - \rho) \frac{(-\rho)_k}{(-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k J_{k+a}(w) J_{k-\rho-a}(w) P_k^{(\rho-2k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = -\frac{\rho \left(\frac{2}{w}\right)^{\rho}}{\Gamma(a+1)\Gamma(1 - \rho - a)} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\rho}{2}, 1 - \frac{\rho}{2}; \frac{2w^2}{z-1} \\ a + 1, -\rho - \sigma, 1 - \rho - a \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2k - \rho) \frac{(-\rho)_k}{(-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left(\frac{2}{z-1}\right)^k I_{k-\rho/2}(w) P_k^{(\rho-2k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{2}{\Gamma\left(-\frac{\rho}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{2}{w}\right)^{\rho/2} e^{-w} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\rho}{2}; \frac{4w}{-\rho - \sigma} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_k}{(1 - \lambda)_k} \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^k C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(w) P_n^{(\rho+k, \sigma)}(z) \\
 = \frac{(\rho + 1)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{1+z}{2}\right)^{-\rho-\sigma-n-1} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \lambda, \rho + n + 1, \rho + \sigma + n + 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, \rho + 1; \frac{w^2(z-1)}{z+1} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 \quad \quad \quad [ |1 - z| < 2 ].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_k}{(1 - \lambda)_k} \left( \frac{1 - z}{2} \right)^k C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(w) P_n^{(\rho+k, \sigma)}(z) \\
&= 2\lambda w \frac{(\rho + 1)_n}{n!} \left( \frac{1 + z}{2} \right)^{-\rho - \sigma - n - 1} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \lambda + 1, \rho + n + 1, \rho + \sigma + n + 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \rho + 1; \frac{w^2(z-1)}{z+1} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [ |1 - z| < 2 ].
\end{aligned}$$

### 6.16.3. Series containing products of $P_{m \pm nk}^{(\rho \pm pk, \sigma \pm qk)}(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (2k + \rho + \sigma + 1) \frac{k! (\rho + \sigma + 1)_k}{(\rho + 1)_k (\sigma + 1)_k} \\
& \times J_{k+a}(w) J_{k+\rho+\sigma-a+1}(w) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) P_k^{(\rho, \sigma)}(-z) = \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1) \left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\rho + \sigma + 1}}{\Gamma(a+1) \Gamma(\rho + \sigma - a + 2)} \\
& \times {}_4F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{\rho + \sigma + 1}{2}, \frac{\rho + \sigma}{2} + 1, \frac{\rho + \sigma}{2} + 1, \frac{\rho + \sigma + 3}{2}; w^2 z^2 - w^2 \\ a + 1, \rho + 1, \sigma + 1, \rho + \sigma + 1, \rho + \sigma - a + 2 \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

### 6.16.4. Series containing $P_{m \pm nk}^{(\rho \pm pk, \sigma \pm qk)}(\varphi(k, z))$

Notation:  $t = -we^w$ ,  $|we^{w+1}| < 1$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-1}}{(-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left( -\frac{2t}{z} \right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}(1 + (k+1)z) \\
&= \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)ze^{-w}}{2(\rho + 1)w} \left[ 1 - {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\rho - 1; -\frac{2w}{z} \\ -\rho - \sigma - 1 \end{matrix} \right) \right]. \\
2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{k! (\rho + 1)_k} t^k P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)} \left( 1 + \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\
&= \frac{2\rho e^{-w}}{(\rho + \sigma)wz} \left[ 1 - {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \rho + \sigma; -\frac{wz}{\rho} \end{matrix} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

### 6.16.5. Series containing $P_{m \pm nk}^{(\rho \pm pk, \sigma \pm qk)}(\varphi(k, z))$ and special functions

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-(k+\nu)/2-1}}{(-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left( -\frac{w}{z} \right)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}((k+1)z - 1) \\
&= \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1) \left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z}{2(\sigma + 1)\Gamma(\nu)} \left[ 1 - {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\sigma - 1; -\frac{w^2 z^{-1}}{2} \\ -\rho - \sigma - 1, \nu \end{matrix} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu)/2-1}}{(\sigma+1)_k} \left(-\frac{w}{2}\right)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}\left(\frac{z}{k+1} - 1\right) \\
 = \frac{2\sigma \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^{\nu-2} z^{-1}}{(\rho+\sigma)\Gamma(\nu)} \left[1 - {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \rho+\sigma; \\ \sigma, \nu \end{matrix}; -\frac{w^2 z}{8}\right)\right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-(k+\nu)/2-1}}{(\sigma+1)_k} \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^k \\
 \times (z-k-1)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}\left(\frac{z+k+1}{z-k-1}\right) \\
 = \frac{\sigma \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^{\nu-2} z^{-1}}{(\rho+1)\Gamma(\nu)} \left[{}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\rho-1; \\ \sigma, \nu \end{matrix}; -\frac{w^2 z}{4}\right) - 1\right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-(k+\nu)/2-1}}{(-\rho-\sigma)_k} \left(\frac{w}{z}\right)^k I_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)}((k+1)z-1) \\
 = \frac{(\rho+\sigma+1) \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^{\nu-2} z}{2(\sigma+1)\Gamma(\nu)} \left[{}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\sigma-1; \\ -\rho-\sigma-1, \nu \end{matrix}; \frac{w^2 z^{-1}}{2}\right) - 1\right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu)/2-1}}{(\sigma+1)_k} \left(\frac{w}{z}\right)^k I_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}\left(\frac{z}{k+1} - 1\right) \\
 = \frac{2\sigma \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^{\nu-2} z^{-1}}{(\rho+\sigma)\Gamma(\nu)} \left[{}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \rho+\sigma; \\ \sigma, \nu \end{matrix}; \frac{w^2 z}{8}\right) - 1\right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-(k+\nu)/2-1}}{(\sigma+1)_k} \left(-\frac{w}{2}\right)^k (z-k-1)^k I_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) \\
 \times P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)}\left(\frac{z+k+1}{z-k-1}\right) = \frac{\sigma \left(\frac{w}{2}\right)^{\nu-2} z^{-1}}{(\rho+1)\Gamma(\nu)} \left[1 - {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\rho-1; \\ \sigma, \nu \end{matrix}; \frac{w^2 z}{4}\right)\right].
 \end{aligned}$$

## 6.17. The Generalized Hypergeometric Function

### ${}_pF_q((a_p); (b_q); z)$

#### 6.17.1. Series containing ${}_pF_q((a_p(k)); (b_q(k)); z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k! (b)_k} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b+k \end{matrix}; z\right) = \Phi_3(a; b; z, t).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z^2)^k}{k! (k+1)!} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 2; \\ k+2 \end{matrix}; z\right) = 1 + 2z J_0(2z) - J_1(2z) \\
 + \pi z [J_1(2z) \mathbf{H}_0(2z) - J_0(2z) \mathbf{H}_1(2z)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k (b-a)_k \left(b - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (b)_k (2b-1)_{4k}} (2z)^{2k} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 2a+2k; \\ 2b+4k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
 = \left[ {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; \frac{z}{b} \\ b \end{matrix}\right) \right]^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(b - a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(b - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! (b)_k (2b-1)_{4k}} (2z)^{2k} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 2a+2k; \\ 2b+4k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
 = {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a - \frac{1}{2} \\ b; \frac{z}{2} \end{matrix}\right) {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a + \frac{1}{2} \\ b; \frac{z}{2} \end{matrix}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b)_k}{k! (c)_k} t^k {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b+k; \\ c+k \end{matrix}; z\right) = \Phi_1(b, a; c; z, t) \quad [|z| < 1].$$

$$6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{k!} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -k, k+1, z \\ 1, 1; 1 \end{matrix}\right) = {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} z; -t \\ 1 \end{matrix}\right) {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 1-z \\ 1; t \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(k!)^2} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -k, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ k+1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; 1\right) = \frac{1}{4} \{ -\pi I_1(4\sqrt{z}) \mathbf{L}_0(4\sqrt{z}) \\
 + [1 + I_0(4\sqrt{z})] [2 + \pi \mathbf{L}_1(4\sqrt{z})] \}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^{2k+1}}{k! (2k+1)!} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -k, -k - \frac{1}{2}, a; \\ \frac{1}{2} - k, a+1 \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} a}{2(t^2 z)^a} \operatorname{erfi}(t) \gamma(a, t^2 z) \quad [9].$$

$$9. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k! (a)_k} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; z \\ a+k, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \Gamma(a) z^{(1-2a)/4} \mathbf{H}_{a-3/2}(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(2k+1)!} t^k {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} k + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ k + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{t}{z}} \left[ \frac{\sinh(\sqrt{t} + 2\sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{t} + 2\sqrt{z}} - \frac{\sinh(\sqrt{t} - 2\sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{t} - 2\sqrt{z}} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$11. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{(k!)^2} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a; z \\ k+1, a+1 \end{matrix}\right) = \Gamma(a+1) z^{-a/2} J_a(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$12. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k! (a)_k} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; z \\ k+a, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma(a) \sqrt{\pi} z^{(1-2a)/4} \mathbf{H}_{a-3/2}(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k-1}{(2k)!} t^k {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} k; z \\ k+1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= \frac{t}{2(4z-t)} \left[ 2 \cosh \sqrt{t} \cosh (2\sqrt{z}) - \sqrt{\frac{t}{z}} \sinh \sqrt{t} \sinh (2\sqrt{z}) - 2 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(2k)!} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} k; z \\ k+1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= \frac{t}{t-4z} \left[ \cosh \sqrt{t} \cosh (2\sqrt{z}) - 2\sqrt{\frac{z}{t}} \sinh \sqrt{t} \sinh (2\sqrt{z}) - 1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$15. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{(2k)!} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} k; z \\ k+1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \sinh^2(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$16. \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2k-1}{(2k)!} (4z)^k {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} k; z \\ k+1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \sinh^2(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$17. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^k}{(2k+1)!} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} k + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ k + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\sinh(\sqrt{t} - 2\sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{t} - 2\sqrt{z}} + \frac{\sinh(\sqrt{t} + 2\sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{t} + 2\sqrt{z}} \right].$$

$$18. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{(2k+1)!} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} k + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ k + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8\sqrt{z}} \sinh(4\sqrt{z}).$$

$$19. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k!(k+1)!} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; z \\ \frac{k}{2} + 1, \frac{k+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\sinh(4\sqrt{z})}{4\sqrt{z}}.$$

$$20. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k!(k+2)!} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; z \\ \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2 \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{8z} [1 - J_0(4\sqrt{z})].$$

$$21. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}; z \\ \frac{1}{2}, k + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = 1 - \pi\sqrt{z} \mathbf{H}_0(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-16\sqrt{z})^k}{(k!)^2} {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; -z \\ \frac{k+1}{4}, \frac{k+2}{4}, \frac{k+3}{4}, \frac{k}{4} + 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} J_0(8z^{1/4}) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad + \frac{1}{2} \cos(4\sqrt{2} z^{1/4}).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$23. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-16\sqrt{z})^k}{k!(k+2)!} {}_1F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; z \\ \frac{k+3}{4}, \frac{k+4}{4}, \frac{k+5}{4}, \frac{k+6}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\sin^2(4z^{1/4})}{32z^{1/2}}.$$

$$24. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z^2)^k}{k!(k+1)!} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2, 2; \\ 1, k+2 \end{matrix}; z\right) = 2z + (4z^2 + 1)J_0(2z) - 2zJ_1(2z) \\ + 2\pi z^2[J_1(2z)\mathbf{H}_0(2z) - J_0(2z)\mathbf{H}_1(2z)].$$

$$25. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{4}\right)^k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} k + \frac{1}{2}, k+1; \\ k + \frac{3}{2}, 2k+2 \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{z}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{z}).$$

$$26. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k!(k+1)!} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ 2, 2, k+2 \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{\pi}{2z} Y_0(2\sqrt{z}) \\ - \frac{1}{z} \left(\mathbf{C} + \frac{1}{2} \ln z\right) J_0(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$27. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k!(k+1)!} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ k+2, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{1}{z} [J_0(2\sqrt{z}) - \cos(2\sqrt{z})].$$

$$28. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{(2k+1)!(2k+3)!} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ k + \frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = \frac{1}{4z^{3/2}} [\sin(2\sqrt{z}) - \pi\sqrt{z}\mathbf{H}_{-1}(2\sqrt{z})].$$

$$29. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k!(2a-1)_k} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a, 1; \\ a + \frac{k-1}{2}, a + \frac{k}{2}, a-1 \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = 2^{3-2a} \Gamma(2a-2) z^{3/2-a} I_{2a-3}(4\sqrt{z}).$$

$$30. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k!(k+2)!} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, 2 \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = \frac{1}{8z} \{[\ln(2\sqrt{z}) + \mathbf{C}] I_0(4\sqrt{z}) + K_0(4\sqrt{z})\}.$$

$$31. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k!(k+2)!} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; -z \\ \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, 2 \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = \frac{1}{16z} \{\pi Y_0(4\sqrt{z}) - 2[\ln(2\sqrt{z}) + \mathbf{C}] J_0(4\sqrt{z})\}.$$

$$32. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k!(k+2)!} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, 2 \end{matrix}; z\right) = -\frac{1}{2\pi z} \int_0^1 \frac{\cos(4x\sqrt{z}) \ln(2x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx.$$

$$33. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{(k!)^2} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{k+1}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{1}{4} \{\pi J_1(4\sqrt{z}) \mathbf{H}_0(4\sqrt{z}) \\ + [1 + J_0(4\sqrt{z})][2 - \pi \mathbf{H}_1(4\sqrt{z})]\}.$$

$$34. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k!(k+1)!} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; z \\ \frac{k}{2} + 1, \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\pi}{8\sqrt{z}} \mathbf{H}_0(4\sqrt{z}).$$

$$35. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k!(k+2)!} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 2, 2; z \\ \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\sinh(4\sqrt{z})}{8\sqrt{z}}.$$

$$36. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k!(k+2)!} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, 1; z \\ \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, 3-a \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{a-2}{8(a-1)z} I_0(4\sqrt{z}) \\ + \frac{2^{a-4}}{a-1} \Gamma(3-a) z^{(a-3)/2} I_{1-a}(4\sqrt{z}).$$

$$37. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k!(2a+1)_k} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; z \\ \frac{k+1}{2} + a, \frac{k}{2} + a + 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = 2^{2-2a} (2a-1) \pi z^{-a} \Gamma(2a+1) \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{x} J_{2a-1}(x) \mathbf{H}_0(4\sqrt{z}-x) dx \\ [\operatorname{Re} a > 1/2].$$

$$38. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k!(k+2)!} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; z \\ \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \frac{3}{32z^{3/2}} [4\sqrt{z} I_0(4\sqrt{z}) - \sinh(4\sqrt{z})].$$

$$39. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k!(k+2)!} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; z \\ \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{3}{8z} \left[ J_0(4\sqrt{z}) + \frac{\pi}{2} \mathbf{H}_1(4\sqrt{z}) - 1 \right].$$

$$40. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k!(k+2)!} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; z \\ \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \frac{3}{32z^{3/2}} [4z^{1/2} I_0(4\sqrt{z}) - \sinh(4\sqrt{z})].$$

$$41. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(16z)^k}{k!(k+1)!} {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{5}{4}; z \\ \frac{k+2}{4}, \frac{k+3}{4}, \frac{k+4}{4}, \frac{k+5}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} I_0(8\sqrt{z}).$$

$$42. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k!(a+1)_k} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a, \frac{a}{2} + 1, b; z \\ \frac{k+a+1}{2}, \frac{k+a+2}{2}, \frac{a}{2}, a-b+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\ = 2^{b-a} \Gamma(a-b+1) z^{(b-a)/2} I_{a-b}(4\sqrt{z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
43. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k! (2a+2)_k} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{3}{2}, 1; z \\ \frac{k+2}{2} + a, \frac{k+3}{2} + a, a + \frac{1}{2}, a + 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= \frac{2^{-2a-2} z^{-a-1/2}}{2a+1} \Gamma(2a+3) J_{2a+1}(4\sqrt{z}) + \frac{a}{2a+1} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a+1; -4z \\ a+2, 2a+2 \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$44. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k! (k+2)!} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}; z \\ \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{3} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{z} J_0(4\sqrt{z}) - \frac{1}{z} {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; -4z \\ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$45. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k! (k+1)!} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; z \\ \frac{k}{2} + 1, \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \cosh(4\sqrt{z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
46. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k! (k+2)!} {}_3F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-a, 1+a, 1; z \\ \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, 2-a, 2+a \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= \frac{1-a^2}{8a^2 z} \left[ I_0(4\sqrt{z}) - \frac{2a}{\sin(a\pi)} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(2ax) \cosh(4\sqrt{z} \sin x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$47. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{(k+1)! (2k+1)!} {}_4F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} k + \frac{1}{2}, k+1, 1, \frac{3}{2}; z \\ k + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 1, \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{z}} \operatorname{erfi}(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
48. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{\left(a+b+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k} (4z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) + k \\ (b_q) + k; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 2a, 2b \\ (b_q), a+b+\frac{1}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
49. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n+a)_k}{k!} t^k {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n-k, (a_p) \\ a, (b_q); z \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= (1-t)^{-n-a} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(t-1)^{-k} z^k}{(a)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \frac{tz}{t-1} \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) \quad [|t| < 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
50. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-b)_k}{k!} t^k {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), b-k \end{matrix} \right) = (1-t)^{b-1} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z-tz \\ (b_q), b \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad [|t| < 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
51. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-a)_k}{k!} t^k {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n-k, (a_p) \\ a-k, (b_q); z \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= (1-t)^{a-1} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(t-1)^k z^k}{(a)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k \\ (b_q) + k; tz \end{matrix} \right) \quad [|t| < 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$52. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{(b)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} ; z \right) = {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), b-1; \\ (b_q), b \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

$$53. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k! (k+b)} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} ; z \right) = \frac{1}{b} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 1; \\ (b_q), b+1 \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

$$54. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k! \left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\ = \frac{1}{2a} \left[ (2a-1) {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a; \\ (b_q), a - \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} ; z \right) + {}_{p+1}F_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a; \\ (b_q), a + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} ; z \right) \right].$$

$$55. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{k+m}^m}{(k+m)!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} ; az \right) \\ = (-1)^{m(p+q+1)} \frac{z^{-m}}{m!} \frac{\prod (1-(b_q))_m}{\prod (1-(a_p))_m} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - m; \\ (b_q) - m \end{matrix} ; (k+a)z \right).$$

$$56. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(k+1)!} P_k^{(\rho-k, 1)}(3) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\ = {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \rho+2; \\ (b_q), 2 \end{matrix} ; 2z \right).$$

$$57. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{k!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, 1; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} ; z \right) = {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a+1; \\ (b_q); \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$

$$58. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (ka+b)^m z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\ = b^m \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^k \sum_{j=0}^k \sigma_k^j j! z^j \frac{\prod (a_p)_j}{\prod (b_q)_j} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + j, a+j+1; \\ (b_q) + j; \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\ [|z| < 1].$$

$$59. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k! (a)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k, b \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\ = {}_{p+2}F_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{a+b-1}{2}, \frac{a+b}{2}; \\ (b_q), a, b, a+b-1 \end{matrix} ; 4z \right).$$

60. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k! (b)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k, b \end{matrix} ; z \right)$$

$$= {}_{2p}F_{2q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} \left( \frac{a_p}{2} \right), \left( \frac{a_p+1}{2} \right); \\ \left( \frac{b_q}{2} \right), \left( \frac{b_q+1}{2} \right), \frac{b}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2}, b \end{matrix} ; -\frac{z^2}{4^{q-p+1}} \right).$$
61. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}^{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a; \\ (b_q) + k, b \end{matrix} ; z \right)$$

$$= {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), b-a; \\ (b_q), b \end{matrix} ; -z \right).$$
62. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{k! (b)_k} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}^{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a; \\ (b_q) + k, b \end{matrix} ; z \right)$$

$$= {}_{2p+2}F_{2q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} \left( \frac{a_p}{2} \right), \left( \frac{a_p}{2} + 1 \right), a, b-a; \\ \left( \frac{b_q}{2} \right), \left( \frac{b_q}{2} + 1 \right), \frac{b}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2}, b \end{matrix} ; \frac{z^2}{4^{q-p+1}} \right).$$
63. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{k! \left( a+b+\frac{1}{2} \right)_k} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}^{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a, b; \\ (b_q) + k, a+b+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} ; z \right)$$

$$= {}_{p+3}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 2a, 2b, a+b; \\ (b_q), a+b+\frac{1}{2}, 2a+2b \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$
64. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b)_k \left( \frac{1}{2} - a - b \right)_k}{k! (1-a)_k} (4z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}^{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a-k; \\ (b_q) + k; \end{matrix} ; z \right)$$

$$= {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a+2b, 1-a-2b; \\ (b_q), 1-a; \end{matrix} ; z \right).$$
65. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b)_k}{k! (k+a)} {}^{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} k+a, (a_p); \\ k+a+1, (b_q) \end{matrix} ; z \right)$$

$$= B(a, 1-b) {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} a, (a_p); \\ a-b+1, (b_q) \end{matrix} ; z \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} b < 1].$$
66. 
$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{(k!)^2} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}^{p+2}F_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k+1}{2}, \frac{k+2}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} ; z \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} {}^{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{1}{2}; \\ (b_q), 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} ; -4z \right) - \frac{8z}{3} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j} {}^{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1, 1; \\ (b_q) + 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} ; -4z \right).$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 67. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k! (2a)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, 1; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k}{2} + a, \frac{k+1}{2} + a \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a - \frac{1}{2}; -4z \\ (b_q), a + \frac{1}{2}, 2a - 1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 68. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k! (k+2)!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, 1; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{1}{8z} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ 1 - {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1; -4z \\ (b_q) - 1, 1 \end{matrix} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$69. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k! (2a+1)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+2}F_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a+1, 2a; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k+1}{2} + a, \frac{k}{2} + a+1, a \end{matrix} \right) = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 70. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k! (k+2)!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+2}F_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a, 1; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, 3-a \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{a-2}{8(a-1)z} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1; 4z \\ (b_q) - 1, 1 \end{matrix} \right) - {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1; 4z \\ (b_q) - 1, 2-a \end{matrix} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$71. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k! (k+2)!} \frac{(a_p)_k}{(b_q)_k} {}_{p+2}F_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, 2, 2; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{k}{2} + 2, 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 72. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k! (k+1)!} {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, 1; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k}{2} + 1, \frac{k+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{1}{2}; -4z \\ (b_q), 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 73. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-16z)^k}{k! (k+1)! (a-1)_k (a)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} \\
 \times {}_{p+2}F_{q+5} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, 1, \frac{3}{2}; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{a+k}{2}, \frac{a+k+1}{2}, \frac{k+2}{2}, \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_pF_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -4z \\ (b_q), a-1, \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
74. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(16z)^k}{(k!)^2 (b)_k^2} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} \\
& \times {}_{p+2}F_{q+5} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a, 1; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k+b}{2}, \frac{k+b+1}{2}, \frac{k+1}{2}, \frac{k+2}{2}, 1-a \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = \frac{1}{2} {}_{p+2}F_{q+5} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{b-a}{2}, \frac{b-a+1}{2}; 16z \\ (b_q), 1-a, b, \frac{b}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2}, b-a \end{matrix} \right) + \frac{1}{2} {}_pF_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); 16z \\ (b_q), b, b, 1 \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
75. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k! (2a-1)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} \\
& \times {}_{p+3}F_{q+4} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, 1, a, b; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k-1}{2} + a, \frac{k}{2} + a, a-1, 2a-b-1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 2a-b-2; -4z \\ (b_q), 2a-2, 2a-b-1 \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
76. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k! (2a+3)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} \\
& \times {}_{p+3}F_{q+4} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a, a+2, 1; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k+3}{2} + a, \frac{k}{2} + a+2, a+1, a+3 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a+2; -4z \\ (b_q), a+3, 2a+2 \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
77. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4z)^k}{k! (a+1)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} \\
& \times {}_{p+3}F_{q+4} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a, \frac{a}{2} + 1, b; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k+a+1}{2}, \frac{k+a+2}{2}, \frac{a}{2}, a-b+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); 4z \\ (b_q), a-b+1 \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
78. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k! (2a+1)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} \\
& \times {}_{p+4}F_{q+5} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, \frac{1}{2}, 2a, a+1, 2a-\frac{1}{2}; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k+1}{2} + a, \frac{k+2}{2} + a, \frac{3}{2}, a, 2a+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 1; -4z \\ (b_q), \frac{3}{2}, 2a+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 79. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-4z)^k}{k!(k+1)!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} p+4 F_{q+5} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{3}{2}; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{k+2}{2}, \frac{k+3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 1; -4z \\ (b_q), \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 80. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k!(k+a)} \frac{\prod (2a_p)_{2k}}{\prod (2b_q)_{2k}} {}_{2p}F_{2q} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, (a_p) + k + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ (b_q) + k, (b_q) + k + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{1}{a} {}_{2p+1}F_{2q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), (a_p) + \frac{1}{2}, 1; z \\ (b_q), (b_q) + \frac{1}{2}, a+1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 81. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{2k}}{k!(b)_k} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a+2k \\ (b_q) + k; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a, a-b+1 \\ (b_q), b; -z \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 82. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)_k (b)_k}{k! (2b)_k} (-4z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a+2k \\ (b_q) + k; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_{2p+2}F_{2q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{(a_p)}{2}, \frac{(a_p)+1}{2}, \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2} - b \\ \frac{(b_q)}{2}, \frac{(b_q)+1}{2}, b + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4^{q-p}} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 83. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{2k} (b)_k}{k! (c)_k (a+b-c+1)_k} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a+2k \\ (b_q) + k; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a, a-c+1, c-b \\ (b_q), c, a+b-c+1; z \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 84. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{k!} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, 2a+2k, a \\ (b_q) + k, 2a; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_{3p+2}F_{3q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{(a_p)}{3}, \frac{(a_p)+1}{3}, \frac{(a_p)+2}{3}, \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2} \\ \frac{(b_q)}{3}, \frac{(b_q)+1}{3}, \frac{(b_q)+2}{3}, a + \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z^3}{27^{q-p}} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 85. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{2k}}{k!(b)_k} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, a+2k \\ (b_q) + k; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a, a-b+1 \\ (b_q), b; -z \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 86. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{(a)_{2k}} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, a + 2k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{z}{a(a+1)} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j} {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1, \frac{a+1}{2}; z \\ (b_p) + 1, \frac{a+3}{2}, a+1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 87. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+a-1)(a-1)_k(b)_k(c)_k}{k!(a-b)_k(a-c)_k(a-1)_{2k+1}} \\
 & \times (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, a + 2k \end{matrix} \right) = {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a-b-c; z \\ (b_q), a-b, a-c \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 88. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2k+a-1}{(2k+a-2)(2k+a)} \frac{(a-1)_k}{k!(a)_{2k}} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_p)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, a + 2k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= \frac{a-1}{a(a-2)} {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 1; z \\ (b_q), \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2} + 1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 89. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+a-1)(a-b)_k}{(a-1)_{2k+1}(b)_k} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_p)_k} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_p) + k, a + 2k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= {}_{p+1}F_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), b-1; z \\ (b_p), a-1, b \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 90. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k}{k!(b)_{2k}} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, b + 2k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= {}_{p+2}F_{p+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{b-a}{2}, \frac{b-a+1}{2}; z \\ (b_q), \frac{b}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2}, b-a \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 91. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a-1)_k(a-b)_k}{k!(a)_{2k}(b)_k} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, a + 2k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= {}_{p+1}F_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{1-a}{2} + b; z \\ (b_q), \frac{a+1}{2}, b \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 92. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2k+a-1}{(2k+a)(2k+a-2)} \frac{(a-1)_k}{k!(a)_{2k}} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, a + 2k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= \frac{a-1}{a(a-2)} {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 1; z \\ (b_q), \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2} + 1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 93. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+b)(b)_k}{k! (a)_{2k}} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} (-z)^k {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_p) + k, a + 2k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = b_{p+2} F_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{a-b-1}{2}, \frac{a-b}{2}; z \\ (b_p), \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}, a-b \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 94. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+a-1)(a-1)_k (a-b)_k}{k! (a)_{2k} (b)_k} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_p)_k} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_p) + k, a + 2k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = (a-1)_p F_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_p), b \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 95. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-a)_k}{(2k)! (a)_k (b)_{2k}} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, b + 2k, 2k + 1, b \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{1}{2} {}_{p+2}F_{q+5} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{a+b-1}{2}, \frac{a+b}{2}; z \\ (b_q), a, b, \frac{b}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2}, a+b-1 \end{matrix} \right) + \frac{1}{2} {}_pF_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), b, b, 1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 96. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{(2k)! (b)_{2k}} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, b + 2k, 2k + 2, b - 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_pF_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \frac{z}{4} \\ (b_q), \frac{b}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2}, b - 1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$97. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k}}{k! (a)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_{2k}}{\prod (b_q)_{2k}} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 2k; z \\ (b_q) + 2k \end{matrix} \right) = {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a - \frac{1}{2}; 2z \\ (b_q), 2a - 1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 98. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z^2)^k}{k! (k+1)!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_{2k}}{\prod (b_q)_{2k}} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 2k, 2; z \\ (b_q) + 2k, k + 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = 1 + z \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j} \left[ {}_{2p}F_{2q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{(a_p)+1}{2}, \frac{(a_p)}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{2}; -z^2 \\ \frac{(b_q)+1}{2}, \frac{(b_q)}{2} + 1, 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 \left. - {}_{2p}F_{2q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{(a_p)+1}{2}, \frac{(a_p)}{2} + 1; -z^2 \\ \frac{(b_q)+1}{2}, \frac{(b_q)}{2} + 1, 2 \end{matrix} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 99. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{k! \left(a + b + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k} \left(-\frac{z^2}{4}\right)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_{2k}}{\prod (b_q)_{2k}} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 2k, a + k \\ (b_q) + 2k; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_{p+2}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 2a, a + b \\ (b_q), 2a + 2b; z \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 100. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{3k}}{k! (b)_k \left(a - b + \frac{3}{2}\right)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_{2k}}{\prod (b_q)_{2k}} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 2k, a + 3k \\ (b_q) + 2k; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & = {}_{p+3}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), a, b - \frac{1}{2}, a - b + 1 \\ (b_q), 2b - 1, 2a - 2b + 2; 4z \end{matrix} \right) \quad [9].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 101. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2k}}{(4k+2)! (b)_{4k}} \frac{\prod (a_p)_{2k}}{\prod (b_q)_{2k}} {}_pF_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 2k; z \\ (b_q) + 2k, b + 4k, 4k + 3, b - 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & = \frac{(b-2)(b-1)}{4z} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_{p+2}F_{q+5} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1, \frac{2b-5}{4}, \frac{2b-3}{4}; z \\ (b_q) - 1, \frac{b}{2} - 1, \frac{b-1}{2}, b - \frac{5}{2}, b - 2, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - {}_pF_{q+3} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1; \frac{z}{4} \\ (b_q) - 1, \frac{b}{2} - 1, \frac{b-1}{2}, b - 2 \end{matrix} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 102. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(6k+a) \left(\frac{a}{3}\right)_k}{k! (a)_{6k+1}} (-z^3)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_{3k}}{\prod (b_q)_{3k}} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 3k; z \\ (b_q) + 3k, a + 6k + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & = {}_{p+1}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{a}{3}, \frac{3z}{4} \\ (b_q), \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.17.2. Series containing ${}_pF_q((a_p(k)); (b_q(k)); z)$ and trigonometric functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \frac{\sin(k\nu\pi)}{\Gamma(\mu + k\nu)\Gamma(\mu - k\nu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + k\nu, \mu - k\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & = \frac{\pi(1-\nu)}{2\Gamma^2(\mu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu, \mu \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 1/2; 0 < \nu < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k} \frac{\sin(k\nu\pi)}{\Gamma(\mu + k\nu)\Gamma(\mu - k\nu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + k\nu, \mu - k\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & = -\frac{\pi\nu}{2\Gamma^2(\mu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu, \mu \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 0; 0 < \nu < 1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \frac{\cos[(2k+1)\nu\pi]}{\Gamma(\mu + (2k+1)\nu)\Gamma(\mu - (2k+1)\nu)} \\
 & \times {}_pF_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + (2k+1)\nu, \mu - (2k+1)\nu \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4\Gamma^2(\mu)} {}_pF_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu, \mu \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 1/2; -1/4 < \nu < 1/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2} \frac{\sin [(2k+1)\nu\pi]}{\Gamma(\mu+(2k+1)\nu)\Gamma(\mu-(2k+1)\nu)} \\
& \times {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu+(2k+1)\nu, \mu-(2k+1)\nu \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\pi^2\nu}{4\Gamma^2(\mu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu, \mu \end{matrix} \right) \\
& [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 1/2; -1/4 < \nu < 1/4].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} \frac{\sin [(2k+1)\nu\pi]}{\Gamma(\mu+(2k+1)\nu)\Gamma(\mu-(2k+1)\nu)} \\
& \times {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu+(2k+1)\nu, \mu-(2k+1)\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = -\frac{\pi \sin (2\nu\pi)}{8\Gamma(\mu+2\nu)\Gamma(\mu-2\nu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu+2\nu, \mu-2\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
& [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 0; -1/4 < \nu < 1/4].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} \frac{\cos [(2k+1)\nu\pi]}{\Gamma(\mu+(2k+1)\nu)\Gamma(\mu-(2k+1)\nu)} \\
& \times {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu+(2k+1)\nu, \mu-(2k+1)\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = -\frac{\pi \sin (2\nu\pi)}{8\Gamma(\mu+2\nu)\Gamma(\mu-2\nu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu+2\nu, \mu-2\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
& [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 1/2; 0 < \nu < 1/2].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} \frac{\sin [(2k+1)\nu\pi]}{\Gamma(\mu+(2k+1)\nu)\Gamma(\mu-(2k+1)\nu)} \\
& \times {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu+(2k+1)\nu, \mu-(2k+1)\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = \frac{\pi \cos (2\nu\pi)}{4\Gamma(\mu+2\nu)\Gamma(\mu-2\nu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu+2\nu, \mu-2\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
& [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 1/2; 0 < \nu < 1/2].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k(2k+1)}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} \frac{\cos [(2k+1)\nu\pi]}{\Gamma(\mu+(2k+1)\nu)\Gamma(\mu-(2k+1)\nu)} \\
& \times {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu+(2k+1)\nu, \mu-(2k+1)\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = -\frac{\pi \cos (2\nu\pi)}{4\Gamma(\mu+2\nu)\Gamma(\mu-2\nu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu+2\nu, \mu-2\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
& [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 1/2; -1/4 < \nu < 1/4].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k^2 a^2 - b^2)} \frac{\cos(k\nu\pi)}{\Gamma(\mu + k\nu)\Gamma(\mu - k\nu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + k\nu, \mu - k\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= - \frac{\pi \csc \frac{b\pi}{a} \cos \frac{(1-\nu)b\pi}{a}}{2ab\Gamma\left(\mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}\right)\Gamma\left(\mu - \frac{b\nu}{a}\right)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}, \mu - \frac{b\nu}{a} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2\Gamma^2(\mu)b^2} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu, \mu \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 0; 0 < \nu < 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 a^2 - b^2} \frac{\cos(k\nu\pi)}{\Gamma(\mu + k\nu)\Gamma(\mu - k\nu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + k\nu, \mu - k\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= - \frac{\pi \csc \frac{b\pi}{a} \cos \frac{b\nu\pi}{a}}{2ab\Gamma\left(\mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}\right)\Gamma\left(\mu - \frac{b\nu}{a}\right)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}, \mu - \frac{b\nu}{a} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2\Gamma^2(\mu)b^2} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu, \mu \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > -1/2; 0 < \nu < 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{(k^2 a^2 - b^2)} \frac{\sin(k\nu\pi)}{\Gamma(\mu - k\nu)\Gamma(\mu + k\nu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + k\nu, \mu - k\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= \frac{\pi \csc \frac{b\pi}{a} \sin \frac{(1-\nu)b\pi}{a}}{2a^2\Gamma\left(\mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}\right)\Gamma\left(\mu - \frac{b\nu}{a}\right)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}, \mu - \frac{b\nu}{a} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 1/2; 0 < \nu < 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k k}{k^2 a^2 - b^2} \frac{\sin(k\nu\pi)}{\Gamma(\mu - k\nu)\Gamma(\mu + k\nu)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + k\nu, \mu - k\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= - \frac{\pi \csc \frac{b\pi}{a} \sin \frac{\nu b\pi}{a}}{2a^2\Gamma\left(\mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}\right)\Gamma\left(\mu - \frac{b\nu}{a}\right)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}, \mu - \frac{b\nu}{a} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 0; 0 < \nu < 1/2].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{[(2k+1)^2 a^2 - b^2]} \frac{\sin[(2k+1)\nu\pi]}{\Gamma(\mu + (2k+1)\nu)\Gamma(\mu - (2k+1)\nu)} \\
&\quad \times {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + (2k+1)\nu, \mu - (2k+1)\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= \frac{\pi \sec \frac{b\pi}{2a} \sin \frac{b\nu\pi}{a}}{4ab\Gamma\left(\mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}\right)\Gamma\left(\mu - \frac{b\nu}{a}\right)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}, \mu - \frac{b\nu}{a} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 0; -1/4 < \nu < 1/4].
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k+1)}{[(2k+1)^2 a^2 - b^2]} \frac{\cos [(2k+1)\nu\pi]}{\Gamma(\mu + (2k+1)\nu)\Gamma(\mu - (2k+1)\nu)} \\
 & \times {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + (2k+1)\nu, \mu - (2k+1)\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & = \frac{\pi \sec \frac{b\pi}{2a} \cos \frac{b\nu\pi}{a}}{4a^2 \Gamma\left(\mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}\right) \Gamma\left(\mu - \frac{b\nu}{a}\right)} {}_pF_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \mu + \frac{b\nu}{a}, \mu - \frac{b\nu}{a} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} \mu > 1/2; -1/4 < \nu < 1/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.17.3. Series containing ${}_pF_q((a_p(k)); (b_q(k)); z)$ and special functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} \psi(k+a) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & = \psi(a) - \frac{z}{a} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j} {}_{p+2}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1, 1, 1; z \\ (b_q) + 1, a + 1, 2 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{(a)_k} \psi(k+a) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) = \\
 & - \frac{z}{a^2} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j} \left[ a \psi(a) {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1, a; z \\ (b_q) + 1, a + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + {}_{p+2}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1, a, a; z \\ (b_q) + 1, a + 1, a + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} \psi(2k+a) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & = \psi(a) - z \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j} \left[ \frac{1}{a} {}_{p+2}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1, 1, 1; z \\ (b_q) + 1, 2, \frac{a}{2} + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{a+1} {}_{p+2}F_{q+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1, 1, 1; z \\ (b_q) + 1, 2, \frac{a+3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(16z)^k}{(2k)!} B_{2k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (2^{2k} - 1) \frac{(16z)^k}{(2k)!} B_{2k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
= 4z \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^q b_j} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1; z \\ (b_q) + 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k!} B_k(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k, 1; z \\ (b_q) + k, 2 \end{matrix} \right) = {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); wz \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}} P_{2k}(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, 2k + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
= {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); w^2 z \\ (b_q), \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k+1}} P_{2k+1}(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, 2k + \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
= 2w {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); w^2 z \\ (b_q), \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(2k)!} T_{2k}(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, 2k + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
= \frac{1}{2} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); w^2 z \\ (b_q), \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) + \frac{1}{2} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z \\ (b_q), 1 \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(2k+1)!} T_{2k+1}(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, 2k + 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
= w {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); w^2 z \\ (b_q), \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(2k)!} U_{2k}(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, 2k + 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
= {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); w^2 z \\ (b_q), \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(2k+1)!} U_{2k+1}(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, 2k+3 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = 2w {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); w^2 z \\ (b_q), \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$13. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{(\lambda+1)_k} L_k^\lambda(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) = {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); w z \\ (b_q), \lambda+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b)_k (c-a)_k}{(c)_k (\lambda+1)_k} z^k L_k^\lambda(w) {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b+k; z \\ c+k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = (1-z)^{-b} {}_2F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} b, c-a; \frac{wz}{z-1} \\ c, \lambda+1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [|z| < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{k/2}}{(\lambda)_k} C_k^\lambda(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_{k/2}}{\prod (b_q)_{k/2}} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + \frac{k}{2}; z \\ (b_q) + \frac{k}{2}, \lambda+k+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); w^2 z \\ (b_q), \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) + 2w z^{1/2} \frac{\prod \Gamma[(b_q)]}{\prod \Gamma[(a_p)]} \frac{\prod \Gamma[(a_p) + \frac{1}{2}]}{\prod \Gamma[(b_q) + \frac{1}{2}]} \\
 \times {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + \frac{1}{2}; w^2 z \\ (b_q) + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(\lambda)_{2k}} C_{2k}^\lambda(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, \lambda+2k+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); w^2 z \\ (b_q), \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(\lambda)_{2k+1}} C_{2k+1}^\lambda(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k, \lambda+2k+2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = 2w {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); w^2 z \\ (b_q), \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{1-\lambda}\right)^k}{(1-\lambda)_k} C_k^{\lambda-k}(w) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; z \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{(a_p)}{2}, \frac{(a_p)+1}{2}; \frac{z^2}{4^{q-p+1} w^2} \\ \frac{(b_q)}{2}, \frac{(b_q)+1}{2}, 1-\lambda \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$19. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b)_k (c-a)_k}{(c)_k (1-\lambda)_k} z^k C_{2k}^{\lambda-k}(w) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b+k \\ c+k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = (1-z)^{-b} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} b, c-a, \lambda \\ \frac{1}{2}, c; \frac{w^2 z}{z-1} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [|z| < 1].$$

$$20. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b)_k (c-a)_k}{(c)_k (1-\lambda)_k} z^k C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k}(w) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b+k \\ c+k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = 2\lambda w (1-z)^{-b} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} b, c-a, \lambda+1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, c; \frac{w^2 z}{z-1} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [|z| < 1].$$

$$21. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b)_k (c-a)_k}{(c)_k (\rho+1)_k} z^k P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)}(w) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b+k \\ c+k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = (1-z)^{-b} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} b, c-a, \rho+\sigma+1 \\ c, \rho+1; \frac{(w-1)z}{2(1-z)} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [|z| < 1].$$

#### 6.17.4. Series containing products of ${}_pF_q((a_p(k)); (b_q(k)); z)$

$$1. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} \frac{\prod (c_r)_k}{\prod (d_s)_k} {}_{p+1}F_q\left(\begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; w\right) {}_rF_s\left(\begin{matrix} (c_r) + k \\ (d_s) + k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = {}_{p+r}F_{q+s}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p), (c_r) \\ (b_q), (d_s) \end{matrix}; wz\right).$$

$$2. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{k(r+s+1)} \binom{n}{k} \frac{\left(\frac{w}{z}\right)^k}{(1-a)_k} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} \frac{\prod (1-d_s)_k}{\prod (1-c_r)_k} \\ \times {}_{p+1}F_{q+1}\left(\begin{matrix} -n+k, (a_p) + k \\ 2k+a+1, (b_q) + k \end{matrix}; w\right) \\ \times {}_{r+2}F_{s+1}\left(\begin{matrix} -k, a-k, (c_r) - k \\ 1-a-2k, (d_s) - k \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = {}_{p+s+1}F_{q+r+1}\left(\begin{matrix} -n, (a_p), 1-(d_s) \\ 1-a, (b_q), 1-(c_r) \end{matrix}; (-1)^{(r+s)} \frac{w}{z}\right).$$

#### 6.17.5. Series containing ${}_pF_{p+1}((a_p); (b_{p+1}); \varphi(k, x))$

Notation:  $d = \operatorname{Re} \left( \sum_{j=1}^{p+1} b_j - \sum_{i=1}^p a_i \right).$

$$1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k {}_pF_{p+1}\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p); -k^2 x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > 1; d > 1/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/4].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^{2n}} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -k^2 x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n+1)! \sqrt{\pi}} \\
& \times \sum_{k=0}^{2n+1} \binom{2n+1}{k} B_k (2\pi)^k (4x)^{n-k/2} \Gamma \left[ \left( n + \frac{3-k}{2} \right) \right] \\
& \times \frac{\prod \Gamma[(a_p) + n - k/2] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1})]}{\prod \Gamma[(a_p)] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1}) + n - k/2]} \\
& [\operatorname{Re} b_j > -n - 1/2; \operatorname{Re} a_i > 2n - 2 + (1 \pm 1)/2; d > 2n + 1/2; 0 < x < \pi^2].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^{2n}} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -k^2 x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2(2n)!} \pi^{2n-1/2} \\
& \times \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \binom{2n}{k} 2^k B_k \sum_{j=0}^{2n-k} \binom{2n-k}{j} \pi^{-j} (4x)^{j/2} \Gamma \left( \frac{j+1}{2} \right) \\
& \times \frac{\prod \Gamma[(a_p) + j/2] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1})]}{\prod \Gamma[(a_p)] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1}) + j/2]} \\
& [\operatorname{Re} b_j > -n - 1/2; d > 1/2 - 2n; 0 < x < \pi^2/4].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 a^2 \pm b^2} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -k^2 x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = \mp \frac{1}{2b^2} \pm \frac{\pi}{2ab} \left\{ \frac{\coth(b\pi/a)}{\cot(b\pi/a)} \right\} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \pm \frac{b^2 x}{a^2} \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \pm \frac{\sqrt{\pi x}}{a^2} \frac{\prod \Gamma[(a_p)] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1}) + \frac{1}{2}]}{\prod \Gamma[(a_p) + \frac{1}{2}] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1})]} {}_{p+1}F_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + \frac{1}{2}, 1; \pm \frac{b^2 x}{a^2} \\ (b_{p+1}) + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& [\operatorname{Re} b_j > 1/2; d > -3/2; 0 < x < \pi^2].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 a^2 \pm b^2} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -k^2 x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = \mp \frac{1}{2b^2} \pm \frac{\pi}{2ab} \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{csch}(b\pi/a)}{\operatorname{csc}(b\pi/a)} \right\} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \pm \frac{b^2 x}{a^2} \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
& [\operatorname{Re} b_j > 1/2; d > -3/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/4].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2-1} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -k^2x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & - x \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^{p+1} b_j} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1; -x \\ (b_{p+1}) + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > 1/2; d > -3/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(ky)}{k^{2m-2}} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -k^2x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) = (-1)^m \frac{(4x)^{m-1}}{2(m-1)!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_{m-1}}{\prod (b_{p+1})_{m-1}} \\
 & + \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{x^k}{k!} \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_{p+1})_k} \left[ (-1)^{m-1} \frac{\pi y^{2m-2k-3}}{2(2m-2k-3)!} \right. \\
 & \left. + (-1)^k \sum_{j=0}^{m-k-1} \frac{(-y^2)^j}{(2j)!} \zeta(2m-2j-2k-2) \right] \\
 & [\operatorname{Re} b_j > 3/2 - m; d > 2m - 5/2; m \geq 1; 0 < x < \pi^2/4; 2\sqrt{x} < y < 2\pi - 2\sqrt{x}].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -(k^2 + a^2)x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -a^2x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{x}} \frac{\prod \Gamma[(a_p) - \frac{1}{2}]}{\prod \Gamma[(a_p)]} \frac{\prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1})]}{\prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1}) - \frac{1}{2}]} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - \frac{1}{2}; -a^2x \\ (b_{p+1}) - \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & [\operatorname{Re} b_j > 1/2; d > 1/2; 0 < x < \pi^2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -(k^2 + a^2)x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -a^2x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & [\operatorname{Re} b_j > 1/2; d > 1/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -(k^2 + a^2)x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & = -\frac{\pi^2}{12} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); -a^2x \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) + \frac{x}{2} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^p b_j} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1; -a^2x \\ (b_{p+1}) + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & [\operatorname{Re} b_j > -1/2; d > -3/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} ; -(k^2 + a^2)x \right) = -\frac{\pi^2}{12} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} ; -a^2x \right) \\
 & + \frac{x}{2} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^{p+1} b_j} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1; \\ (b_{p+1}) + 1 \end{matrix} ; -a^2x \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > -1/2; d > -3/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} ; -(2k+1)^2x \right) \\
 & = \frac{\pi^2}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi x}}{2} \frac{\prod \Gamma[(a_p) + \frac{1}{2}] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1})]}{\prod \Gamma[(a_p)] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1}) + \frac{1}{2}]} \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > -1/2; d > -3/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^{2n+1}} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} ; -(2k+1)^2x \right) \\
 & = \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} 2^{2n-2} \sqrt{\pi} x^n \sum_{k=0}^{2n} \binom{2n}{k} E_k \left( \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{x}} \right)^k \Gamma \left( n + \frac{1-k}{2} \right) \\
 & \quad \times \frac{\prod \Gamma[(a_p) + n - \frac{k}{2}] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1})]}{\prod \Gamma[(a_p)] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1}) + n - \frac{k}{2}]} \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > -n; d > -2n - 1/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/16].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} ; -(2k+1)^2x \right) \\
 & = -\frac{\sqrt{\pi x}}{2} \frac{\prod \Gamma[(a_p) + \frac{1}{2}] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1})]}{\prod \Gamma[(a_p)] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1}) + \frac{1}{2}]} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ (b_{p+1}) + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} ; -4x \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > -1/2; d > -3/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2k+1}{(2k-1)(2k+3)} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} ; -(2k+1)^2x \right) \\
 & = -\frac{\pi}{4} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} ; -4x \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > 0; d > -1/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/16].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+3)(4k^2-1)} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} ; -(2k+1)^2x \right) \\
 & = -\frac{\pi}{16} \left[ 1 + {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} ; -4x \right) \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > -1; d > -1/2; |x| < \pi^2/16].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); & -(2k+1)^2 x \\ & (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) = {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); & -x \\ & (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) - \\
 & - 2\sqrt{\pi x} \frac{\prod \Gamma[(a_p) + \frac{1}{2}] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1})]}{\prod \Gamma[(a_p)] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1}) + \frac{1}{2}]} {}_{p+1}F_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + \frac{1}{2}, 1; & -x \\ & (b_{p+1}) + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & + 4x \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^{p+1} b_j} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + 1; & -x \\ & (b_{p+1}) + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > -1/2; d > -3/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2k+1}{k(k+1)} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); & -(2k+1)^2 x \\ & (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) = {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); & -x \\ & (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & - 2 {}_{p+1}F_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), \frac{3}{2}; & -x \\ & (b_{p+1}), \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > -n; d > -1/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/16].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)^2 a^2 \pm b^2} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); & -(2k+1)^2 x \\ & (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & = \frac{\pi}{4ab} \left\{ \frac{\tanh[b\pi/(2a)]}{\tan[b\pi/(2a)]} \right\} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); & \pm \frac{b^2 x}{a^2} \\ & (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{\pi x}}{2a^2} \frac{\prod \Gamma[(a_p) + \frac{1}{2}] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1})]}{\prod \Gamma[(a_p)] \prod \Gamma[(b_{p+1}) + \frac{1}{2}]} {}_{p+1}F_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + \frac{1}{2}, 1; & \pm \frac{b^2 x}{a^2} \\ & (b_{p+1}) + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > -1/2; d > -3/2; 0 \leq x \leq \pi^2/4].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); & -((2k+1)^2 + a^2)x \\ & (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\pi}{4} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); & -a^2 x \\ & (b_{p+1}) \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [\operatorname{Re} b_j > 0; d > -1/2; 0 < x < \pi^2/16].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.17.6. Series containing ${}_pF_{p+1}((a_p(k)); (b_{p+1}(k)); \varphi(k)z)$

$$\text{Notation: } \Delta(z) = \left| \frac{z^{1/2}}{1 + \sqrt{1-z}} e^{\sqrt{1-z}} \right|.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{2k}}{(2k)!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_p)_k} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; & -k^2 z \\ & (b_p) + k, 2k+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} {}_{p+1}F_p \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 1; & z \\ & (b_p) \end{matrix} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$



$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{2k-2}}{(2k)!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_p)_k} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_p) + k, 2k+1 \end{matrix} ; -k^2 z \right) = \frac{z}{2} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^p b_j} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$3. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{2k-4}}{(2k)!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_p)_k} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_p) + k, 2k+1 \end{matrix} ; -k^2 z \right) \\ = \frac{z}{2} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^p b_j} - \frac{z^2}{8} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i(a_i+1)}{\prod_{j=1}^p b_j(b_j+1)} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$4. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{2k-6}}{(2k)!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_p)_k} {}_{p+1}F_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_p) + k, 2k+1 \end{matrix} ; -k^2 z \right) \\ = \frac{z}{2} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^p b_j} - \frac{5z^2}{32} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i(a_i+1)}{\prod_{j=1}^p b_j(b_j+1)} + \frac{z^3}{72} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i(a_i+1)(a_i+2)}{\prod_{j=1}^p b_j(b_j+1)(b_j+2)} \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$5. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{2k}}{(2k)!(k^2 - a^2)} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_p)_k} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_p) + k, 2k+1 \end{matrix} ; -k^2 z \right) \\ = \frac{1}{2a^2} \left[ 1 - {}_{p+1}F_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 1; \\ (b_p), 1-a, 1+a \end{matrix} ; -a^2 z \right) \right] \quad [\Delta(z) < 1].$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-3}}{(2k+1)!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_p)_k} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_p) + k, 2k+2 \end{matrix} ; -(2k+1)^2 z \right) \\ = 1 - \frac{4z}{9} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^p b_j} \quad [|\Delta(2z)| < 1].$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{2k-5}}{(2k+1)!} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_p)_k} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_p) + k, 2k+2 \end{matrix} ; -(2k+1)^2 z \right) \\ = 1 - \frac{40z}{81} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i}{\prod_{j=1}^p b_j} + \frac{16z^2}{225} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^p a_i(a_i+1)}{\prod_{j=1}^p b_j(b_j+1)} \quad [|\Delta(2z)| < 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)![(2k+1)^2 + a^2]} z^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_p)_k} {}_pF_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_p) + k, 2k+2 \end{matrix} \middle| - (2k+1)^2 z \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{a^2 + 1} {}_{p+1}F_{p+2} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 1; \\ (b_p), \frac{3-ia}{2}, \frac{3+ia}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{a^2 z}{2} \right) \quad [|\Delta(2z)| < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{k!} t^k {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\
 &= (tz)^{-1} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1; \\ (b_q) - 1 \end{matrix} \middle| wz \right) - 1 \right] \quad [t = -we^w; |we^{w+1}| < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 6.17.7. Series containing ${}_pF_q((a_p(k)); (b_q(k)); \varphi(k)z)$ and special functions

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu)/2-1}}{k!} \left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^k J_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z^{-1}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ 1 - {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1; \\ (b_q) - 1, \nu \end{matrix} \middle| -\frac{wz^2}{4} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{(k-\nu)/2-1}}{k!} \left( -\frac{w}{2} \right)^k I_{k+\nu}(\sqrt{k+1}w) {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{z}{k+1} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\left( \frac{w}{2} \right)^{\nu-2} z^{-1}}{\Gamma(\nu)} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1; \\ (b_q) - 1, \nu \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{wz^2}{4} \right) - 1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(2k)!} z^k H_{2k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \middle| z \right) \\
 &= \frac{w^{-2} z^{-1}}{2} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ 1 - {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1; \\ (b_q) - 1, -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \middle| w^2 z \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1/2}}{(2k+1)!} z^k H_{2k+1} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; (k+1)z \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= (wz)^{-1} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1; w^2 z \\ (b_q) - 1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(\lambda+1)_k} (-z)^k L_k^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{w}{k+1} \right) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; (k+1)z \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= \lambda (wz)^{-1} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_pF_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1; wz \\ (b_q) - 1, \lambda \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1)^{-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \lambda\right)_k}{(1-2\lambda)_{2k}} \left( \frac{z}{2w} \right)^k \\
 & \times \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} C_k^{\lambda-k} (1 + (k+1)w) {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; (k+1)z \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= \frac{2\lambda w}{(2\lambda+1)z} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^q (b_i - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ 1 - {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1, -\lambda - \frac{1}{2}; -2w^{-1}z \\ (b_q) - 1, -2\lambda \end{matrix} \right) \right] \\
 & \quad [ |ze^{z+1}| < 1 ].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(1-\lambda)_k} (-z)^k C_{2k}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; (k+1)z \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= \frac{w^{-2}z^{-1}}{2(\lambda-1)} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ 1 - {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1, \lambda - 1; w^2 z \\ (b_q) - 1, -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1/2}}{(1-\lambda)_k} (-z)^k C_{2k+1}^{\lambda-k} \left( \frac{w}{\sqrt{k+1}} \right) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; (k+1)z \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) \\
 &= (wz)^{-1} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1, \lambda; w^2 z \\ (b_q) - 1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(\sigma+1)_k} z^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)} \left( \frac{w}{k+1} - 1 \right) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} ; (k+1)z \right) \\
&= \frac{2\sigma(wz)^{-1}}{\rho + \sigma} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1, \rho + \sigma \\ (b_q) - 1, \sigma; \frac{wz}{2} \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-1}}{(-\lambda - \sigma)_k} \left( \frac{2z}{w} \right)^k \\
& \times P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)} ((k+1)w - 1) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} ; (k+1)z \right) \\
&= \frac{(\rho + \sigma + 1)w}{2(\sigma + 1)z} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1, -\sigma - 1; 2w^{-1}z \\ (b_q) - 1, -\rho - \sigma - 1 \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-1}(w - k - 1)^k}{(\sigma + 1)_k} (-z)^k \\
& \times P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma)} \left( \frac{w + k + 1}{w - k - 1} \right) \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} ; (k+1)z \right) \\
&= \frac{\sigma(wz)^{-1}}{\rho + 1} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ 1 - {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1, -\rho - 1; wz \\ (b_q) - 1, \sigma \end{matrix} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{-1}}{(-\rho - \sigma)_k} \left( \frac{2z}{w} \right)^k P_k^{(\rho-k, \sigma-k)} (1 + (k+1)w) \\
& \times \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} ; (k+1)z \right) \\
&= \frac{\rho + \sigma + 1}{\rho + 1} \frac{w}{2z} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^q (b_i - 1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ 1 - {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1, -\rho - 1; -2w^{-1}z \\ (b_q) - 1, -\rho - \sigma - 1 \end{matrix} \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$[|ze^{z+1}| < 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k-1}}{(\rho+1)_k} (-z)^k \frac{\prod (a_p)_k}{\prod (b_q)_k} \\
& \times P_k^{(\rho, \sigma-k)} \left( 1 + \frac{w}{k+1} \right) {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + k; (k+1)z \\ (b_q) + k \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = \frac{2\rho}{(\rho+\sigma)wz} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^q (b_i-1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i-1)} \left[ 1 - {}_{p+1}F_{q+1} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p)-1, \rho+\sigma \\ (b_q)-1, \rho; -\frac{wz}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right] \quad [|ze^{z+1}| < 1].
\end{aligned}$$

**6.17.8. Series containing products of  ${}_pF_q((a_p(k)); (b_q(k)); \varphi(k)z)$**

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{k!} (k+1)^{k-1} \frac{\prod (c_r)_k}{\prod (d_s)_k} \\
& \times {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k, (a_p) \\ (b_q); \frac{w}{k+1} \end{matrix} \right) {}_rF_s \left( \begin{matrix} (c_r) + k; (k+1)z \\ (d_s) + k \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = (wz)^{-1} \frac{\prod_{i=1}^q (b_i-1)}{\prod_{i=1}^p (a_i-1)} \frac{\prod_{j=1}^s (d_j-1)}{\prod_{j=1}^r (d_j-1)} \left[ {}_{p+r}F_{q+s} \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p)-1, (c_r)-1; wz \\ (b_q)-1, (d_s)-1 \end{matrix} \right) - 1 \right] \\
& \quad \quad \quad [|ze^{z+1}| < 1].
\end{aligned}$$

## Chapter 7

# The Connection Formulas

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### 7.1. Elementary Functions

#### 7.1.1. Trigonometric functions

$$1. \sin nz = \sin z \sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} \frac{(1-n)_{2k}}{k!(1-n)_k} 2^{n-2k-1} \cos^{n-2k-1} z.$$

$$2. \sin 2nz = n \cos z \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(1-n)_k (1+n)_k}{(2k+1)!} 2^{2k+1} \sin^{2k+1} z.$$

$$3. \sin (2n+1)z = (2n+1) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (n+1)_k}{(2k+1)!} 2^{2k} \sin^{2k+1} z.$$

$$4. \cos nz = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(-n)_{2k}}{k!(1-n)_k} 2^{n-2k} \cos^{n-2k} z.$$

$$5. \cos 2nz = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (n)_k}{(2k)!} 2^{2k} \sin^{2k} z.$$

$$6. \cos (2n+1)z = \cos z \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (n+1)_k}{(2k)!} 2^{2k} \sin^{2k} z.$$

### 7.2. Special Functions

#### 7.2.1. The psi function $\psi(z)$

$$1. \psi'\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \pi^2 + 8G.$$

$$2. \psi'\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \pi^2 - 8G.$$

$$3. \psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! z^{-n-1} {}_{n+2}F_{n+1}\left(\begin{matrix} 1, z, z, \dots, z; 1 \\ z+1, z+1, \dots, z+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

**7.2.2. The incomplete gamma functions  $\Gamma(\nu, z)$  and  $\gamma(\nu, z)$** 

1.  $\Gamma(\nu - n, z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{(1 - \nu)_n} \left[ \Gamma(\nu, z) - z^{\nu-1} e^{-z} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (1 - \nu)_k (-z)^{-k} \right].$
2.  $\Gamma(\nu + n, z) = (\nu)_n \Gamma(\nu, z) + z^{\nu+n-1} e^{-z} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (1 - \nu - n)_k (-z)^{-k}.$
3.  $\gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}, z\right) = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{z}) - \frac{2}{2n+1} z^{n+1/2} e^{-z} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(-n - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k (-z)^{-k}.$
4.  $\gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - n, z\right) = \frac{(-1)^n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{z}) + z^{-n-1/2} e^{-z} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{z^k}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_k}.$

**7.2.3. The parabolic cylinder function  $D_\nu(z)$** 

1.  $D_{\nu+n}(z) = 2^{-n/2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^{k/2} (-\nu)_k H_{n-k} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right) D_{\nu-k}(z).$
2.  $D_{\nu-n}(z) = \frac{1}{(-\nu)_n} \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-\sqrt{2}i)^k H_{n-k} \left(\frac{iz}{\sqrt{2}}\right) D_{\nu+k}(z).$
3.  $D_n(z) = 2^{-n/2} e^{-z^2/4} H_n \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$
4.  $D_{-n-1}(z) = \frac{2^{(1-n)/2} i^n}{n!} e^{-z^2/4} \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} (-i)^k H_{k-1} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right) H_{n-k} \left(\frac{iz}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{2^{-(n+1)/2} \sqrt{\pi}}{n!} i^n e^{z^2/4} \operatorname{erfc} \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}}\right) H_n \left(\frac{iz}{\sqrt{2}}\right).$
5.  $D_{2n-1/2}(z) = (-2)^n n! \sqrt{\frac{z}{2\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{z^2}{8}\right)^k}{k!} L_{n-k}^{k-1/2} \left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right) \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} K_{2m-k+1/4} \left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right).$
6.  $D_{2n-3/2}(z) = (-2)^n n! \sqrt{\frac{z^3}{2\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{z^2}{8}\right)^k}{k!} L_{n-k}^{k-1/2} \left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right) \times \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} \left[ K_{2m-k+3/4} \left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right) - K_{2m-k+1/4} \left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right) \right].$

7.  $D_{-2n-1/2}(z)$ 

$$= \frac{2^{n-1/2}n!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2n}} \sqrt{\frac{z}{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{z^2}{8}\right)^k}{k!} L_{n-k}^{k-1/2}\left(-\frac{z^2}{4}\right) \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} K_{2m-k+1/4}\left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \quad D_{-2n-3/2}(z) &= \frac{2^{n-1/2}n!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2n}} \sqrt{\frac{z^3}{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{z^2}{8}\right)^k}{k!} L_{n-k}^{k+1/2}\left(-\frac{z^2}{4}\right) \\ &\quad \times \sum_{m=0}^k \binom{k}{m} \left[ K_{2m-k+3/4}\left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right) - K_{2m-k+1/4}\left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

7.2.4. The Bessel functions  $J_\nu(z)$ ,  $H_\nu^{(1)}(z)$ ,  $H_\nu^{(2)}(z)$ ,  $I_\nu(z)$  and  $K_\nu(z)$

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \quad J_{\nu+n}(z) &= (\nu)_n \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; -z^2 \end{matrix}; -z^2\right) J_\nu(z) \\ &\quad - (\nu+1)_{n-1} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; -z^2 \end{matrix}; -z^2\right) J_{\nu-1}(z) \\ &\quad [n \geq 1; [7], 2.7.5.2.(23)]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \quad J_{\nu-n}(z) &= (-\nu)_n \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; -z^2 \end{matrix}; -z^2\right) J_\nu(z) \\ &\quad - (1-\nu)_{n-1} \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; -z^2 \end{matrix}; -z^2\right) J_{\nu+1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \quad J_{n+1/2}(z) = (-1)^n \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(n+k)!}{k!(n-k)!} (2z)^{-k} \sin\left(z + \frac{n-k}{2}\pi\right).$$

$$4. \quad J_{-n-1/2}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \frac{(n+k)!}{k!(n-k)!} (2z)^{-k} \cos\left(z - \frac{n+k}{2}\pi\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \quad J_{n-1/2}(mz) &= m^{-n-1/2} \left(\frac{\pi z}{2}\right)^{(m-1)/2} \sum_{k=0}^{[(m-1)/2]} (-1)^{k+n} \binom{m}{2k} \\ &\quad \times \sum_{p_1+\dots+p_m=n} (-1)^{p_{2k+1}+\dots+p_m} \frac{n!}{p_1! \dots p_m!} \prod_{i=1}^{2k} J_{1/2-p_i}(z) \prod_{j=2k+1}^m J_{p_j-1/2}(z). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \quad J_{n-1/2}(2z) &= 2^{-n-1} (\pi z)^{1/2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} [J_{k-1/2}(z) J_{n-k-1/2}(z) \\ &\quad - (-1)^n J_{1/2-k}(z) J_{k-n+1/2}(z)]. \end{aligned}$$



7.  $J_{1/2-n}(mz) = m^{-n-1/2} \left(\frac{\pi z}{2}\right)^{(m-1)/2} \sum_{k=0}^{[(m-1)/2]} (-1)^k \binom{m}{2k+1}$   
 $\times \sum_{p_1+\dots+p_m=n} (-1)^{p_{2k+2}+\dots+p_m} \frac{n!}{p_1! \dots p_m!} \prod_{i=1}^{2k+1} J_{1/2-p_i}(z) \prod_{j=2k+2}^m J_{p_j-1/2}(z).$
8.  $J_{n+1/2}^2(z) + J_{-n-1/2}^2(z) = \frac{4}{\pi^2} K_{n+1/2}(iz) K_{n+1/2}(-iz) \quad [|\arg z| < \pi/2].$
9.  $= \frac{(n!)^2}{2^{2n-1}\pi} z^{-2n-1} L_n^{-2n-1}(2iz) L_n^{-2n-1}(-2iz).$
10.  $J_{n-1/2}(x+iy) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x^{n+1/2} y^{1/2}}{(x^2+y^2)^{(2n+1)/4}}$   
 $\times \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^k \left[ (-1)^k \cos\left(\frac{2n+1}{2} \arctan \frac{y}{x}\right) J_{n-k-1/2}(x) I_{k-1/2}(y) \right. \right.$   
 $\left. - (-1)^n \sin\left(\frac{2n+1}{2} \arctan \frac{y}{x}\right) J_{k-n+1/2}(x) I_{1/2-k}(y) \right]$   
 $- i \left[ (-1)^k \sin\left(\frac{2n+1}{2} \arctan \frac{y}{x}\right) J_{n-k-1/2}(x) I_{k-1/2}(y) \right.$   
 $\left. \left. + (-1)^n \cos\left(\frac{2n+1}{2} \arctan \frac{y}{x}\right) J_{k-n-1/2}(x) I_{1/2-k}(y) \right] \right\}.$
11.  $J_{1/2-n}(x+iy) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{x^{n+1/2} y^{1/2}}{(x^2+y^2)^{(2n+1)/4}}$   
 $\times \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^k \left[ \cos\left(\frac{2n+1}{2} \arctan \frac{y}{x}\right) J_{k-n+1/2}(x) I_{k-1/2}(y) + \right. \right.$   
 $\left. + (-1)^{n-k} \sin\left(\frac{2n+1}{2} \arctan \frac{y}{x}\right) J_{n-k-1/2}(x) I_{1/2-k}(y) \right]$   
 $+ i \left[ -\sin\left(\frac{2n+1}{2} \arctan \frac{y}{x}\right) J_{k-n+1/2}(x) I_{k-1/2}(y) \right.$   
 $\left. \left. + (-1)^{n-k} \cos\left(\frac{2n+1}{2} \arctan \frac{y}{x}\right) J_{n-k-1/2}(x) I_{1/2-k}(y) \right] \right\}.$
12.  $H_{n-1/2}^{(1)}(\sqrt{z})$   
 $= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} z^{-1/4} e^{i(\sqrt{z}-n\pi/2)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{(n+k-1)!}{k!(n-k-1)!} \frac{1}{(2i\sqrt{z})^k} \quad [n \geq 1].$
13.  $H_{n-1/2}^{(2)}(\sqrt{z}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} z^{-1/4} e^{-i(\sqrt{z}-n\pi/2)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n+k-1)!}{k!(n-k-1)!} \frac{1}{(2i\sqrt{z})^k}$   
 $[n \geq 1].$

$$\begin{aligned}
14. \quad I_{\nu+n}(z) &= (\nu)_n \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; z^2 \\ -n, \nu, 1-\nu-n \end{matrix} \right) I_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad + (\nu+1)_{n-1} \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; z^2 \\ 1-n, \nu+1, 1-\nu-n \end{matrix} \right) I_{\nu-1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
15. \quad I_{\nu-n}(z) &= (-\nu)_n \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; z^2 \\ -n, -\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix} \right) I_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad + (1-\nu)_{n-1} \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; z^2 \\ 1-n, 1-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix} \right) I_{\nu+1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
16. \quad I_{n+1/2}^2(z) - I_{-n-1/2}^2(z) &= (-1)^n \frac{4i}{\pi^2} K_{n+1/2}(z) K_{n+1/2}(-z) \\
&\quad [0 < \arg z < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

$$17. \quad = -\frac{(n!)^2}{2^{2n-1}\pi} z^{-2n-1} L_n^{-2n-1}(2z) L_n^{-2n-1}(-2z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
18. \quad K_{\nu+n}(z) &= (\nu)_n \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; z^2 \\ -n, \nu, 1-\nu-n \end{matrix} \right) K_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad + (\nu+1)_{n-1} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; z^2 \\ 1-n, \nu+1, 1-\nu-n \end{matrix} \right) K_{\nu-1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
19. \quad K_{\nu-n}(z) &= (-\nu)_n \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; z^2 \\ -n, -\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix} \right) K_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad + (1-\nu)_{n-1} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; z^2 \\ 1-n, 1-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix} \right) K_{\nu+1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$20. \quad K_{n+1/2}(z) = n! \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} (-2z)^{-n} e^{-z} L_n^{-2n-1}(2z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
21. \quad K_{n-1/2}(mz) \\
&= m^{-n-1/2} \left(\frac{2\pi}{z}\right)^{(m-1)/2} \sum_{p_1+\dots+p_m=n} \frac{n!}{p_1! \dots p_m!} \prod_{i=1}^m K_{p_i-1/2}(z).
\end{aligned}$$

$$22. \quad K_{n-1/2}(2z) = \pm (-2)^{-n} (\pi z)^{1/2} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} I_{\pm n \mp k \mp 1/2}(z) K_{k-1/2}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
23. \quad &= 2^{-n} \left(\frac{z}{\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} K_{k-1/2}(z) K_{n-k-1/2}(z).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
24. \quad J_{\nu+n}(\sqrt[4]{z}) K_{\nu}(\sqrt[4]{z}) &= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi}} (\nu)_n \left\{ 2^{-n/2} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ -n, \nu, -\nu-n+1 \end{matrix}; -\sqrt{z} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \times G_{04}^{30} \left( \frac{z}{64} \middle| -\frac{n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{2\nu-n}{4}, -\frac{2\nu+n}{4} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{2^n z^{-n/4}}{\nu} (1 - \delta_{n,0}) {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2} \\ 1-n, \nu+1, -\nu-n+1 \end{matrix}; -\sqrt{z} \right) \\
&\quad \left. \times \left[ G_{04}^{30} \left( \frac{z}{64} \middle| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}, 1 - \frac{\nu}{2} \right) + G_{04}^{30} \left( \frac{z}{64} \middle| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+\nu}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2} \right) \right] \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
25. \quad J_{\nu-n}(\sqrt[4]{z}) K_{\nu}(\sqrt[4]{z}) &= (-1)^n \frac{2^{n-2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} (-\nu)_n z^{-n/4} \left\{ \left[ {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ -n, -\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix}; -\sqrt{z} \right) \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - (1 - \delta_{n,0}) {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2} \\ 1-n, 1-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix}; -\sqrt{z} \right) \right] G_{04}^{30} \left( \frac{z}{64} \middle| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}, -\frac{\nu}{2} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1 - \delta_{n,0}}{\nu} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2} \\ 1-n, 1-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix}; -\sqrt{z} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. \times \left[ G_{04}^{30} \left( \frac{z}{64} \middle| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}, 1 - \frac{\nu}{2} \right) + G_{04}^{30} \left( \frac{z}{64} \middle| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+\nu}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2} \right) \right] \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

### 7.2.5. The Struve functions $H_{\nu}(z)$ and $L_{\nu}(z)$

$$1. \quad H_{-n}(z) = (-1)^n H_n(z) - \frac{(-1)^n}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n-k}} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n-2k-1}.$$

$$2. \quad H_{n+1/2}(z) = Y_{n+1/2}(z) + \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n-1/2}}{n! \sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-n)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k.$$

$$3. \quad H_{-n-1/2}(z) = (-1)^n J_{n+1/2}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad H_{\nu+n}(z) &= (\nu)_n \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ -n, \nu, 1-\nu-n \end{matrix}; -z^2 \right) H_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad - (\nu+1)_{n-1} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2} \\ 1-n, \nu+1, 1-\nu-n \end{matrix}; -z^2 \right) H_{\nu-1}(z) \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu+n-1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(1-\nu-n)_k}{\Gamma\left(\nu-k+n+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{k}{2}, \frac{1-k}{2} \\ -k, \nu-k+n, 1-\nu-n \end{matrix}; -z^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

[ $n \geq 1$ ].

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad \mathbf{H}_{\nu-n}(z) &= (-\nu)_n \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; -z^2 \\ -n, -\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix}\right) \mathbf{H}_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad - (1-\nu)_{n-1} \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; -z^2 \\ 1-n, 1-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix}\right) \mathbf{H}_{\nu+1}(z) \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu-n+1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(\nu-n+1)_k}{\Gamma\left(\nu+k-n+\frac{5}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{k}{2}, \frac{1-k}{2}; -z^2 \\ -k, n-k-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad \mathbf{L}_{-n}(z) = \mathbf{L}_n(z) + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n-k}} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n-2k-1}.$$

$$7. \quad \mathbf{L}_{n+1/2}(z) = I_{-n-1/2}(z) - \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n-1/2}}{n! \sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^n (-n)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k.$$

$$8. \quad \mathbf{L}_{-n-1/2}(z) = I_{n+1/2}(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad \mathbf{L}_{\nu+n}(z) &= (\nu)_n \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; z^2 \\ -n, \nu, 1-\nu-n \end{matrix}\right) \mathbf{L}_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad + (\nu+1)_{n-1} \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; z^2 \\ 1-n, \nu+1, 1-\nu-n \end{matrix}\right) \mathbf{L}_{\nu-1}(z) \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu+n-1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(1-\nu-n)_k}{\Gamma\left(\nu-k+n+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{k}{2}, \frac{1-k}{2}; z^2 \\ -k, \nu-k+n, 1-\nu-n \end{matrix}\right) \\
&\quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad \mathbf{L}_{\nu-n}(z) &= (-\nu)_n \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; z^2 \\ -n, -\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix}\right) \mathbf{L}_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad + (1-\nu)_{n-1} \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; z^2 \\ 1-n, 1-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix}\right) \mathbf{L}_{\nu+1}(z) \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu-n+1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(\nu-n+1)_k}{\Gamma\left(\nu+k-n+\frac{5}{2}\right)} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{k}{2}, \frac{1-k}{2}; z^2 \\ -k, n-k-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

### 7.2.6. The Anger $\mathbf{J}_{\nu}(z)$ and Weber $\mathbf{E}_{\nu}(z)$ functions

$$1. \quad \mathbf{J}_{-\nu}(z) = \mathbf{J}_{\nu}(-z).$$

$$2. \quad \mathbf{J}_n(z) = J_n(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad \mathbf{J}_{\nu+n}(z) &= (\nu+1)_{n-1} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; -z^2 \\ 1-n, \nu+1, 1-n-\nu \end{matrix} \right) \mathbf{J}_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad - (\nu+2)_{n-2} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-2} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}; -z^2 \\ 2-n, \nu+2, 1-n-\nu \end{matrix} \right) \mathbf{J}_{\nu+1}(z) \\
&\quad + (-1)^n \frac{\sin(\nu\pi)}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (1-\nu-n)_k \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{k+1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{k}{2}, \frac{1-k}{2}; -z^2 \\ -k, \nu-k+n, 1-n-\nu \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [n \geq 2].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad \mathbf{J}_{\nu-n}(z) &= (-\nu)_n \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; -z^2 \\ -n, -\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \mathbf{J}_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad - (1-\nu)_{n-1} \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; -z^2 \\ 1-n, 1-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \mathbf{J}_{\nu+1}(z) \\
&\quad - (-1)^n \frac{\sin(\nu\pi)}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (\nu-n+1)_k \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^{k+1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{k}{2}, \frac{1-k}{2}; -z^2 \\ k, n-k-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
&\quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$5. \quad \mathbf{E}_{-\nu}(z) = -\mathbf{E}_{\nu}(-z).$$

$$6. \quad \mathbf{E}_n(z) = \frac{2z^{n-1}}{(2n-1)!! \pi} \sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k \left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k - \mathbf{H}_n(z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad \mathbf{E}_{-n}(z) &= (-1)^n \frac{2z^{n-1}}{(2n-1)!! \pi} \sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k \left(-\frac{4}{z^2}\right)^k \\
&\quad - (-1)^n \mathbf{H}_{-n}(z).
\end{aligned}$$

$$8. \quad \mathbf{E}_{n+1/2}(z) = (-1)^n \mathbf{J}_{-n-1/2}(z) = (-1)^n \mathbf{J}_{n+1/2}(-z).$$

$$9. \quad \mathbf{E}_{-n+1/2}(z) = (-1)^n \mathbf{J}_{n-1/2}(z) = (-1)^n \mathbf{J}_{-n+1/2}(-z).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad \mathbf{E}_{\nu+n}(z) &= (\nu+1)_{n-1} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; -z^2 \\ 1-n, \nu+1, 1-n-\nu \end{matrix} \right) \mathbf{E}_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad - (\nu+2)_{n-2} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-2} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}; -z^2 \\ 2-n, \nu+2, 1-n-\nu \end{matrix} \right) \mathbf{E}_{\nu+1}(z) \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} [1 + (-1)^{k+n} \cos(\nu\pi)] (1-\nu-n)_k \\
&\quad \times \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^{k+1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{k}{2}, \frac{1-k}{2}; -z^2 \\ -k, \nu-k+n, 1-n-\nu \end{matrix} \right) \quad [n \geq 2].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. \quad \mathbf{E}_{\nu-n}(z) &= (-\nu)_n \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; -z^2 \\ -n, -\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \mathbf{E}_{\nu}(z) \\
&\quad - (1-\nu)_{n-1} \left(-\frac{2}{z}\right)^{n-1} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}; -z^2 \\ 1-n, 1-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \mathbf{E}_{\nu+1}(z) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} [1 + (-1)^{k+n} \cos(\nu\pi)] (\nu-n+1)_k \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{k+1} \\
&\quad \times {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{k}{2}, \frac{1-k}{2}; -z^2 \\ -k, n-k-\nu, \nu-n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. \quad \mathbf{J}_{n+1/2}(z) &= \frac{(-1)^n}{2\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \left(\frac{2n-2k+3}{4}\right)_k \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{k+1} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{k-1} \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \binom{k-1}{m} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)_{k-m-1} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^m \\
&\quad \times \{J_{m-1/2}(z) [(-1)^{k+n} J_{k-n-1/2}(z) + J_{n-k+1/2}(z)] \\
&\quad - (-1)^m J_{1/2-m}(z) [(-1)^{k+n} J_{k-n-1/2}(z) - J_{n-k+1/2}(z)]\} \\
&\quad + [J_{n+1/2}(z) - (-1)^n J_{-n-1/2}(z)] S(z) + [J_{n+1/2}(z) \\
&\quad \quad + (-1)^n J_{-n-1/2}(z)] C(z).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \quad \mathbf{J}_{1/2-n}(z) &= \frac{(-1)^n}{2\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{2n-2k+1}{4}\right)_k \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{k+1} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{k-1} \sum_{m=0}^{k-1} \binom{k-1}{m} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)_{k-m-1} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^m \\
&\quad \times \{J_{m-1/2}(z) [(-1)^k J_{1/2-n+k}(z) + (-1)^n J_{n-k-1/2}(z)] \\
&\quad + (-1)^m J_{1/2-m}(z) [(-1)^k J_{1/2-n+k}(z) - (-1)^n J_{n-k-1/2}(z)]\} \\
&\quad + [J_{1/2-n}(z) - (-1)^n J_{n-1/2}(z)] S(z) + [J_{1/2-n}(z) + (-1)^n J_{n-1/2}(z)] C(z).
\end{aligned}$$

### 7.2.7. The Airy functions $\mathbf{Ai}(z)$ and $\mathbf{Bi}(z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad \mathbf{Ai}(e^{\pi i/6} z) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{z}{6}} \left[ \ker_{1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) - \operatorname{kei}_{1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{i}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{z}{6}} \left[ \ker_{1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) + \operatorname{kei}_{1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad \mathbf{Bi}(e^{\pi i/6} z) &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{z}{6}} \left[ 2 \operatorname{ber}_{-1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) - 2 \operatorname{bei}_{-1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) \right] \\
&\quad + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \operatorname{ber}_{1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) - (1 - \sqrt{3}) \operatorname{bei}_{1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) \\
&\quad + \frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\frac{z}{6}} \left[ 2 \operatorname{ber}_{-1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) + 2 \operatorname{bei}_{-1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) \right] \\
&\quad + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \operatorname{ber}_{1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \operatorname{bei}_{1/3} \left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

**7.2.8. The Kelvin functions  $\text{ber}_\nu(z)$ ,  $\text{bei}_\nu(z)$ ,  $\text{ker}_\nu(z)$  and  $\text{kei}_\nu(z)$** 

$$1. \text{ber}_{1/2}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \left( \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} - \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$2. \text{bei}_{1/2}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \left( \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$3. \text{ber}_{-1/2}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \left( \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} + \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$4. \text{bei}_{-1/2}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \left( \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} - \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right).$$

$$5. \text{ker}_{1/2}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} e^{-z/\sqrt{2}} \cos \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3\pi}{8} \right).$$

$$6. \text{kei}_{1/2}(z) = -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} e^{-z/\sqrt{2}} \sin \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3\pi}{8} \right).$$

$$7. \text{ker}_{-1/2}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} e^{-z/\sqrt{2}} \cos \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right).$$

$$8. \text{kei}_{-1/2}(z) = -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} e^{-z/\sqrt{2}} \sin \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{8} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \text{ber}_{\nu+n}(z) &= (\nu)_n \left( -\frac{2}{z} \right)^n \\ &\quad \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{4}, \frac{1-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1+\nu}{2}, \frac{1-n-\nu}{2}, 1 - \frac{n+\nu}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left[ \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \text{ber}_\nu(z) - \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \text{bei}_\nu(z) \right] \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{\nu} (\nu)_n \left( -\frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-1} {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}, 1 - \frac{n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1+\nu}{4}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-n-\nu}{2}, 1 - \frac{n+\nu}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left[ \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \text{ber}_{\nu-1}(z) + \cos \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \text{bei}_{\nu-1}(z) \right] \\ &\quad + \frac{n-1}{\nu(\nu+n-1)} (\nu)_n \left( -\frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-2} \\ &\quad \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}, 1 - \frac{n}{4}, \frac{5-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1-n}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1+\nu}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}, 1 - \frac{n+\nu}{2}, \frac{3-n-\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left[ \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \text{ber}_\nu(z) + \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \text{bei}_\nu(z) \right] - \frac{n-2}{\nu(\nu+1)(\nu+n-1)} (\nu)_n \left( -\frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3-n}{4}, 1-\frac{n}{4}, \frac{5-n}{4}, \frac{6-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{3+\nu}{2}, 1-\frac{n+\nu}{2}, \frac{3-n-\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ & \times \left[ \cos \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu-1}(z) - \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu-1}(z) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \operatorname{bei}_{\nu+n}(z) &= (\nu)_n \left( -\frac{2}{z} \right)^n \\ & \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{4}, \frac{1-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1+\nu}{2}, \frac{1-n-\nu}{2}, 1-\frac{n+\nu}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ & \times \left[ \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu}(z) + \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu}(z) \right] \\ & + \frac{(\nu+1)_n}{n+\nu} \left( -\frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-1} {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}, 1-\frac{n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1+\nu}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-n-\nu}{2}, 1-\frac{n+\nu}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ & \times \left[ \cos \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu-1}(z) - \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu-1}(z) \right] \\ & + \frac{n-1}{(n+\nu)(n+\nu-1)} (\nu+1)_n \left( -\frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-2} \\ & \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}, 1-\frac{n}{4}, \frac{5-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3-2n}{4}, 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1+\nu}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-n-\nu}{2}, 1-\frac{n+\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ & \times \left[ \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu}(z) - \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu}(z) \right] \\ & - \frac{n-2}{(n+\nu)[(n+\nu)^2-1]} (\nu+2)_n \left( -\frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-3} \\ & \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3-n}{4}, 1-\frac{n}{4}, \frac{5-n}{4}, \frac{6-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{3+\nu}{2}, 1-\frac{n+\nu}{2}, \frac{3-n-\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ & \times \left[ \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu-1}(z) + \cos \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu-1}(z) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \operatorname{ber}_{\nu-n}(z) &= (-\nu)_n \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^n \\ & \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{4}, \frac{1-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, -\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{1-n+\nu}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ & \times \left[ \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu}(z) - \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu}(z) \right] \\ & - \frac{2}{\nu} (-\nu)_n \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-1} {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}, 1-\frac{n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2}, 1-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-n+\nu}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left[ \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu+1}(z) + \cos \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu+1}(z) \right] \\
& \quad + \frac{n-1}{\nu(n-\nu-1)} (-\nu)_n \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-2} \\
& \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}, 1-\frac{n}{4}, \frac{5-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2}, 1-\frac{\nu}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu-n}{2}, \frac{3-n+\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \times \left[ \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu}(z) + \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu}(z) \right] + \frac{n-2}{\nu(\nu-1)(\nu-n+1)} (-\nu)_n \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-3} \\
& \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3-n}{4}, 1-\frac{n}{4}, \frac{5-n}{4}, \frac{6-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, 1-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{3-\nu}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu-n}{2}, \frac{3-n+\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad \times \left[ \cos \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu+1}(z) - \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu+1}(z) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. \quad & \operatorname{bei}_{\nu-n}(z) = (-\nu)_n \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^n \\
& \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{4}, \frac{1-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, -\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{1-n+\nu}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad \times \left[ \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu}(z) + \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu}(z) \right] \\
& - \frac{(1-\nu)_n}{\nu-n} \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-1} {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}, 1-\frac{n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2}, 1-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-n+\nu}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu-n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad \times \left[ \cos \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu+1}(z) - \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu+1}(z) \right] \\
& \quad + \frac{n-1}{(n-\nu)(n-\nu-1)} (1-\nu)_n \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-2} \\
& \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}, 1-\frac{n}{4}, \frac{5-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{1-n}{2}, 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2}, 1-\frac{\nu}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu-n}{2}, \frac{3-n+\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad \times \left[ \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu}(z) - \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu}(z) \right] \\
& - \frac{n-2}{(n-\nu)[(n-\nu)^2-1]} (2-\nu)_n \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^{n-3} \\
& \times {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3-n}{4}, 1-\frac{n}{4}, \frac{5-n}{4}, \frac{6-n}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ 1-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, 1-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{3-\nu}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu-n}{2}, \frac{3-n+\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad \times \left[ \sin \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{\nu+1}(z) + \cos \frac{(n+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{\nu+1}(z) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \quad & \ker_{n+1/2}(z) = (-1)^n n! \sqrt{\pi} (2z)^{-n-1/2} e^{-z/\sqrt{2}} \\
& \times \left[ \cos \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{6n+3}{8} \pi \right) \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(-1)^k (\sqrt{2}z)^{2k}}{(2k)!} L_{n-2k}^{2k-2n-1}(\sqrt{2}z) \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\sin\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{6n+3}{8}\pi\right) \sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} \frac{(-1)^k (\sqrt{2}z)^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} L_{n-2k-1}^{2k-2n}(\sqrt{2}z) \Bigg] \\ [|\arg z| < \pi].$$

$$14. \operatorname{kei}_{n+1/2}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! \sqrt{\pi} (2z)^{-n-1/2} e^{-z/\sqrt{2}} \\ \times \left[ \sin\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{6n+3}{8}\pi\right) \sum_{k=0}^{[n/2]} \frac{(-1)^k (\sqrt{2}z)^{2k}}{(2k)!} L_{n-2k}^{2k-2n-1}(\sqrt{2}z) \right. \\ \left. + \cos\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{6n+3}{8}\pi\right) \sum_{k=0}^{[(n-1)/2]} \frac{(-1)^k (\sqrt{2}z)^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} L_{n-2k-1}^{2k-2n}(\sqrt{2}z) \right] \\ [|\arg z| < \pi].$$

### 7.2.9. The Legendre polynomials $P_n(z)$

1.  $P_n(z) = (-1)^n P_n(-z).$
2.  $= C_n^{1/2}(z).$
3.  $= P_n^{(0,0)}(z).$
4.  $= \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^n P_n^{(0,-2n-1)}\left(\frac{3+z}{1-z}\right).$
5.  $= (-2)^n (z^2-1)^{n/2} P_n^{(-n-1/2,-n-1/2)}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2-1}}\right).$
6.  $P_{2n}(z) = (z^2-1)^n P_n^{(-1/2,-2n-1/2)}\left(\frac{1+z^2}{1-z^2}\right).$
7.  $= z^{2n} P_n^{(0,-2n-1/2)}\left(\frac{2}{z^2}-1\right).$
8.  $P_{2n+1}(z) = z(z^2-1)^n P_n^{(1/2,-2n-3/2)}\left(\frac{1+z^2}{1-z^2}\right).$
9.  $= z^{2n+1} P_n^{(0,-2n-3/2)}\left(\frac{2}{z^2}-1\right).$

### 7.2.10. The Chebyshev polynomials $T_n(z)$ and $U_n(z)$

1.  $T_n(z) = (-1)^n T_n(-z).$
2.  $= (-1)^n T_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}}\right).$
3.  $= T_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+z}{2}}\right).$
4.  $= U_n(z) - zU_{n-1}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].$

5.  $= \frac{n}{2} \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\lambda} C_n^\lambda(z).$
6.  $= \frac{n!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} P_n^{(-1/2, -1/2)}(z).$
7.  $T_{2n}(z) = T_n(2z^2 - 1).$
8.  $= (-1)^n T_{2n}(\sqrt{1 - z^2}).$
9.  $= 2T_n^2(z) - 1.$
10.  $= (-1)^{n+1}$   
 $+ 2T_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(1 - z^2)^{1/2}}\right) T_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}(1 - z^2)^{1/2}}\right).$
11.  $= \frac{n!}{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n} C_{2n}^{1/2-2n}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}{z}\right).$
12.  $= \frac{n!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n} P_n^{(-1/2, -2n)}\left(\frac{2}{z^2} - 1\right).$
13.  $T_{2n+1}(z) = 2T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - z^2}}{2}}\right) T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - z^2}}{2}}\right).$
14.  $= (-1)^n z U_{2n}(\sqrt{1 - z^2}).$
15.  $= \frac{n!}{\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n+1} C_{2n}^{-1/2-2n}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}{z}\right).$
16.  $= \frac{n!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z P_n^{(-1/2, 1/2)}(2z^2 - 1).$
17.  $= \frac{n!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n+1} P_n^{(-1/2, -2n-1)}\left(\frac{2}{z^2} - 1\right).$
18.  $T_n^2(z) = \frac{1}{2}[T_{2n}(z) + 1].$
19.  $= 1 - (1 - z^2)U_{n-1}^2(z)$  [ $n \geq 1$ ].
20.  $U_n(z) = (-1)^n U_n(-z).$
21.  $= C_n^1(z).$
22.  $= \frac{(n+1)!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} P_n^{(1/2, 1/2)}(z).$

$$23. \quad U_{2n}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{1-z^2}\right).$$

$$24. \quad = -\frac{n!(2n+1)}{2\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}} z^{2n+1}(z^2-1)^{-1/2} C_{2n+1}^{-1/2-2n}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{z^2}}\right).$$

$$25. \quad = \frac{n!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} P_n^{(1/2, -1/2)}(2z^2-1).$$

$$26. \quad = \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} (2z)^{2n} P_n^{(1/2, -2n-1)}\left(\frac{2}{z^2}-1\right).$$

$$27. \quad U_{2n+1}(z) = 2zU_n(2z^2-1).$$

$$28. \quad = (-1)^n \frac{z}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} U_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{1-z^2}\right).$$

$$29. \quad = -\frac{2(n+1)!}{(4n+3)\left(n+\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z^{2n+2}(z^2-1)^{-1/2} C_{2n+1}^{-3/2-2n}\left(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{z^2}}\right).$$

$$30. \quad = \frac{n!(n+1)!}{(2n+1)!} (2z)^{2n+1} P_n^{(1/2, -2n-2)}\left(\frac{2}{z^2}-1\right).$$

$$31. \quad U_n^2(z) = \frac{1}{1-z^2} [1 - T_{n+1}^2(z)].$$

$$32. \quad T_{2n}(z)T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{1-z^2}\right) + zT_{2n+1}(z)U_{2n-1}\left(\sqrt{1-z^2}\right) \\ = (-1)^n \sqrt{1-z^2} \quad [n \geq 1].$$

### 7.2.11. The Hermite polynomials $H_n(z)$

$$1. \quad H_n(z) = (-1)^n H_n(-z).$$

$$2. \quad H_{2n}(z) = (-1)^n 2^{2n} n! L_n^{-1/2}(z^2).$$

$$3. \quad H_{2n+1}(z) = (-1)^n 2^{2n+1} n! z L_n^{1/2}(z^2).$$

$$4. \quad H_{2n}(z_1 z_2 \dots z_m) \\ = (2n)! \sum_{k_1=0}^n \sum_{k_2=0}^{k_1} \dots \sum_{k_{m-1}=0}^{k_{m-2}} \frac{z_1^{2k_1} (z_1^2-1)^{n-k_1}}{(n-k_1)!} \frac{z_2^{2k_2} (z_2^2-1)^{k_1-k_2}}{(k_1-k_2)!} \dots \\ \times \frac{z_{m-1}^{2k_{m-1}} (z_{m-1}^2-1)^{k_{m-2}-k_{m-1}}}{(k_{m-2}-k_{m-1})!} \frac{1}{(2k_{m-1})!} H_{2k_{m-1}}(z_m).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad H_{2n+1}(z_1 z_2 \dots z_m) &= (2n+1)! z_1 z_2 \dots z_{m-1} \\
&\times \sum_{k_1=0}^n \sum_{k_2=0}^{k_1} \dots \sum_{k_{m-1}=0}^{k_{m-2}} \frac{z_1^{2k_1} (z_1^2 - 1)^{n-k_1}}{(n-k_1)!} \frac{z_2^{2k_2} (z_2^2 - 1)^{k_1-k_2}}{(k_1-k_2)!} \dots \\
&\times \frac{z_{m-1}^{2k_{m-1}} (z_{m-1}^2 - 1)^{k_{m-2}-k_{m-1}}}{(k_{m-2}-k_{m-1})!} \frac{1}{(2k_{m-1}+1)!} H_{2k_{m-1}+1}(z_m).
\end{aligned}$$

### 7.2.12. The Laguerre polynomials $L_n^\lambda(z)$

1.  $L_n^{-1/2}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n} n!} H_{2n}(\sqrt{z}).$
2.  $L_n^{1/2}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{2^{2n+1} n! \sqrt{z}} H_{2n+1}(\sqrt{z}).$
3.  $L_n^{-m}(z) = \frac{(n-m)!}{n!} (-z)^m L_{n-m}^m(z) \quad [1 \leq m \leq n].$
4.  $L_n^{-n}(z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{n!}.$
5.  $L_n^{1-n}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} z^{n-1} (z-n).$
6.  $L_n^{-n-1}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} e^z \Gamma(n+1, z).$
7.  $= (-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^k}{k!}.$
8.  $L_n^{-2n-1}(z) = \frac{(-z)^n}{n!} \sqrt{\frac{z}{\pi}} e^{z/2} K_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right).$
9.  $L_n^{-2n-1}(z) L_n^{-2n-1}(-z) = \frac{\pi}{4(n!)^2} z^{2n+1} \left[ I_{-n-1/2}^2\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) - I_{n+1/2}^2\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \right].$
10.  $L_n^\lambda(z_1 + z_2 + \dots + z_m)$   

$$= \sum_{k_1=0}^n \sum_{k_2=0}^{k_1} \dots \sum_{k_{m-1}=0}^{k_{m-2}} L_{n-k_1}^{\lambda-\lambda_1-1}(z_1) L_{k_1-k_2}^{\lambda_1-\lambda_2-1}(z_2) \dots$$

$$\times L_{k_{m-2}-k_{m-1}}^{\lambda_{m-2}-\lambda_{m-1}-1}(z_{m-1}) L_{k_{m-1}}^{\lambda_{m-1}}(z_m).$$
11.  $L_n^\lambda(z_1 z_2 \dots z_m)$   

$$= (\lambda+1)_n \sum_{k_1=0}^n \sum_{k_2=0}^{k_1} \dots \sum_{k_{m-1}=0}^{k_{m-2}} \frac{z_1^{k_1} (1-z_1)^{n-k_1}}{(n-k_1)!} \frac{z_2^{k_2} (1-z_2)^{k_1-k_2}}{(k_1-k_2)!} \dots$$

$$\times \frac{z_{m-1}^{k_{m-1}} (1-z_{m-1})^{k_{m-1}}}{(k_{m-2}-k_{m-1})!} \frac{1}{(\lambda+1)_{k_{m-1}}} L_{k_{m-1}}^\lambda(z_m).$$

**7.2.13. The Gegenbauer polynomials  $C_n^\lambda(z)$** 

1.  $C_n^\lambda(z) = (-1)^n C_n^\lambda(-z).$
2. 
$$= (-2)^{-n} \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} (z^2 - 1)^{n/2} C_n^{1/2-\lambda-n}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2-1}}\right).$$
3. 
$$= \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} P_n^{(\lambda-1/2, \lambda-1/2)}(z).$$
4. 
$$= 2^n \frac{(\lambda)_n}{(2\lambda+n)_n} (z+1)^n P_n^{(\lambda-1/2, -2\lambda-2n)}\left(\frac{3-z}{1+z}\right).$$
5. 
$$= \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^n P_n^{(\lambda-1/2, -2\lambda-2n)}\left(\frac{3-z}{1+z}\right).$$
6. 
$$= (2z^2 + 2z\sqrt{z^2-1} - 1)^{-n/2} P_n^{(2\lambda-1, -\lambda-n)}(4z^2 + 4z\sqrt{z^2-1} - 3).$$
7. 
$$= (-2)^n (z^2 - 1)^{n/2} P_n^{(-\lambda-n, -\lambda-n)}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2-1}}\right).$$
8. 
$$C_{2n}^\lambda(z) = (-1)^n \frac{(\lambda)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} P_n^{(-1/2, \lambda-1/2)}(1-2z^2).$$
9. 
$$= \frac{(\lambda)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} (z^2 - 1)^n P_n^{(-1/2, -\lambda-2n)}\left(\frac{1+z^2}{1-z^2}\right).$$
10. 
$$= \frac{n!}{(2n)!} (\lambda)_n (2z)^{2n} P_n^{(\lambda-1/2, -\lambda-2n)}\left(\frac{2}{z^2} - 1\right).$$
11. 
$$C_{2n+1}^\lambda(z) = 2(-1)^n \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z P_n^{(1/2, \lambda-1/2)}(1-2z^2).$$
12. 
$$= \frac{2(\lambda)_{n+1}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} z (z^2 - 1)^n P_n^{(1/2, -\lambda-2n-1)}\left(\frac{1+z^2}{1-z^2}\right).$$
13. 
$$= \frac{n!}{(2n+1)!} (\lambda)_{n+1} (2z)^{2n+1} P_n^{(\lambda-1/2, -\lambda-2n-1)}\left(\frac{2}{z^2} - 1\right).$$
14.  $C_{2n}^{-m-n}(z) = C_{2m}^{-m-n}(z).$
15.  $C_{2n+1}^{-m-n}(z) = C_{2m-1}^{-m-n}(z) \quad [m \geq 1].$
16.  $\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\lambda} C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2}{n} T_n(z) \quad [n \geq 1].$
17.  $C_n^{1/2}(z) = P_n(z).$

$$18. C_n^{-1/2}(z) = \frac{1}{n-1} [zP_{n-1}(z) - P_n(z)] \quad [n \geq 2].$$

$$19. C_n^1(z) = U_n(z).$$

$$20. C_n^{1/2-n}(z) = (-2)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} (z^2 - 1)^{n/2} T_n\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}\right).$$

$$21. C_n^{-n-1/2}(z) = 2^{n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{(n+1)!} [(1-z)^{n+1} + (-1)^n (1+z)^{n+1}].$$

$$22. C_n^{-n}(z) = (-2)^n (z^2 - 1)^{n/2} P_n\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}\right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$23. C_{2n}^{1/2-n}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} (1 - z^2)^n.$$

$$24. C_{2n+1}^{1/2-n}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} z (1 - z^2)^n.$$

$$25. C_{2n}^{1/2-2n}(z) = \frac{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} (1 - z^2)^n T_{2n}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - z^2}}\right).$$

$$26. = \frac{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} (1 - z^2)^n T_n\left(\frac{1 + z^2}{1 - z^2}\right).$$

$$27. C_{2n}^{-1/2-2n}(z) = 2^{2n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2n}}{(2n+1)!} [(1-z)^{2n+1} + (1+z)^{2n+1}].$$

$$28. C_{2n}^{m-n+1/2}(z) = \frac{m! \left(\frac{1}{2} - m\right)_n}{n! \left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_m} (1 - z^2)^{n-m} C_{2m}^{n-m+1/2}(z).$$

$$29. C_{2n+1}^{m-n+1/2}(z) = \frac{m! \left(-\frac{1}{2} - m\right)_{n+1}}{n! \left(-\frac{1}{2} - n\right)_{m+1}} (1 - z^2)^{n-m} C_{2m+1}^{n-m+1/2}(z).$$

$$30. C_{2n}^{1/2-2n}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2n}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n^2} (-z)^n C_n^{1/2-n}\left(\frac{1+z^2}{2z}\right).$$

$$31. C_{2n+1}^{-1/2-2n}(z) = -\frac{2 \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}}{n! (2n+1)} z (1 - z^2)^n U_{2n}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - z^2}}\right).$$

$$32. C_{2n+1}^{-3/2-2n}(z) = 2^{2n} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2n+1}}{(2n+2)!} [(1-z)^{2n+2} - (1+z)^{2n+2}].$$

$$33. C_{2n}^{1/4-n}(z) = \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2n} C_n^{1/4-n}\left(1 - \frac{2}{z^2}\right).$$

$$34. C_{2n+1}^{-n-1/4}(z) = -\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2n+1} C_n^{-n-1/4}\left(1 - \frac{2}{z^2}\right).$$

$$35. [C_n^{-n-1/2}(z)]^2 = 2^{2n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n^2}{[(n+1)!]^2} (z^2 - 1)^{n+1} \left[ T_{n+1}\left(\frac{z^2+1}{z^2-1}\right) - 1 \right].$$

$$36. C_n^\lambda(z_1 + z_2 + \dots + z_m) \\ = 2^n(\lambda)_n \sum_{k_1=0}^n \sum_{k_2=0}^{k_1} \dots \sum_{k_{m-1}=0}^{k_{m-2}} \frac{z_1^{n-k_1}}{(n-k_1)!} \frac{z_2^{k_1-k_2}}{(k_1-k_2)!} \dots \\ \times \frac{z_{m-1}^{k_{m-2}-k_{m-1}}}{(k_{m-2}-k_{m-1})!} \frac{(-2)^{-k_{m-1}}}{(1-\lambda-n)_{k_{m-1}}} C_{k_{m-1}}^{\lambda+n-k_{m-1}}(z_m).$$

$$37. C_{2n}^\lambda(z_1 z_2 \dots z_m) = (-1)^n(\lambda)_n \\ \times \sum_{k_1=0}^n \sum_{k_2=0}^{k_1} \dots \sum_{k_{m-1}=0}^{k_{m-2}} \frac{z_1^{2k_1}(1-z_1^2)^{n-k_1}}{(n-k_1)!} \frac{z_2^{2k_2}(1-z_2^2)^{k_1-k_2}}{(k_1-k_2)!} \dots \\ \times \frac{z_{m-1}^{2k_{m-1}}(1-z_{m-1}^2)^{k_{m-2}-k_{m-1}}}{(k_{m-2}-k_{m-1})!} \frac{1}{(1-\lambda-n)_{k_{m-1}}} C_{2k_{m-1}}^{\lambda+n-k_{m-1}}(z_m).$$

$$38. C_{2n+1}^\lambda(z_1 z_2 \dots z_m) = (-1)^n(\lambda)_n z_1 z_2 \dots z_{m-1} \\ \times \sum_{k_1=0}^n \sum_{k_2=0}^{k_1} \dots \sum_{k_{m-1}=0}^{k_{m-2}} \frac{z_1^{2k_1}(1-z_1^2)^{n-k_1}}{(n-k_1)!} \frac{z_2^{2k_2}(1-z_2^2)^{k_1-k_2}}{(k_1-k_2)!} \dots \\ \times \frac{z_{m-1}^{2k_{m-1}}(1-z_{m-1}^2)^{k_{m-2}-k_{m-1}}}{(k_{m-2}-k_{m-1})!} \frac{1}{(1-\lambda-n)_{k_{m-1}}} C_{2k_{m-1}+1}^{\lambda+n-k_{m-1}}(z_m).$$

### 7.2.14. The Jacobi polynomials $P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z)$

$$1. P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) = (-1)^n P_n^{(\sigma, \rho)}(-z).$$

$$2. = \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^n P_n^{(-\rho-\sigma-2n-1, \sigma)}\left(\frac{z+3}{z-1}\right).$$

$$3. = (-1)^n \left(\frac{1+z}{2}\right)^n P_n^{(-\rho-\sigma-2n-1, \rho)}\left(\frac{z-3}{z+1}\right).$$

$$4. P_n^{(\rho, \rho)}(z) = \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{(2\rho+1)_n} C_n^{\rho+1/2}(z).$$

$$5. = (-1)^n \left(\frac{z^2-1}{4}\right)^{n/2} C_n^{-\rho-n}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2-1}}\right).$$



6.  $P_n^{(1/2, \sigma)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{2(1-z)}} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{\left(\sigma + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}} C_{2n+1}^{\sigma+1/2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right).$
7.  $= -2^{-n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{(\sigma+n+1)_{n+1}} \frac{(z+1)^{n+1/2}}{(z-1)^{1/2}} C_{2n+1}^{-\sigma-2n-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z-1}{z+1}} \right).$
8.  $P_n^{(-1/2, \sigma)}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(\sigma+1/2)_n} C_{2n}^{\sigma+1/2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}} \right).$
9.  $= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(\sigma+n+1)_n} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^n C_{2n}^{-\sigma-2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{z-1}{z+1}} \right).$
10.  $P_n^{(\rho, -\rho-2n-1/2)}(z) = \frac{(2n)!(\rho+1)_n}{n!(2\rho+1)_{2n}} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^n C_{2n}^{\rho+1/2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{z+1}} \right).$
11.  $= \frac{(2n)!(\rho+1)_n}{n!(\rho+1)_{2n}} \left( \frac{1-z}{8} \right)^n C_{2n}^{-\rho-2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1-z}} \right).$
12.  $P_n^{(\rho, -\rho-2n-3/2)}(z) = \frac{(2n+1)!(\rho+1)_n}{n!(2\rho+1)_{2n+1}} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^{n+1/2} C_{2n+1}^{\rho+1/2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{z+1}} \right).$
13.  $= -\frac{(2n+1)!(\rho+1)_n}{n!(\rho+1)_{2n+1}} \left( \frac{1-z}{8} \right)^{n+1/2} C_{2n+1}^{-\rho-2n-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1-z}} \right).$
14.  $P_n^{(\rho, -2\rho-2n-1)}(z) = \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{(2\rho+1)_n} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^n C_n^{\rho+1/2} \left( \frac{3-z}{1+z} \right).$
15.  $= (-1)^n \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^{n/2} C_n^{-\rho-n} \left( \frac{3-z}{2^{3/2}\sqrt{1-z}} \right).$
16.  $P_n^{(\rho, -n-(\rho+1)/2)}(z) = 2^{-3n} \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{\left(\frac{\rho}{2}+1\right)_n} (1-z)^n C_n^{-n-\rho/2} \left( \frac{z+3}{z-1} \right).$
17.  $P_n^{(\rho, m-n)}(z) = \frac{m!}{n!} \frac{\Gamma(n+\rho+1)}{\Gamma(m+\rho+1)} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^{n-m} P_m^{(\rho, n-m)}(z).$
18.  $P_n^{(\rho, -\rho-m-n)}(z) = \frac{(m-1)!}{n!} \frac{\Gamma(n+\rho+1)}{\Gamma(m+\rho)} P_{m-1}^{(\rho, -\rho-m-n)}(z) \quad [m \geq 1].$
19.  $P_n^{(\rho, m)}(z) = \frac{(m+n)!}{n!(\rho+n+1)_m} \left( \frac{2}{z+1} \right)^m P_{m+n}^{(\rho, -m)}(z).$
20.  $P_n^{(-n, \rho)}(z) = \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n!} \left( \frac{z-1}{2} \right)^n.$
21.  $P_n^{(0, 0)}(z) = P_n(z).$

$$22. P_n^{(0, -1)}(z) = \frac{1}{2} [P_{n-1}(z) + P_n(z)] \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$23. P_n^{(0, 1)}(z) = \frac{1}{1-z} [P_n(z) - P_{n+1}(z)].$$

$$24. P_n^{(0, 1/2)}(z) = \left(\frac{2}{z+1}\right)^{1/2} P_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z+1}{2}}\right).$$

$$25. P_n^{(0, -1/2)}(z) = P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z+1}{2}}\right).$$

$$26. P_n^{(1/2, 1/2)}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{(n+1)!} U_n(z).$$

$$27. P_n^{(-1/2, -1/2)}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} T_n(z).$$

$$28. P_n^{(-1/2, 1/2)}(z) = (-1)^n P_n^{(1/2, -1/2)}(-z).$$

$$29. \quad = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-z}{2}}\right).$$

$$30. \quad = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{2}{z+1}\right)^{1/2} T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z+1}{2}}\right).$$

$$31. P_n^{(0, -n-1/2)}(z) = \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{n/2} P_n\left(\frac{z+3}{2^{3/2}\sqrt{z+1}}\right).$$

$$32. P_n^{(0, -2n-1)}(z) = (-1)^n \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^n P_n\left(\frac{z-3}{z+1}\right).$$

$$33. P_n^{(0, -2n-1/2)}(z) = \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^n P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{z+1}}\right).$$

$$34. P_n^{(0, -2n-3/2)}(z) = \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} P_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{z+1}}\right).$$

$$35. P_n^{(1/2, -2n-1)}(z) = \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2} \left(\frac{z+1}{8}\right)^n U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{z+1}}\right).$$

$$36. P_n^{(1/2, -2n-3/2)}(z) = (-2)^{-n} \frac{(-z-1)^{n+1/2}}{(1-z)^{1/2}} P_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z-1}{z+1}}\right).$$

$$37. P_n^{(1/2, -2n-2)}(z) = \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!(n+1)!} \left(\frac{z+1}{8}\right)^{n+1/2} U_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{z+1}}\right).$$

$$38. \quad = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{(n+1)!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^n U_n\left(\frac{z-3}{z+1}\right).$$

$$39. \quad P_n^{(-1/2, -2n)}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^n T_n\left(\frac{z-3}{z+1}\right).$$

$$40. \quad = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^n T_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{z+1}}\right).$$

$$41. \quad P_n^{(-1/2, -2n-1/2)}(z) = (-1)^n \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^n P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z-1}{z+1}}\right).$$

$$42. \quad P_n^{(-1/2, -2n-1)}(z) = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n!(2n+1)} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^n U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z-1}{z+1}}\right).$$

$$43. \quad = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{n+1/2} T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{z+1}}\right).$$

$$44. \quad P_n^{(-n-1, -n-1)}(z) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n (z^2-1)^{n/2} U_n\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2-1}}\right).$$

$$45. \quad P_n^{(-n-1/2, -n-1/2)}(z) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n (z^2-1)^{n/2} P_n\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2-1}}\right).$$

$$46. \quad P_{2n}^{(-2n-1, -2n-1)}(z) = 2^{-2n} (1-z^2)^{n+1/2} T_{2n+1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}\right).$$

$$47. \quad P_{2n+1}^{(-2n-2, -2n-2)}(z) = -2^{-2n-1} z (1-z^2)^{n+1/2} U_{2n+1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}\right).$$

$$48. \quad (1+z)P_n^{(\rho, -\rho)}(z)P_n^{(-\rho-1, \rho+1)}(z) + (1-z)P_n^{(-\rho, \rho)}(z)P_n^{(\rho+1, -\rho-1)}(z) \\ = \frac{2(-\rho)_n(\rho+1)_n}{(n!)^2}.$$

$$49. \quad P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z_1 + z_2 + \dots + z_m) \\ = \sum_{k_1=0}^n \sum_{k_2=0}^{k_1} \dots \sum_{k_{m-1}=0}^{k_{m-2}} \frac{\left(\frac{z_1}{2}\right)^{n-k_1}}{(n-k_1)!} \frac{\left(\frac{z_2}{2}\right)^{k_1-k_2}}{(k_1-k_2)!} \dots \frac{\left(\frac{z_{m-1}}{2}\right)^{k_{m-2}-k_{m-1}}}{(k_{m-2}-k_{m-1})!} \\ \times (\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_{n-k_{m-1}} P_{k_{m-1}}^{(\rho+n-k_{m-1}, \sigma+n-k_{m-1})}(z_m).$$

### 7.2.15. The polynomials of the imaginary argument

$$1. \quad P_n(iz) = \left(-\frac{i}{2}\right)^n (1+z^2)^{n/2} C_n^{-n}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{1+z^2}}\right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$2. \quad T_{2n}(iz) = (-1)^n T_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1+z^2}\right).$$

$$3. T_{2n+1}(iz) = (-1)^n iz U_{2n}(\sqrt{1+z^2}).$$

$$4. U_{2n}(iz) = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{1+z^2}} T_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1+z^2}).$$

$$5. U_{2n+1}(iz) = (-1)^n \frac{iz}{\sqrt{1+z^2}} U_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1+z^2}).$$

$$6. H_{2n}(iz) = (-4)^n n! L_n^{-1/2}(-z^2).$$

$$7. H_{2n+1}(iz) = (-1)^n 2^{2n+1} n! iz L_n^{1/2}(-z^2).$$

$$8. C_n^\lambda(iz) = (-2i)^n \frac{(\lambda)_n}{(2\lambda+n)_n} (1+z^2)^{n/2} C_n^{1/2-\lambda-n}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{1+z^2}}\right).$$

### 7.2.16. The complete elliptic integral $K(z)$

$$1. K\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$2. K\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{2}}\right) = \frac{2^{-11/4}}{\pi^{1/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right).$$

$$3. K\left(\sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4}}\right) = \frac{3^{-1/4} \pi^{-1/2}}{4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right).$$

$$4. K\left(\sqrt{\frac{4-3\sqrt{2}}{8}}\right) = \frac{2^{-9/4}}{\pi^{1/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$5. K(\sqrt{2}-1) = \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{2^{13/4} \pi^{1/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \quad [48].$$

$$6. K\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{3^{1/4}}{2^{7/3} \pi} \Gamma^3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \quad [48].$$

$$7. K(3-2\sqrt{2}) = \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2^{7/2} \pi^{1/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \quad [48].$$

$$8. K\left(\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}-2}\right) = \frac{(2+\sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{8\pi^{1/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right).$$

$$9. K\left(\sqrt{3-2\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{(2+\sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{2^{7/2} \pi^{1/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right).$$

$$10. K\left(2\sqrt{3\sqrt{2}-4}\right) = \frac{(3+2\sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{2^{5/2} \pi^{1/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$11. \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{12\sqrt{2} - 16} \right) = \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{8\pi^{1/2}} \Gamma^2 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right).$$

$$12. \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{17 - 12\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{(3 + 2\sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{2^{7/2} \pi^{1/2}} \Gamma^2 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right).$$

$$13. \mathbf{K}((\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})(2 - \sqrt{3})) \\ = \frac{[(2 - \sqrt{2})(3 + \sqrt{6})(1 + \sqrt{3})]^{1/2}}{48\pi^{1/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{24}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{24}\right) \quad [48].$$

$$14. \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{3 - \sqrt{7}}{4\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{7^{-1/4}}{4\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) \quad [48].$$

$$15. \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt[4]{3})}{2} \right) = \frac{3^{-3/4}(1 + \sqrt{3})}{2^{5/2} \pi^{1/2}} \Gamma^2 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad [48].$$

$$16. \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{2}}{(1 + \sqrt[4]{2})^4} \right) = \frac{(1 + \sqrt[4]{2})^2}{2^{9/2} \pi^{1/2}} \Gamma^2 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad [48].$$

$$17. \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt[4]{5})(\sqrt{5} - 2)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{(2 + \sqrt{5})}{20\pi^{1/2}} \Gamma^2 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad [48].$$

$$18. \mathbf{K}((5 - 2\sqrt{6})(3 - 2\sqrt{2})) = \frac{3^{1/4}(\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{2} + 1)}{2^{29/6} \pi} \Gamma^3 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \quad [49].$$

$$19. \mathbf{K}((\sqrt{2} - 1)^3(2 - \sqrt{3})^2) \\ = \frac{2^{-13/4}(1 + \sqrt{2})^{1/2}(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} - 1)}{3\pi^{1/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \quad [49].$$

$$20. \mathbf{K} \left( \frac{(2 - \sqrt{3})(3 - \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{5})}{8\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ = \frac{3^{-1/4}5^{-7/12}}{4\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{15}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{15}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \quad [49].$$

$$21. \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{5\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2} - 8}{5\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2} + 8}} \right) \\ = \frac{3^{-1/4}}{16\pi^{1/2}} (2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{6} + 6)^{1/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right).$$

### 7.2.17. The complete elliptic integral $\mathbf{E}(z)$

$$1. \mathbf{E} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ \Gamma^2 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) + 4\Gamma^2 \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \right].$$

$$2. \quad E(3 - 2\sqrt{2}) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[ \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4(\sqrt{2} - 1) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right].$$

$$3. \quad E\left(\sqrt{3 - 2\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{(\sqrt{2} - 1)^{1/2}}{2^{15/4} \pi^{1/2}} \left[ (1 + \sqrt{2}) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + 8 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right].$$

$$4. \quad E\left(\sqrt{2\sqrt{2} - 2}\right) = \frac{(2 - \sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{2^{7/2} \pi^{1/2}} \left[ \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + 8 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right].$$

$$5. \quad E\left(2\sqrt{3\sqrt{2} - 4}\right) = \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{8\pi^{1/2}} \left[ \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 8 \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right].$$

$$6. \quad E\left(\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{2}}\right) = \frac{2^{-5/4}}{\pi^{1/2}} \left[ \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{8} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right].$$

$$7. \quad E\left(\sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4}}\right) = \frac{3^{-3/4} (1 + \sqrt{3})}{8\pi^{1/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{3^{1/4}}{4\pi^{1/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right).$$

$$8. \quad E\left(\sqrt{\frac{4 - 3\sqrt{2}}{8}}\right) = \frac{2^{-15/4}}{\pi^{1/2}} \left[ (1 + \sqrt{2}) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4 \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right].$$

$$9. \quad E\left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{7}}{4\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{7^{-3/4} (2 + \sqrt{7})}{8\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) \\ + \frac{7^{1/4}}{8\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{6}{7}\right).$$

### 7.2.18. The Legendre function $P_\nu^\mu(z)$

$$1. \quad P_{n-1/2}^\mu(z) = 2^n \left( \frac{3 - 2\mu - 2n}{4} \right)_n (1 - z^2)^{n/2} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(-z^2)^k}{\left( \frac{2\mu - 2n + 1}{4} \right)_k} \left[ \delta_{k,0} P_{-1/2}^{\mu-n}(z) + (2z)^{-k} (1 - z^2)^{-k/2} \right. \\ \left. \times \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{(k+p-1)!}{p! (k-p-1)!} (2z)^{-p} (1 - z^2)^{p/2} P_{-1/2}^{\mu+k-n-p}(z) \right].$$

$$2. \quad = 2^n \frac{\left( \frac{3 + 2\mu - 2n}{4} \right)_n}{\left( \frac{1}{2} - \mu \right)_n \left( \frac{1}{2} + \mu \right)_n} (1 - z^2)^{n/2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{z^{2k}}{\left( \frac{1 - 2\mu - 2n}{4} \right)_k} \\ \times \left[ \delta_{k,0} P_{-1/2}^{\mu+n}(z) + (-2z)^{-k} (1 - z^2)^{-k/2} \right. \\ \left. \times \sum_{p=0}^{k-1} \frac{(k+p-1)!}{p! (k-p-1)!} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \mu - n \right)_{k-p}^2 (2z)^{-p} (1 - z^2)^{p/2} P_{-1/2}^{\mu-k+n+p}(z) \right].$$

$$3. \quad P_{-n-1/2}^\mu(z) = P_{n-1/2}^\mu(z).$$



## Chapter 8

# Representations of Hypergeometric Functions and of the Meijer G Function

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### 8.1. The Hypergeometric Functions

#### 8.1.1. The Gauss hypergeometric function ${}_2F_1(a, b; c; z)$

1.  ${}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-n, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-z)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{(b)_k}{(c)_k} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b+k \\ c+k; z \end{matrix}\right).$
2.  ${}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+j, b+m \\ c+n; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-1)^m (c)_n (1-z)^{c-a-b-j+n}}{(a)_j (b)_m (c-a)_n (c-b)_n} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} (j+k)! (a-b-m)_{m-k} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \frac{z^p}{p!} (1-z)^{p-k} \\ \times P_{j+k-p}^{(a-k+p-1, c-a-b-j-k+n+p)}(1-2z) D^{n+p} \left[ (1-z)^{a+b-c} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right) \right].$
3.  ${}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+j, b-m \\ c+n; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{m! (c)_n (1-z)^{c-a-b-j+n}}{(a)_j (c-b+n)_m (c-a)_n (c-b)_n} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(j+k)!}{k!} P_{m-k}^{(c-a-b+k+n, a+b-c+j+k-m-n)}(1-2z) \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \frac{z^p (1-z)^p}{p!} \\ \times P_{j+k-p}^{(a-k+p-1, c-a-b-j-k+n+p)}(1-2z) D^{n+p} \left[ (1-z)^{a+b-c} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right) \right].$
4.  ${}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-j, b-m \\ c+n; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-1)^{j+m} (c)_n (1-z)^{c-a-b+j+m+n}}{(c-a+n)_j (c-b+n)_m (c-a)_n (c-b)_n} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} (b-a-m)_{m-k} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \binom{j+k}{p} (a-c-j-n+1)_{j+k-p} (-z)^p \\ \times D^{n+p} \left[ (1-z)^{a+b-c} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right) \right].$



5.  ${}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+j, b+m \\ c-n; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-1)^{j+m+n} z^{n-c+1}}{(a)_j(b)_m(1-c)_n} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} (a-b-m)_{m-k}$   
 $\times \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \binom{j+k}{p} (c-a-j-n)_{j+k-p} (-z)^p D^{n+p} \left[ z^{c-1} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right) \right].$
6.  ${}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a+j, b-m \\ c-n; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-1)^{j+n} m! z^{n-c+1}}{(a)_j(c-b-n)_m(1-c)_n}$   
 $\times \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(z-1)^k}{k!} P_{m-k}^{(c-a-b+k-n, a+b-c+j+k-m+n)} (1-2z)$   
 $\times \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} (-z)^p \binom{j+k}{p} (c-a-j-n)_{j+k-p} D^{n+p} \left[ z^{c-1} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right) \right].$
7.  ${}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a-j, b-m \\ c-n; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-1)^{m+n} z^{n-c+1} (1-z)^m}{(c-a-n)_j(c-b-n)_m(1-c)_n}$   
 $\times \sum_{k=0}^m (z-1)^{-k} \binom{m}{k} (j+k)! (b-a-m)_{m-k} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \frac{z^p (1-z)^p}{p!}$   
 $\times P_{j+k-p}^{(p-a-k, a+b-c-j-k+n+p)} (1-2z) D^{n+p} \left[ z^{c-1} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; z \end{matrix}\right) \right].$
8.  ${}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, a+m+\frac{1}{2} \\ n+\frac{1}{2}; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{n-1} m! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n z^{-n/2} (1-z)^{n-m-2a}}{\left(a+\frac{1}{2}\right)_m (-2a)_{2n}}$   
 $\times \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{z^k (1-z)^k}{k!} P_{m-k}^{(k+a-1/2, n+k-m-2a)} (1-2z)$   
 $\times \left[ (-1)^{k+n} (-2a)_{k+n} (2\sqrt{z})^{-k} (1+\sqrt{z})^{2a-k-n} \right.$   
 $\left. + (-1)^{k+n} \sum_{p=1}^{k+n-1} \frac{(k+n+p-1)!}{p! (k+n-p-1)!} (-2a)_{k+n-p} \right.$   
 $\times (2\sqrt{z})^{-k-p} (1+\sqrt{z})^{2a-k-n+p} + (-2a)_{k+n} (2\sqrt{z})^{-k} (1-\sqrt{z})^{2a-k-n}$   
 $\left. + \sum_{p=1}^{k+n-1} (-1)^p \frac{(k+n+p-1)!}{p! (k+n-p-1)!} (-2a)_{k+n-p} (2\sqrt{z})^{-k-p} (1-\sqrt{z})^{2a-k-n+p} \right].$
9.  ${}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, a+m+\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}-n; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-1)^m}{2 \left(a+\frac{1}{2}\right)_m \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}$   
 $\times \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} (-m-n-a)_{m-k} \sum_{p=0}^{k+n} z^p \binom{k+n}{p} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k+n-p}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left[ (2a)_p (2\sqrt{z})^{-p} (1 + \sqrt{z})^{-p-2a} \right. \\
& + \sum_{r=1}^{p-1} \frac{(p+r-1)!}{r!(p-r-1)!} (2a)_{p-r} (2\sqrt{z})^{(-p-r)/2} (1 + \sqrt{z})^{r-p-2a} \\
& \quad + (-1)^p (2a)_p (2\sqrt{z})^{-p} (1 - \sqrt{z})^{-p-2a} \\
& \left. + (-1)^p \sum_{r=1}^{p-1} (-1)^r \frac{(p+r-1)!}{r!(p-r-1)!} (2a)_{p-r} (2\sqrt{z})^{(-p-r)/2} (1 - \sqrt{z})^{r-p-2a} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad {}_2F_1\left(a, a+m+\frac{1}{2}; z\right) &= \frac{(-1)^m 2^{2a} z^{-n} n! (2a+1)_n}{\left(a+\frac{1}{2}\right)_m (a+1)_n \left(a-m+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \\
&\times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(z-1)^k}{k!} P_{n-k}^{(k-n-a+1/2, k+m-n-1/2)} (1-2z) \sum_{p=0}^{k+m} \binom{k+m}{p} \\
&\times \left(\frac{1}{2} - a - m\right)_{k+m-p} (-z)^p \left[ (2a)_p (2\sqrt{1-z})^{-p} (1 + \sqrt{1-z})^{-2a-p} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{r=1}^{p-1} \frac{(p+r-1)!}{r!(p-r-1)!} (2a)_{p-r} (2\sqrt{1-z})^{-p-r} (1 + \sqrt{1-z})^{-2a-p+r} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. \quad {}_2F_1\left(a, a+m+\frac{1}{2}; z\right) &= \frac{(-1)^m 2^{2a}}{\left(a+\frac{1}{2}\right)_m (-2a)_n} \\
&\times \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(-a - \frac{1}{2}\right)_{n-k} \sum_{p=0}^{k+m} \binom{k+m}{p} \\
&\times \left(\frac{1}{2} - a - m\right)_{k+m-p} (-z)^p \left[ (2a)_p (2\sqrt{1-z})^{-p} (1 + \sqrt{1-z})^{-2a-p} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sum_{r=1}^{p-1} \frac{(p+r-1)!}{r!(p-r-1)!} (2a)_{p-r} (2\sqrt{1-z})^{-p-r} (1 + \sqrt{1-z})^{-2a-p+r} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} j+1, m+1 \\ n+2 \end{matrix}; z\right) &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (n+1) z^{-n-1} (1-z)^n}{j! n!} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{(j+k)!}{k!} \\
&\times \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} (-1)^p \frac{(n+p)!}{p!} (1-z)^{p-k-j} P_{j+k-p}^{(p-k, n-j-k+p)} (1-2z) \\
&\times \left[ \ln(1-z) - \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)^r \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} j+1, m+1 \\ n+\frac{3}{2}; z \end{matrix}\right) \\
= \frac{(-1)^n (2n+1) z^{-n-1/2} (1-z)^{n-j-1/2}}{j! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{(j+k)!}{k!} (1-z)^{-k} \\
\times \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \frac{(z-1)^p}{p!} P_{j+k-p}^{(p-k, n-j-k+p-1/2)} (1-2z) \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p} \arcsin \sqrt{z} \right. \\
\left. - (n+p)! \frac{i}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p-r}}{(n+p-r)! r} \left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)^{r/2} P_{r-1}\left(\frac{2z-1}{2\sqrt{z(z-1)}}\right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
14. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} j+1, m+1 \\ n+\frac{3}{2}; -z \end{matrix}\right) \\
= \frac{(2n+1) z^{-n-1/2} (1+z)^{n-j-1/2}}{j! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{(j+k)!}{k!} (1+z)^{-k} \\
\times \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \frac{(-1)^p}{p!} (1+z)^p P_{j+k-p}^{(p-k, n-j-k+p-1/2)} (1+2z) \\
\times \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p} \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) - \frac{(n+p)!}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p-r}}{(n+p-r)! r} \left(\frac{z}{1+z}\right)^{r/2} \right. \\
\left. \times P_{r-1}\left(\frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z(1+z)}}\right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
15. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} j+1, m+1 \\ \frac{3}{2}-n; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-1)^{j+m+n} z^{n-1/2} (1-z)^{-n-1/2}}{j! m! \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \\
\times \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} (-m)_{m-k} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \binom{j+k}{p} \left(\frac{1}{2}-j-n\right)_{j+k-p} \left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right)^p \\
\times \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p} \arcsin \sqrt{z} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \binom{n+p}{r} (r-1)! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p-r} i^{r-1} \left(\frac{z}{1-z}\right)^{-r/2} \right. \\
\left. \times P_{r-1}\left(\frac{2z-1}{2i\sqrt{z(1-z)}}\right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} j+1, m+1 \\ \frac{3}{2}-n; -z \end{matrix}\right) &= \frac{(-1)^j z^{n-1/2} (1+z)^{-n-1/2}}{j! \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \binom{j+k}{p} \left(\frac{1}{2} - j - n\right)_{j+k-p} \left(\frac{z}{1+z}\right)^p \\
 &\times \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p} \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) - \frac{(n+p)!}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p-r}}{(n+p-r)! r} \left(\frac{z}{1+z}\right)^{-r/2} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \times P_{r-1}\left(\frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z(1+z)}}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} j+\frac{1}{2}, m+1 \\ n+2; z \end{matrix}\right) &= \frac{2(-1)^m (n+1) z^{-n-1}}{m! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_j \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} (j+k)! \\
 &\times \left(-m - \frac{1}{2}\right)_{m-k} \sum_{p=0}^{k+j} \frac{(n+p)!}{p!} (1-z)^{-j-k} P_{j+k-p}^{(p-k-1/2, n-j-k+p+1/2)}(1-2z) \\
 &\times [P_{n+p}^{(-n-p-1, -n-p-1/2)}(1-2z) - (-1)^{n+p} (1-z)^{n+p+1/2}].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}-j, m+1 \\ n+2; z \end{matrix}\right) &= \frac{2(n+1)j! z^{-n-1} (1-z)^{-m}}{m! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{j+n}} \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^j \frac{(k+m)!}{k!} P_{j-k}^{(k+n+1/2, k-j+m-n-1/2)}(1-2z) \\
 &\times \sum_{p=0}^{k+m} \frac{(n+p)!}{p!} (1-z)^{-j-k} P_{k+m-p}^{(p-k, n-k-m+p+1/2)}(1-2z) \\
 &\times [P_{n+p}^{(-n-p-1, -n-p-1/2)}(1-2z) - (-1)^{n+p} (1-z)^{n+p+1/2}].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} j+1, m+1 \\ \frac{3}{2}-n; -z \end{matrix}\right) &= \frac{(-1)^j z^{n-1/2} (1+z)^{-n-1/2}}{j! \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \binom{j+k}{p} \left(\frac{1}{2} - j - n\right)_{j+k-p} \left(\frac{z}{1+z}\right)^p \\
 &\times \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p} \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) - \frac{(n+p)!}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p-r}}{(n+p-r)! r} \left(\frac{z}{1+z}\right)^{-r/2} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \times P_{r-1}\left(\frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z(1+z)}}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
20. \quad {}_2F_1\left(j + \frac{1}{2}, m + 1; n + \frac{3}{2}; -z\right) \\
= \frac{(2n+1) \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m z^{-n} (1+z)^{n-j}}{n! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_j} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(j+k)!}{(m-k)! (2k+1)!} \left(\frac{4}{1+z}\right)^k \\
\times \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} (-1)^p \frac{(1+z)^p}{p!} P_{j+k-p}^{(p-k-1/2, n-j-k+p)}(1+2z) \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p} z^{-1/2} \arctan \sqrt{z} \right. \\
\left. + \frac{(n+p)!}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} (-1)^r \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p-r}}{(n+p-r)! r} (z+1)^{-r} P_{r-1}^{(1/2-r, -r)}(1+2z) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
21. \quad {}_2F_1\left(j + \frac{1}{2}, m + 1; \frac{3}{2} - n; z\right) = \frac{(-1)^{j+n} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m}{2 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_j \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} (1-z)^{-n} \\
\times \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-4)^k}{(m-k)! (2k+1)!} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \binom{j+k}{p} (n+p-1)! (1-j-n)_{j+k-p} (z-1)^{-p} \\
\times P_{n+p-1}^{(1/2-n-p, -n-p)}(1-2z).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
22. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2} - j, m + 1; \frac{3}{2} + n; z\right) = \frac{(-1)^{j+n} (2n+1)}{2(j+n)!} z^{-n} (1-z)^{j-m+n} \\
\times \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(z-1)^k}{k!} P_{m-k}^{(k-n, j+k-m+n)}(1-2z) \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \binom{j+k}{p} (-j-n)_{j+k-p} \\
\times \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p} z^{-1/2} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{z}}{1-\sqrt{z}} + \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \binom{n+p}{r} (r-1)! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p-r} (z-1)^{-r} \right. \\
\left. \times P_{r-1}^{(1/2-r, -r)}(1-2z) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
23. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2} - j, m + 1; \frac{3}{2} + n; -z\right) = \frac{(-1)^j (2n+1)}{(j+n)!} z^{-n} (1+z)^{j-m+n} \\
\times \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} (z+1)^k P_{m-k}^{(k-n, j+k-m+n)}(1+2z) \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \binom{j+k}{p} (-j-n)_{j+k-p} \\
\times \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p} z^{-1/2} \arctan \sqrt{z} + \frac{(n+p)!}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} (-1)^r \frac{(1+z)^{-r}}{(n+p-r)! r} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+p-r} \right. \\
\left. \times P_{r-1}^{(1/2-r, -r)}(1+2z) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - j, m+1 \\ \frac{3}{2} - n; z \end{matrix}\right) &= \frac{(-1)^j (1-z)^{j-m}}{2(j!m!)} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{(k+m)!}{\left(\frac{3}{2} - n\right)_k} (1-z)^{-k} \\
 &\times \sum_{p=0}^{k+m} \frac{(z-1)^p}{p!} P_{k+m-p}^{(p-k, j-k-m+p)} (1-2z) \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2} - j\right)_{j+p} z^{-1/2} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{z}}{1-\sqrt{z}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (j+p)! \sum_{r=1}^{j+p} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - j\right)_{j+p-r}}{(j+p-r)! r} (z-1)^{-r} P_{r-1}^{(1/2-r, -r)} (1-2z) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - j, m+1 \\ \frac{3}{2} - n; -z \end{matrix}\right) &= \frac{(-1)^j (1+z)^{j-m}}{j!m!} \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (k+m)! (1+z)^{-k} \sum_{p=0}^{k+m} \frac{(-1)^p}{p!} (1+z)^p P_{k+m-p}^{(p-k, j-k-m+p)} (1+2z) \\
 &\times \left[ \left(\frac{1}{2} - j\right)_{j+p} z^{-1/2} \arctan \sqrt{z} + \frac{(j+p)!}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{m+p} (-1)^r \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - j\right)_{j+p-r}}{(j+p-r)! r} (z+1)^{-r} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \times P_{r-1}^{(1/2-r, -r)} (1+2z) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} j + \frac{1}{2}, m + \frac{1}{2} \\ n + \frac{3}{2}; z \end{matrix}\right) &= \frac{(-1)^j \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_j \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m (n!)^2} z^{-(n+1)/2} (z-1)^{-j+n/2} \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{(j+k)!}{k!} (1-z)^{-k} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \frac{(p+n)!}{p!} (z^2-z)^{p/2} \\
 &\times P_{j+k-p}^{(p-k-1/2, n-j-k+p+1/2)} (1-2z) \left[ \arcsin \sqrt{z} P_{n+p} \left( \frac{2z-1}{2\sqrt{z^2-z}} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \frac{i}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \frac{1}{r} P_{n+p-r} \left( \frac{2z-1}{2\sqrt{z^2-z}} \right) P_{r-1} \left( \frac{2z-1}{2\sqrt{z^2-z}} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} j + \frac{1}{2}, m + \frac{1}{2} \\ n + \frac{3}{2}; -z \end{matrix}\right) &= \frac{(-1)^{m+n} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_j \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m (n!)^2} z^{-(n+1)/2} (1+z)^{-j+n/2} \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{(j+k)!}{k!} (1+z)^{-k} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} (-1)^p \frac{(p+n)!}{p!} \\
 &\times (z^2+z)^{p/2} P_{j+k-p}^{(p-k-1/2, n-j-k+p+1/2)} (1+2z)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\times \left[ -\ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) P_{n+p} \left( \frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z^2+z}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \frac{1}{r} P_{n+p-r} \left( \frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z^2+z}} \right) P_{r-1} \left( \frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z^2+z}} \right) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 28. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} j + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m \\ n + \frac{3}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{m! \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_j (n+1)_m (n!)^2} z^{-(n+1)/2} (1-z)^{-j+n/2} \\ &\times \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(j+k)!}{k!} P_{m-k}^{(k+n+1/2, j+k-m-n-1/2)} (1-2z) \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \frac{(p+n)!}{p!} \\ &\times i^{p+n} (z-z^2)^{p/2} P_{j+k-p}^{(p-k-1/2, n-j-k+p+1/2)} (1-2z) \\ &\times \left[ \arcsin \sqrt{z} P_{n+p} \left( \frac{2z-1}{2i\sqrt{z(1-z)}} \right) - \frac{i}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \frac{1}{r} P_{n+p-r} \left( \frac{2z-1}{2i\sqrt{z(1-z)}} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \times P_{r-1} \left( \frac{2z-1}{2i\sqrt{z(1-z)}} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 29. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} j + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m \\ n + \frac{3}{2}; -z \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{m! \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n z^{-(n+1)/2} (1+z)^{-j+n/2}}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_j (n+1)_m (n!)^2} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(j+k)!}{k!} \\ &\times P_{m-k}^{(k+n+1/2, j+k-m-n-1/2)} (1+2z) \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} (-1)^p \frac{(n+p)!}{p!} \\ &\times (z+z^2)^{p/2} P_{j+k-p}^{(p-k-1/2, n-j-k+p+1/2)} (1+2z) \left[ \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \times P_{n+p} \left( \frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z+z^2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \frac{1}{r} P_{n+p-r} \left( \frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z+z^2}} \right) P_{r-1} \left( \frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z+z^2}} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} j - \frac{1}{2}, m - \frac{1}{2} \\ n + \frac{3}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(-1)^{j+m} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n}{(j+n)! (m+n)!} \\ &\times z^{-(n+1)/2} (1-z)^{j+m+n/2} \sum_{k=0}^{m-k} \binom{m}{k} (-m)_{m-k} \\ &\times \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} (-1)^p \binom{j+k}{p} (n+p)! (-j-n)_{j+k-p} i^{p+n} \left( \frac{z}{1-z} \right)^{-p/2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\times \left[ \arcsin \sqrt{z} P_{n+p} \left( \frac{2z-1}{2i\sqrt{z(1-z)}} \right) - \frac{i}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \frac{1}{r} P_{n+p-r} \left( \frac{2z-1}{2i\sqrt{z(1-z)}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \times P_{r-1} \left( \frac{2z-1}{2i\sqrt{z(1-z)}} \right) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 31. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} j - \frac{1}{2}, m - \frac{1}{2} \\ n + \frac{3}{2}; -z \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(-1)^j m! \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n}{(j+n)! (m+n)!} z^{-(n+1)/2} (1+z)^{j+m+n/2} \\ &\times \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \binom{j+k}{p} (n+p)! (-j-n)_{j+k-p} \left( \frac{z}{1+z} \right)^{p/2} \\ &\times \left[ \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) P_{n+p} \left( \frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z^2+z}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{n+p} \frac{1}{r} P_{n+p-r} \left( \frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z^2+z}} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \times P_{r-1} \left( \frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z^2+z}} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 32. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} j + \frac{1}{2}, m + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} - n; z \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(-1)^{j+1} m!}{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_j \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_m \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n} (-z)^{-1/2} \left( \frac{z}{z-1} \right)^{n/2} \\ &\times \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \binom{m}{k} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} i^{n+p-1} \binom{j+k}{p} (n+p-1)! (1-j-n)_{j+k-p} \\ &\quad \times \left( \frac{z}{z-1} \right)^{p/2} P_{n+p-1} \left( \frac{1-2z}{2\sqrt{z^2-z}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 33. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} j + \frac{1}{2}, m + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} - n; -z \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(-1)^{j+1} m! z^{(n-1)/2} (1+z)^{-n/2}}{2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_j \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_m \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} \binom{m}{k} \\ &\times \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \binom{j+k}{p} (n+p-1)! (1-j-n)_{j+k-p} \left( \frac{z}{1+z} \right)^{p/2} P_{n+p-1} \left( \frac{1+2z}{2\sqrt{z^2+z}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 34. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} j + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m \\ \frac{3}{2} - n; z \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1} z^{-1/2} (1-z)^{-j}}{m! \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_j \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n} \\ &\times \sum_{k=n-1}^n \binom{n}{k} (j+k)! (1-z)^{-k} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \frac{(m+p)!}{p!} P_{j+k-p}^{(p-k-1/2, m-j-k+p+1/2)} (1-2z) \\ &\times \left[ \arcsin \sqrt{z} P_{m+p}^{(-p-1/2, -m-p-1/2)} (1-2z) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{m+p} \frac{i^{r+1}}{r} (z-z^2)^{r/2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. \times P_{m+p-r}^{(r-p-1/2, r-m-p-1/2)} (1-2z) P_{r-1} \left( \frac{2z-1}{2i\sqrt{z(1-z)}} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
35. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} j + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m \\ \frac{3}{2} - n; -z \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(-1)^{n+1} z^{-1/2} (1-z)^{-j}}{m! \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_j \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n} \\
&\times \sum_{k=n-1}^n \binom{n}{k} (j+k)! \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \frac{(m+p)!}{p!} (1+z)^{-k} P_{j+k-p}^{(p-k-1/2, m-j-k+p+1/2)} (1+2z) \\
&\times \left[ \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) P_{m+p}^{(-p-1/2, -m-p-1/2)} (1+2z) \right. \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{m+p} \frac{(-1)^r}{r} (z+z^2)^{r/2} P_{m+p-r}^{(r-p-1/2, r-m-p-1/2)} (1+2z) \\
&\left. \times P_{r-1} \left( \frac{1+2z}{2\sqrt{z(1+z)}} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
36. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - j, \frac{1}{2} - m \\ \frac{3}{2} - n; z \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(-1)^{m+n} n! z^{-1/2} (1-z)^{m-n}}{j! m! \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n} \\
&\times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-z)^k}{k!} P_{n-k}^{(k-n+1/2, j+k+m-n+1/2)} (1-2z) \\
&\times \sum_{p=0}^{k+m} (-1)^{k-p} \binom{k+m}{p} (j+p)! (-m)_{k+m-p} (1-z)^{-p} \\
&\times \left[ \arcsin \sqrt{z} P_{j+p}^{(-p-1/2, -j-p-1/2)} (1-2z) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{j+p} \frac{i^{r-1}}{r} (z-z^2)^{r/2} \right. \\
&\left. \times P_{j+p-r}^{(r-p-1/2, r-j-p-1/2)} (1-2z) P_{r-1} \left( \frac{2z-1}{2i\sqrt{z(1-z)}} \right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
37. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - j, \frac{1}{2} - m \\ \frac{3}{2} - n; -z \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(-1)^{m+n} n! z^{-1/2} (1+z)^{m-n}}{j! m! \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n} \\
&\times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1+z)^k}{k!} P_{n-k}^{(k-n+1/2, j+k+m-n+1/2)} (1+2z) \\
&\times \sum_{p=0}^{k+m} (-1)^{k-p} \binom{k+m}{p} (j+p)! (-m)_{k+m-p} (1+z)^{-p} \\
&\times \left[ \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) P_{j+p}^{(-p-1/2, -j-p-1/2)} (1+2z) \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{r=1}^{j+p} \frac{(-1)^{r-1}}{r} (z+z^2)^{r/2} P_{j+p-r}^{(r-p-1/2, r-j-p-1/2)} (1+2z) \\ \times P_{r-1} \left( \frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z(1+z)}} \right) \Bigg].$$

$$38. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi^{1/2}} \frac{\Gamma(a + \frac{1}{2}) \Gamma(b + \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(a+b + \frac{1}{2})} \\ \times \left[ {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} 2a, 2b \\ a+b + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1+\sqrt{z}}{2} \end{matrix} \right) + {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} 2a, 2b \\ a+b + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1-\sqrt{z}}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right].$$

$$39. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right) = \frac{1}{4(\pi z)^{1/2}} \frac{\Gamma(a - \frac{1}{2}) \Gamma(b - \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(a+b - \frac{1}{2})} \\ \times \left[ {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} 2a-1, 2b-1 \\ a+b - \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1+\sqrt{z}}{2} \end{matrix} \right) - \left( \begin{matrix} 2a-1, 2b-1 \\ a+b - \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1-\sqrt{z}}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right].$$

$$40. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, 1-a \\ b \end{matrix}; z \right) = (1-z)^{b-1} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{b-a}{2}, \frac{b+a-1}{2} \\ c; 4z(1-z) \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[64], (3.31)].$$

$$41. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b \\ 2b; -\frac{4z}{(1-z)^2} \end{matrix} \right) = (1-z)^{2a} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a-b + \frac{1}{2} \\ b + \frac{1}{2}; z^2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[18], (4.10)].$$

$$42. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b; \frac{z^2}{4(z-1)} \\ a+b + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = (1-z)^a {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} 2a, a+b; z \\ 2a+2b \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$43. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b; 4z(1-z) \\ a+b + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = (1-z)^{1/2-a-b} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a-b + \frac{1}{2}, b-a + \frac{1}{2} \\ a+b + \frac{1}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[64], (3.31)].$$

$$44. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a \\ 2a; z \end{matrix} \right) = (-1)^n \frac{n!}{(2a)_n} (1-z)^{n/2} C_n^a \left( \frac{z-2}{2\sqrt{1-z}} \right).$$

$$45. \lim_{a \rightarrow 0} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a \\ 2a; z \end{matrix} \right) = (-1)^n (1-z)^{n/2} T_n \left( \frac{z-2}{2\sqrt{1-z}} \right).$$

$$46. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 1 \\ 2; z \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{2}{(n+1)z} \left[ 1 + (-1)^n (1-z)^{(n+1)/2} T_{n+1} \left( \frac{z-2}{2\sqrt{1-z}} \right) \right].$$

$$47. = \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} (1-z)^{n/2} U_n \left( \frac{z-2}{2\sqrt{1-z}} \right).$$

$$48. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, b \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{n!}{\left(b + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} (1-z)^n C_{2n}^{1/2-b-n} \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right).$$

$$49. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, b \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) \\ = (-1)^n \frac{n!}{2\left(b - \frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}} z^{-1/2} (z-1)^{n+1/2} C_{2n+1}^{1/2-b-n} \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right).$$

$$50. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n \\ 1 \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{1}{2} [P_n(1-2z) + P_{n-1}(1-2z)] \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$51. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{(-1)^n}{1-4n^2} \left[ T_{2n}(\sqrt{z}) + \frac{2n(1-z)}{\sqrt{z}} U_{2n-1}(\sqrt{z}) \right] \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$52. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) = (z-1)^n T_{2n} \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right).$$

$$53. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n \\ 1 \end{matrix}; z\right) = (1-z)^n P_{2n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z}}\right).$$

$$54. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{1}{2n+1} z^{-1/2} (z-1)^{n+1/2} T_{2n+1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right).$$

$$55. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) = (z-1)^n U_{2n} \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right).$$

$$56. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{1}{2(n+1)} z^{-1/2} (z-1)^{n+1/2} U_{2n+1} \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right).$$

$$57. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - n \\ \frac{1}{2} - 2n \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{(2n)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2n}} \left(\frac{z}{4}\right)^n P_{2n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right).$$

$$58. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} - 2n \end{matrix}; z\right) = 2^{-2n} \frac{(2n+1)!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2n}} z^{n+1/2} P_{2n+1} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right).$$

$$59. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a; z \\ \frac{a-n+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{\left(\frac{1-a-n}{2}\right)_n} (z^2-z)^{n/2} C_n^{(1-a-n)/2} \left(\frac{2z-1}{2\sqrt{z^2-z}}\right).$$

$$60. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n \\ \frac{1}{2} - n; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} (z^2 - z)^{n/2} P_n\left(\frac{2z-1}{2\sqrt{z^2-z}}\right).$$

$$61. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ -2n; z \end{matrix}\right) = \left(-\frac{z}{4}\right)^n U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{z}}\right).$$

$$62. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2}{\pi} (\sqrt{z} + 1)^{1/2} \mathbf{E}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2z^{1/2}}{z^{1/2} + 1}}\right).$$

$$63. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{3}{4}; -z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\pi^{3/2}} (\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{-1/4} \\ \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}}}\right) + \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}}}\right) \right].$$

$$64. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{1}{2}; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{1/4}}{\pi^{3/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \\ \times \left\{ [2^{1/2} + (1 + \sqrt{z})^{1/2}]^{-1/2} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{2^{1/2}(1 + \sqrt{z})^{1/4}}{\sqrt{2^{1/2} + (1 + \sqrt{z})^{1/2}}}\right) \right. \\ \left. + [2^{1/2} + (1 - \sqrt{z})^{1/2}]^{-1/2} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{2^{1/2}(1 - \sqrt{z})^{1/4}}{\sqrt{2^{1/2} + (1 - \sqrt{z})^{1/2}}}\right) \right\}.$$

$$65. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \\ 1; z \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{2^{5/4}}{\pi} \left(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{1-z}}\right)^{-1/2} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{2^{1/2}(1 - \sqrt{1-z})^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{1-z}})^{1/2}}\right).$$

$$66. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \\ 1; -z \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{2^{5/4}}{\pi} (z + 2 + 2\sqrt{z+1})^{-1/8} \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - 2^{-1/2}\left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{z+1}}{z + 2 + 2\sqrt{z+1}}\right)^{1/2}}\right).$$

$$67. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8} \\ \frac{3}{4}; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\pi^{3/2}} (\sqrt{z} + 1)^{-1/4} \\ \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + 1)^{1/2}}}\right) + \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + 1)^{1/2}}}\right) \right].$$

$$68. \quad \frac{2^{1/4}}{\pi^{3/2} z^{1/8}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) u^{1/2} \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + u}\right) + \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - u}\right) \right] \\ \left[ u = z^{1/4} \left[ (1 + \sqrt{1-z})^{1/2} + (1 - \sqrt{1-z})^{1/2} \right]^{-1} \right].$$

$$69. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, \frac{5}{8}; 1; z\right) = \frac{2^{5/4}}{\pi} (1 + \sqrt{1-z})^{-1/4} \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2^{-1/2}(1-z)^{1/4}}{(1 + \sqrt{1-z})^{1/2}}}\right).$$

$$70. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{1}{2}; z\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\pi^{3/2}} \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{z}}{2}}\right) + \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{z}}{2}}\right) \right].$$

$$71. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{1}{2}; -z\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\pi^{3/2}} (z+1)^{-1/4} \\ \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{z}{z+1}}}\right) + \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{z}{z+1}}}\right) \right].$$

$$72. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; z\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\pi^{3/2}} (2\sqrt{z^2-z} - 2z+1)^{-1/4} \\ \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(z^2-z)^{1/4}}{(2\sqrt{z^2-z} - 2z+1)^{1/2}}}\right) + \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(z^2-z)^{1/4}}{(2\sqrt{z^2-z} - 2z+1)^{1/2}}}\right) \right] \\ [\operatorname{Re} z < 1/2].$$

$$73. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; -z\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\pi^{3/2}} (\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{-1/2} \\ \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(z^2+z)^{1/4}}{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}}\right) + \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(z^2+z)^{1/4}}{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}}\right) \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > -1/2].$$

$$74. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; 1; z\right) = \frac{2}{\pi} \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}(1-z)^{1/2}}\right).$$

$$75. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; 1; -z\right) = \frac{2^{3/2}}{\pi} (1 + \sqrt{z+1})^{-1/2} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{1 + \sqrt{z+1}}\right).$$

$$76. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; z\right) = \frac{\pi^{-3/2} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{(\sqrt{z} + 1)^{1/2}} \\ \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{z^{1/4}}{z^{1/2} + 1}}\right) + \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{z^{1/4}}{z^{1/2} + 1}}\right) \right] \quad [0 < z < 1].$$

$$77. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{3/2}}{\pi(\sqrt{1-z}+1)^{1/2}} \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1-z)^{1/4}}{z} + \frac{(1-z)^{3/4}}{z}}\right).$$

$$78. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1; -z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{8}{\pi u_+} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{u_-}{u_+}\right) \quad [u_{\pm} = 1 + \sqrt[4]{z+1} \pm \sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}].$$

$$79. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2}{\pi}(1 + \sqrt{z})^{-1/2} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{2^{1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z}+1)^{1/2}}\right).$$

$$80. \quad = \frac{2}{\pi}(1-z)^{-1/4} \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-(1-z)^{-1/2}}{2}}\right).$$

$$81. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; -z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2}{\pi}(z+1)^{-1/4} \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{z+1}-1}{2\sqrt{z+1}}}\right).$$

$$82. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{5}{4}; -z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{(2\pi)^{3/2}z^{1/4}} (\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{-1/4} \\ \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}}}\right) - \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}}}\right) \right].$$

$$83. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{8} \\ 1; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{5/4}}{\pi}(1-z)^{-1/4}(1 + \sqrt{1-z})^{-1/4} \\ \times \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2^{-1/2}(1-z)^{1/2}}{(1-z + \sqrt{1-z})^{1/2}}}\right).$$

$$84. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{5}{4}; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{(2\pi)^{3/2}z^{1/4}} (\sqrt{z} + 1)^{-1/4} \\ \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + 1)^{1/2}}}\right) - \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + 1)^{1/2}}}\right) \right].$$

$$85. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4}; -z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\pi^{3/2}}(z+1)^{-1/4} (\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{-1/2} \\ \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(z^2+z)^{1/4}}{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}}\right) + \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(z^2+z)^{1/4}}{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}}\right) \right] \\ [\operatorname{Re} z > -1/2].$$

$$86. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2}{\pi} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{z}).$$

$$87. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{matrix}; -z\right) = \frac{4}{\pi(\sqrt{z+1}+1)} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z+1}-1}{\sqrt{z+1}+1}\right).$$

$$88. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{2^{3/2}}{\pi}(1-z)^{-1/4}(1+\sqrt{1-z})^{-1/2} \\ \times \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(1-z)^{1/4}}{1+\sqrt{1-z}}}\right).$$

$$89. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \end{matrix}; -z\right) = \frac{8}{\pi u_+ \sqrt{z+1}} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{u_-}{u_+}\right) \\ [u_{\pm} = 1 + \sqrt[4]{z+1} \pm \sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}].$$

$$90. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8} \\ 1 \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{2^{5/4}}{\pi}(1-z)^{-1/2} \left[2^{1/2} + (1-\sqrt{1-z})^{1/2}\right]^{-1/2} \\ \times \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{2^{1/2}(1-\sqrt{1-z})^{1/4}}{\sqrt{2^{1/2} + (1-\sqrt{1-z})^{1/2}}}\right).$$

$$91. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{4\pi^{3/2}}(z+1)^{-3/4} \\ \times \left[2\mathbf{E}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{z}{z+1}}}\right) + 2\mathbf{E}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{z}{z+1}}}\right) \right. \\ \left. - \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{z}{z+1}}}\right) - \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{z}{z+1}}}\right)\right] \quad [|\arg z| < \pi].$$

$$92. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{1-z}} \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-z}}\right).$$

$$93. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1 \end{matrix}; -z\right) = \frac{2^{3/2}}{\pi\sqrt{z+1}(\sqrt{z+1}+1)^{1/2}} \mathbf{K}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z+1}+1}\right).$$

$$94. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix}; -z\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{4\pi^{3/2}(z^2+z)^{1/4}} (\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{-1/2} \\ \times \left[\mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{(z^2+z)^{1/4}}{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}}\right) - \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{(z^2+z)^{1/4}}{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}}\right)\right] \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 0].$$

$$95. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{2\pi^{3/2}z^{1/2}} \left[\mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{z}}{2}}\right) - \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{z}}{2}}\right)\right].$$

$$96. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right) = \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{2\pi^{3/2}z^{1/2}}(z+1)^{-1/4} \\ \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{z}{z+1}}}\right) - \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{z}{z+1}}}\right) \right] \quad [|\arg z| < \pi].$$

$$97. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c \end{matrix}; -1\right) = 2^{-a} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, c-b \\ c \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{2}\right).$$

$$98. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, a+b+n+1 \\ a+\frac{b}{2}+n+1 \end{matrix}; -1\right) = 2^{-a} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, -\frac{b}{2}; \frac{1}{2} \\ a+\frac{b}{2}+n+1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$99. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} m, a \\ a+n \end{matrix}; -1\right) = \frac{2^{-m}}{(m-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \binom{m-1}{k} \frac{(n)_k(1-n)_{m-k-1}}{\mathbf{B}(k+n, a-k)} \\ \times \sum_{p=0}^{k+n-1} (-1)^p \binom{k+n-1}{p} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{a-k+p+1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{a-k+p}{2}\right) \right] \quad [m \geq 1].$$

$$100. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, \frac{a-2-\sqrt{2-a}}{2} \\ \frac{a+4-\sqrt{2-a}}{2} \end{matrix}; -1\right) = 2^{-a-1} [2 + a(3 + \sqrt{2-a})].$$

$$101. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, \frac{a-3-\sqrt{7-3a}}{2} \\ \frac{a+5-\sqrt{7-3a}}{2} \end{matrix}; -1\right) = \frac{2^{-a-1}}{3} [6 + a(15 - a + 4\sqrt{7-3a})].$$

$$102. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1 \end{matrix}; -1\right) = 2^{-7/4} \pi^{-3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right).$$

$$103. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -2n - \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix}; -8\right) = (-27)^n \frac{\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)_n}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n} \quad [[38], (3.7)].$$

$$104. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -2n + \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix}; -8\right) = \frac{(-4)^n (2n)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)_n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)_n} \left[ \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)_n + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \right] \\ [n \geq 1; [38], (3.8)].$$

$$105. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -2n + \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix}; -8\right) = \frac{(-4)^n (2n-1)_n}{\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)_n \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)_n} \left[ \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)_n + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \right] \\ [n \geq 1; [38], (3.9)].$$



$$106. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1-3n}{6} \\ \frac{2}{3}; -8 \end{matrix}\right) = (-1)^{(n+1)/2} 3^{(3n-1)/2} \delta_{1, n-2[n/2]} \\ + (-1)^{n/2} 3^{3n/2} \delta_{0, n-2[n/2]} \quad [[38], (3.12)].$$

$$107. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{2-3n}{6} \\ \frac{1}{3}; -8 \end{matrix}\right) = (-1)^{(n+1)/2} 3^{(3n-1)/2} \delta_{1, n-2[n/2]} \\ + (-1)^{n/2} 3^{3n/2-1} \left[1 + 2 \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n/2}}{\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)_{n/2}}\right] \delta_{0, n-2[n/2]} \quad [n \geq 2; [38], (3.13)].$$

$$108. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -2n, -n - \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{4}{3}; -8 \end{matrix}\right) = (-1)^n \frac{3^{3n}}{2n+1} \quad [[38], (3.14)].$$

$$109. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -2n-1, -n - \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{5}{3}; -8 \end{matrix}\right) = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{3^{3n+2}}{2n+3} \quad [[38], (3.15)].$$

$$110. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -2n-1, -n - \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{7}{3}; -8 \end{matrix}\right) = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{5 \cdot 3^{3n+2}}{(2n+3)(2n+5)} \quad [[38], (3.16)].$$

$$111. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{1}{8} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{3/4}(1+\sqrt{3})}{2^{5/4}\pi^2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right).$$

$$112. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; -\frac{1}{8} \end{matrix}\right) = 2^{-5/4} \pi^{-3/2} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$113. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; -\frac{1}{8} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{1/4}}{3\pi^{3/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$114. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{1}{8} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2^{37/12} 3^{1/4} \pi^{5/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \Gamma^3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right).$$

$$115. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{4a+5}{6}; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^a \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{4a+5}{6}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{2a+3}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2a+5}{6}\right)} \quad [[51], (1.1)].$$

$$116. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, \frac{1-a}{2} \\ \frac{3a+5}{6}; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{a/2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3a+5}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3a+4}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)} \quad [[51], (1.2)].$$

$$117. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, 1 - \frac{a}{2} \\ \frac{3a+4}{6}; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{a/2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3a+4}{6}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} \quad [[51], (1.3)].$$

$$118. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} - 2a; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{5a} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4} - 2a\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{12}\right)}{2^{6a} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3} - a\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{12} - a\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} \quad [[51], (1.4)].$$

$$119. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{9}{4} - 2a; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{5a} \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4} - 2a\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{17}{12}\right)}{2^{6a} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3} - a\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{17}{12} - a\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)} \quad [[51], (1.5)].$$

$$120. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n + \frac{1}{4} \\ 2n + \frac{5}{4}; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)_{2n}}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)_n \left(\frac{13}{12}\right)_n} \left(\frac{2^6}{3^5}\right)^n \quad [[38], (6.5)].$$

$$121. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n + \frac{1}{4} \\ 2n + \frac{9}{4}; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)_{2n}}{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)_n \left(\frac{17}{12}\right)_n} \left(\frac{2^6}{3^5}\right)^n \quad [[38], (6.6)].$$

$$122. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{-1/2}}{2\pi^{3/2}} \left[ \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right].$$

$$123. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{1/4}(1+\sqrt{3})}{8\pi^2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \quad [[49], (7.4)].$$

$$124. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{1/2}}{4\pi^{3/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$125. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4} \\ -2a \pm n + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{2^{\pm n+3/2}}{3^{\pm n+1}} \Gamma\left[\frac{\frac{1}{2} - a, \frac{\pm 2n+3}{4} - a, \frac{\pm 2n+5}{4} - a}{\frac{\pm 2n+3}{6} - a, \frac{\pm 2n+5}{6} - a, \frac{\pm 2n+7}{6} - a}\right] R_1(\pm n) \\ - 2^{3/2}(-3)^{\pm n-2} \Gamma\left[\frac{1 - a, \frac{\pm 2n+3}{4} - a, \frac{\pm 2n+5}{4} - a}{\frac{\pm n+1}{2} - a, \frac{\pm n}{2} - a + 1, \frac{3}{2} - a}\right] R_2(\pm n),$$

$$R_1(1) = R_2(0) = 0, R_1(0) = R_2(1) = 1,$$

$$R_1(n) = (-1)^n n \sum_{k=[n/3]}^{[n/2]} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{4k} \frac{(k-1)!}{(n-2k)!(3k-n)!} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - a\right)_k}{(1-a)_k} \quad [n > 1],$$

$$R_2(n) = {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n-1}{3}, -\frac{n-2}{3}, -\frac{n}{3} + 1, 1 - a \\ -\frac{n}{2} + 1, -\frac{n-3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - a; 1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [n > 1],$$

$$R_1(-n) = {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{3}, -\frac{n-1}{3}, -\frac{n-2}{3}, a \\ -\frac{n-1}{2}, 1 - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - a; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [n \geq 1],$$

$$R_2(-n) = (-1)^n (n+1) \sum_{k=[(n+1)/3]}^{[(n+1)/2]} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^{4k} \frac{(k-1)!}{(n-2k+1)! (3k-n-1)!} \frac{\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(a)_k} \quad [n \geq 1; [83]].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 126. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} m + \frac{1}{2}, a; \frac{1}{4} \\ -2a + n + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \left( \frac{4}{3} \right)^m \frac{m!}{(1/2)_m} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{2^{-2k}}{k!} P_{m-k}^{(k-1/2, -3a-m+k+n+1)} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ \times \frac{(-2a+n+1)_k \left(-3a+n+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{\left(-2a+n+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, a; \frac{1}{4} \\ -2a+k+n+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 127. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - m, a; \frac{1}{4} \\ -2a + n + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{2^{-2m} (-3)^m}{(-2a+n+1)_m} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} (-3)^{-k} \\ \times \frac{(-2a+n+1)_k (2a-m-n)_{m-k} \left(-3a+n+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{\left(-2a+n+\frac{3}{2}\right)_k} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, a; \frac{1}{4} \\ -2a+k+n+\frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$128. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{5}{6}; \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{2^{5/3}}{3} \quad [[66], (A7)].$$

$$129. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{7}{6}; \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{2^{-8/3}}{\sqrt{3}\pi^3} \Gamma^6 \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \quad [[66], (A8)].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 130. \quad {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b; \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{a+b+n}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{a+b+n}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{b-a-n}{2}\right)_n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-2)^{-k} (a)_k \\ \times \left[ \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+k+1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{b+k-n}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+k}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{b+k-n}{2} + 1\right)} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 131. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, n-a \\ b; \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) &= 2^{n-b} \sqrt{\pi} \frac{\Gamma(b)}{(-a)_n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (-2)^{-k} (a+b-n)_k \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+b+k-n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{b-a+k-n+1}{2}\right)} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+b+k-n+1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{b-a+k-n}{2}\right)} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 132. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, -n-a \\ b; \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) &= 2^{-b} \sqrt{\pi} n! \frac{\Gamma(b)}{(a+b)_n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!} P_{n-k}^{(a+k, k-b-n)}(0) \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+b-k}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{b-a-k+1}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+b-k+1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{b-a-k}{2}\right)} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 133. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, a-2b+m \\ a-b+n; \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) &= \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(a-b+n)}{(-b)_n (b-m)_n (a-2b)_m} \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{k=0}^n 2^{-k} \binom{n}{k} (a)_k (a-2b)_k (b-a-m)_{n-k} \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{p=0}^m 2^{-p} \binom{m}{p} (a+k)_p (a-2b+k)_m \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{k+p+a}{2}-b\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{k+p+a+1}{2}\right)} + \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{k+p+a+1}{2}-b\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{k+p+a}{2}\right)} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 134. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, a-2b-n \\ a-b; \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 &= n! \sqrt{\pi} \frac{\Gamma(a-b)}{(b)_n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^{-2k}}{k!} (a)_k (a-2b)_k P_{n-k}^{(b+k-1, a-b+k-n)}(0) \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{k+a+1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{k+a}{2}-b\right)} + \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{k+a}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{k+a+1}{2}-b\right)} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 135. \quad {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} m+1, n+1 \\ \frac{s}{t}+r; \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) &= (-1)^{r-1} 2^{m+n+1} \left(\frac{s}{t}+r-1\right) \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{j=0}^m \frac{(-2)^{-j}}{j!} \left(\frac{s}{t}+r-n-1\right)_j P_{m-j}^{(j, s/t+j+r-m-n-2)}(0) \\
 &\quad \times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-2)^{-k}}{k!} \left(\frac{s}{t}+j+r-1\right)_k P_{n-k}^{(k, s/t+j+k+r-n-2)}(0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\times \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} \csc \frac{s\pi}{t} - 2 \sum_{q=0}^{[t/2]-1} \cos \left[ (2q+1) \frac{s\pi}{t} \right] \ln \sin \left[ (2q+1) \frac{s\pi}{2t} \right] \right. \\ \left. - \sum_{p=0}^{j+k+r-2} \frac{(-1)^p}{p+s/t} \right\} \quad [s, t = 1, 2, \dots; m = 1, 2, \dots, n-1; n = 2, 3, \dots].$$

$$136. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{2^{-5/2}}{\pi^{3/2}} \left[ \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + 8\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right].$$

$$137. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{[(\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2}+2)]^{1/2}}{4} \frac{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{24}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)} \quad [[49], (5.19)].$$

$$138. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{[(\sqrt{6}-2)(5\sqrt{2}-7)]^{1/2}}{2^{13/4}\pi} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{24}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{24}\right)} \quad [[49], (6.11)].$$

$$139. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{3^{3/4}(1+\sqrt{3})}{2\pi^2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right) \quad [[49], (3.12)].$$

$$140. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4}; \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{3/4} \quad [[49], (7.6)].$$

$$141. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4}; \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{12\pi^2} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \quad [[49], (7.9)].$$

$$142. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2^{7/3}3^{1/4}\pi^{5/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \Gamma^3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \quad [[49], (6.5)].$$

$$143. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{4a+2}{3}; \frac{8}{9} \end{matrix} \right) = \sqrt{\pi} \frac{3^a \Gamma\left(\frac{4a+5}{6}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{2a+3}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2a+5}{6}\right)} \quad [[51], (3.1)].$$

$$144. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, 1-2a \\ \frac{2}{3}; \frac{8}{9} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{2}{3^a} \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6} - \pi a\right) \quad [[51], (3.2)].$$

$$145. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, 2-2a \\ \frac{4}{3}; \frac{8}{9} \end{matrix} \right) = \sqrt{\pi} \frac{3^{-a} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(a + \frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - a\right)} \quad [[51], (3.3)].$$

$$146. {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{4a+1}{3}; \frac{8}{9} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{108^{a/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{4a+7}{12}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2a+5}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{4a+9}{12}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{a+2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{12}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)} \quad [[51], (3.4)].$$

$$147. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, a - \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{4a+1}{3}; \frac{8}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{108^{a/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{4a+1}{12}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2a+5}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{4a+3}{12}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{a+2}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)} \quad [[51], (3.5)].$$

$$148. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; \frac{8}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{-1/2}}{(2\pi)^{3/2}} \left[ \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 8\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right].$$

$$149. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{8}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(\sqrt{2}-1)^{3/2} (\sqrt{3}-1) (\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}-1)^{1/2}}{2^{11/3} 3^{1/2} \pi^3} \\ \times \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{24}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{12}\right) \quad [[49], (4.12)].$$

$$150. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; \frac{8}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{1/2}}{(2\pi)^{3/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$151. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{3}{2}; \frac{8}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{1/2} (2\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{6} - 1)^{1/2}}{8\pi^2} \\ \times \cos \frac{\pi}{24} \cos \frac{\pi}{8} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{24}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{24}\right) \quad [[49], (6.8)].$$

$$152. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{25}{27} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{3/2}}{4} \quad [[49], (5.15)].$$

$$153. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{3}{2}; \frac{25}{27} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{5/2}}{160\pi^2} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \quad [[49], (6.12)].$$

$$154. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{5}{4}; \frac{48}{49} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{-7/2} 7^{3/4}}{3\pi^2} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$155. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{63}{64} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(4+\sqrt{7})^{1/2}}{2^{3/2} 7^{1/4} \pi^{5/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \quad [[49], (3.13)].$$

$$156. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}; \frac{63}{64} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{7}-1}{3 \cdot 7^{3/4} \pi^{5/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \quad [[49], (6.6)].$$

$$157. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{49}{81} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{8\sqrt{3} (1+\sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{\pi^{5/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \Gamma^3\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \quad [[49], (4.11)].$$

$$158. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4}; \frac{49}{81} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3(1+\sqrt{7})}{2^4 7^{1/4} \pi^{5/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \quad [[49], (7.5)].$$

$$159. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{49}{81} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{5/2}(\sqrt{2}-1)^{3/2}}{112\pi^{3/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \quad [[49], (6.7)].$$

$$160. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{80}{81} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{1/2}(3\sqrt{5}+4\sqrt{2}+1)^{1/2}}{2^{3/10}5^{1/4}\pi^3} \\ \times \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{40} \cos \frac{3\pi}{20} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{7}{40}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{20}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{20}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{37}{40}\right) \quad [[49], (4.13)].$$

$$161. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{80}{81} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{9}{5} \quad [[49], (7.7)].$$

$$162. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{80}{81} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{9}{8 \cdot 5^{5/4}\pi^2} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \quad [[49], (7.10)].$$

$$163. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{80}{81} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{5/2}(3\sqrt{5}-4\sqrt{2}-1)^{1/2}}{2^{7/2}5^{5/4}\pi^2} \\ \times \cos \frac{\pi}{40} \cos \frac{9\pi}{40} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{40}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{40}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{40}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{40}\right) \quad [[49], (6.9)].$$

$$164. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{12} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{98}{125} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2^{11/4}\pi^2} \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{1/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \quad [48].$$

$$165. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{12} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{121}{125} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{15}(1+\sqrt{3})}{2^{17/6}\pi^{5/2}} \Gamma^3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \quad [48].$$

$$166. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{121}{125} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{1/2}(\sqrt{5}-1)^{1/2}}{2^{11/2}5^{1/4}\pi^4} \\ \times \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{30}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{15}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{15}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{30}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) \quad [[49], (5.20)].$$

$$167. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{121}{125} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{5^{5/4}(5\sqrt{5}-11)^{1/2}}{11 \cdot 2^{9/2}\pi^2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{30}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{19}{30}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{15}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{15}\right) \\ [[49], (6.13)].$$

$$168. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{12} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1323}{1331} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3\sqrt[4]{11}}{4} \quad [48].$$

$$169. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2400}{2401} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{3} \quad [[49], (4.10)].$$

$$170. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{3}{2}; \frac{2400}{2401} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{49}{480\pi^2} \sqrt{\frac{7}{3}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) \quad [[49], (6.10)].$$

$$171. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{5}{4}; \frac{25920}{25921} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{5^{-5/4} 161^{3/4}}{24\pi^2} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, \frac{4a+1}{6} \\ \frac{2a+5}{6}; 17-12\sqrt{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ = 48^{-a/2} (3+2\sqrt{2})^a \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{2a+5}{6}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+3}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{a+5}{6}\right)}.$$

$$172. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, \frac{4a+1}{6} \\ \frac{4a+1}{3}; 12\sqrt{2}-16 \end{matrix}\right) = 3^{-a/2} (3+2\sqrt{2})^a \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{2a+5}{6}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+3}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{a+5}{6}\right)}.$$

$$173. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1; 3-2\sqrt{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{-7/4}}{\pi^{3/2}} (\sqrt{2}-1)^{1/2} \left[ \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + 8\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right].$$

$$174. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; \frac{57-40\sqrt{2}}{49} \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(3+\sqrt{2})^{-1/2}}{2^{9/4} \pi^{3/2}} \left[ (1+\sqrt{2}) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) + 8\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \right].$$

$$175. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; \frac{249-176\sqrt{2}}{441} \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{3^{-1/2}}{2\pi^{3/2}} (1+2\sqrt{2})^{-1/2} \left[ (1+\sqrt{2}) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4\Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \right].$$

$$176. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{12} \\ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3514+988\sqrt{2}}{17^3} \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{3^{-3/4} (1+\sqrt{6})}{8\pi^2} \left( \frac{5+2\sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{3}} \right)^{1/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{24}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{24}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \quad [48].$$

$$177. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \\ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{25}{2401} (16\sqrt{2}-13)^2 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3}{8} (6\sqrt{2}+4)^{1/2} \quad [[49], (4.9)].$$

$$178. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8} \\ 1; \frac{32}{2401} (325\sqrt{2}-457) \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(3+\sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{2^{11/4} \pi^{3/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right).$$



$$179. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}}{3^4(17\sqrt{6}-22)^2} \\ \frac{2 \cdot 5^6}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{5}{8}(\sqrt{6}+1) \quad [[49], (5.17)].$$

$$180. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}}{-96+56\sqrt{3}} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{3^{3/4}} \quad [[49], (3.9)].$$

$$181. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; -56-40\sqrt{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(2-\sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{4\pi^{3/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right).$$

$$182. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; 40\sqrt{2}-56 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2^{9/4}\pi^{3/2}} (1+\sqrt{2})^{1/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right).$$

$$183. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; -16(26-15\sqrt{3}) \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{-1/4}}{4\pi^{3/2}} (2+\sqrt{3})^{1/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right).$$

$$184. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; \frac{7-5\sqrt{2}}{8} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})^{1/4}}{4\pi^{3/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right).$$

$$185. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; \frac{15\sqrt{3}-26}{16} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{-1/4}}{(2\pi)^{3/2}} (2+\sqrt{3})^{1/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right).$$

$$186. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ 1; \frac{140-99\sqrt{2}}{32} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2^{15/8}\pi^{3/2}} (1+\sqrt{2})^{1/2} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$187. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; \frac{8}{49}(5\sqrt{2}-1) \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(2+3\sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{4\pi^{3/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right).$$

$$188. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; \frac{16}{441}(12-11\sqrt{2}) \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(12-3\sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{2^{11/4}\pi^{3/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$189. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; \frac{249-176\sqrt{2}}{441} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{1/2}}{8\pi^{3/2}} (1+2\sqrt{2})^{1/2} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$190. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{8}, \frac{7}{8} \\ 1; \frac{64}{13225}(153\sqrt{3}-266) \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{2^{-5/2}}{11\pi^{3/2}} \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{3/4} (29861+18884\sqrt{3})^{1/4} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right).$$

$$191. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1; 17-12\sqrt{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(3+2\sqrt{2})^{1/2}}{2^{5/2}\pi^{3/2}}\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$192. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; 40\sqrt{2}-56 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{-9/4}}{7\pi^{3/2}}(137+97\sqrt{2})^{1/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right).$$

$$193. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; \frac{7-5\sqrt{2}}{8} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{-1/2}}{7\pi^{3/2}}(31+41\sqrt{2})^{1/4}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right).$$

$$194. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; \frac{15\sqrt{3}-26}{16} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{1/2}3^{-3/4}}{11\pi^{3/2}}(962+551\sqrt{3})^{1/4}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right).$$

$$195. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1; \frac{140-99\sqrt{2}}{32} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{1/2}}{21\pi^{3/2}}\left(782+\frac{1107}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^{1/4}\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$196. {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}; 56\sqrt{3}-96 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{-7/2}}{3\pi^2}(7+4\sqrt{3})^{3/4}\Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

### 8.1.2. The hypergeometric function ${}_3F_2(a_1, a_2, a_3; b_1, b_2; z)$

$$1. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, 1-b; z \\ \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{a-b+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1+8z}{3(1-4z)^a}{}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{a}{3}, \frac{a+1}{3}, \frac{a+2}{3}; -\frac{27z}{(1-4z)^3} \\ \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{a-b+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ + \frac{2}{3(1-4z)^{a-1}}{}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{a-1}{3}, \frac{a}{3}, \frac{a+1}{3}; -\frac{27z}{(1-4z)^3} \\ \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{a-b+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [-1/8 < z < 1/4; [52], (6)].$$

$$2. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, 3-b; z \\ \frac{a+b+1}{2}, \frac{a-b}{2}+2 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(a+b-1)(b-a-2)}{12(b-1)(b-2)z(1-4z)^{a-1}} \\ \times \left[ \frac{1+8z}{1-4z}{}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{a}{3}, \frac{a+1}{3}, \frac{a+2}{3}; -\frac{27z}{(1-4z)^3} \\ \frac{a+b-1}{2}, \frac{a-b}{2}+1 \end{matrix}\right) \right. \\ \left. - {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{a-1}{3}, \frac{a}{3}, \frac{a+1}{3}; -\frac{27z}{(1-4z)^3} \\ \frac{a+b-1}{2}, \frac{a-b}{2}+1 \end{matrix}\right) \right] \quad [-1/8 < z < 1/4; [52], (6)].$$

$$3. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a+1, -a, b \\ a, c; z \end{matrix}\right) = (1-z)^{-b}{}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} b, a+c-1, \frac{a+c+1}{2} \\ c, \frac{a+c-1}{2}; \frac{z}{z-1} \end{matrix}\right) \\ [|\arg(1-z)| < \pi].$$

$$4. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}, b; \\ c, 2a + b - c + 1 \end{matrix}; -\frac{4z}{(1-z)^2}\right) = (1-z)^{2a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2a, 2a - c + 1, c - b; \\ c, 2a + b - c + 1 \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$5. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{3}, a + \frac{2}{3}; \\ b, 3a - b + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{27z^2}{4(1-z)^3}\right) \\ = (1-z)^{3a} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 3a, b - \frac{1}{2}, 3a - b + 1; \\ 2b - 1, 6a - 2b + 2 \end{matrix}; 4z\right).$$

$$6. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n, -n; \\ \frac{1}{2} - n, -2n \end{matrix}; z\right) = \left(-\frac{z}{4}\right)^n \left[\frac{n!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} P_n\left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{z}}\right)\right]^2.$$

$$7. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; -z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\pi^3} (\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{-1/2} \\ \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}}}\right) + \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}}}\right) \right]^2.$$

$$8. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1, 1; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \mathbf{K}^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{1-z}}{2}}\right).$$

$$9. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \\ 1, 1; -z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{8}{\pi^2(\sqrt{z+1} + 1)} \mathbf{K}^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z+1} + 1}\right).$$

$$10. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} [\mathrm{Li}_2(\sqrt{z}) - \mathrm{Li}_2(-\sqrt{z})].$$

$$11. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} [2 \arctan \sqrt{z} \ln \sqrt{z} \\ + \mathrm{Cl}_2(2 \arctan \sqrt{z}) + \mathrm{Cl}_2(\pi - 2 \arctan \sqrt{z})].$$

$$12. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}; \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{27}{4}z(1-z)^{-3}\right) = \frac{(1-z)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{z}} \arcsin \sqrt{z} \\ [|z|, |27z(1-z)^{-3}/4| < 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix}; -z\right) &= \frac{1}{z^{1/4}(z+1)^{1/4}} \left\{ \cos \frac{\pi + 2 \arctan \sqrt{z}}{4} \ln(z_+ + z_-) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \sin \frac{\pi + 2 \arctan \sqrt{z}}{4} \arcsin \frac{(\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{z+1} + 1)^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right\} \\
 &\quad [z_{\pm} = 2^{-1/2}(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1} \pm 1)^{1/2}].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) &= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{z}} \left[ i\pi^2 + 4 \arcsin \sqrt{z} \ln \frac{1 - e^{i \arcsin \sqrt{z}}}{1 + e^{i \arcsin \sqrt{z}}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 4i \operatorname{Li}_2(-e^{i \arcsin \sqrt{z}}) - 4i \operatorname{Li}_2(e^{i \arcsin \sqrt{z}}) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right) &= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{z}} \left[ \pi^2 + 4 \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}) \ln \frac{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1} - 1}{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1} + 1} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 4 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}\right) - 4 \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix}; -z\right) &= \frac{3}{2z^{3/4}(z+1)^{1/4}} \left\{ \sin \frac{\pi + 2 \arctan \sqrt{z}}{4} \ln(z_+ + z_-) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \cos \frac{\pi + 2 \arctan \sqrt{z}}{4} \arcsin \frac{(\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{z+1} + 1)^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right\} \\
 &\quad [z_{\pm} = 2^{-1/2}(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1} \pm 1)^{1/2}].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad &= \frac{\Gamma^4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\pi^3} (1 + 2z - 2\sqrt{z^2 + z})^{1/4} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^{1/2}} (\sqrt{z^2 + z} - z)^{1/2}} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2^{1/2}} (\sqrt{z^2 + z} - z)^{1/2}} \right) \right]^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right) &= \frac{\Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{8\pi^3 z^{1/2}} (\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{-1/2} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2^{-1/2} z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}}} \right) - \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2^{-1/2} z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}}} \right) \right]^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad &= \frac{\Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{8\pi^3} \frac{(1+2z-2\sqrt{z^2+z})^{3/4}}{\sqrt{z^2+z}-z} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^{1/2}}(\sqrt{z^2+z}-z)^{1/2}}\right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2^{1/2}}(\sqrt{z^2+z}-z)^{1/2}}\right) \right]^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 1, 1 \end{matrix}; z\right) &= \frac{2^{5/2}}{\pi^2} (2-z+2\sqrt{1-z})^{-1/4} \\
 &\quad \times \mathbf{K}^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{1-z}}{2z}\right)^{1/2}}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix}; -z\right) &= \frac{1}{2^{1/2}\pi z^{1/4}} (\sqrt{z+1} + \sqrt{z})^{-1/2} \\
 &\quad \times \left[ \mathbf{K}^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}}}\right) - \mathbf{K}^2\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2^{-1/2}z^{1/4}}{(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})^{1/2}}}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$22. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{z}} \int_0^{\sqrt{z}} \mathbf{K}(x) dx.$$

$$23. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right) = \frac{2}{\pi\sqrt{z}} \int_0^{\sqrt{z/(z+1)}} \frac{\mathbf{K}(x)}{1-x^2} dx.$$

$$24. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} \operatorname{Cl}_2(2 \arcsin \sqrt{z}) + \frac{\arcsin \sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z}} \ln(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \left[ \frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \ln^2(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) + \right. \\
 &\quad + \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) \ln(1 + \sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) + \operatorname{Li}_2(-\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{1+z}) \\
 &\quad \left. - \operatorname{Li}_2(1 - \sqrt{z} - \sqrt{1+z}) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$26. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \int_0^{\arcsin \sqrt{z}} \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{z - \sin^2 x}}.$$

$$27. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \int_0^{\ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1})} \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{z - \sinh^2 x}}.$$

$$28. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c \\ d, e \end{matrix}; 1\right) = \frac{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(e)\Gamma(d+e-a-b-c)}{\Gamma(c)\Gamma(d+e-a-c)\Gamma(d+e-b-c)} \\ \times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} d-c, e-c, d+e-a-b-c \\ d+e-a-c, d+e-b-c \end{matrix}; 1\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} c, \operatorname{Re}(d+e-a-b-c) > 0].$$

$$29. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a-n, b-n, c-n \\ d-n, e-n \end{matrix}; 1\right) \\ = \frac{1}{(1-d)_n(1-e)_n} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} (1-d)_k (e-c)_k \\ \times (c-n)_{n-k} (d-a-b)_{n-k} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c-k \\ d-k, e \end{matrix}; 1\right).$$

$$30. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c; 1 \\ 2a+b+1, a+2b+1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2(a+b)-c}{2(a+b)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a+1, b+1, c; 1 \\ 2a+b+1, a+2b+1 \end{matrix}\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re}(2a+2b-c) > 0; [56]].$$

$$31. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c; 1 \\ a+1, 2a-b-c + \frac{bc}{a+1} + 3 \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(a+1)(a-b+2)(a-c+2)}{(a+2)(a^2+3a-b-ab-c-ac+bc+2)} \\ \times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a+2, b, c; 1 \\ a+3, 2a-b-c + \frac{bc}{a+1} + 3 \end{matrix}\right) \quad \left[\operatorname{Re}\left(2a-2b-2c + \frac{b}{a+1}\right) > -4; [56]\right].$$

$$32. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c; 1 \\ a+1, c + \frac{a(a-c+1)}{b-1} + 1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(a-b+2)(a^2+a-c-ac+bc)}{(a+1)(a^2+2a-ab-c-ac+bc)} \\ \times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a+1, b-1, c; 1 \\ a+2, c + \frac{a(a-c+1)}{b-1} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(a(a-c+1)/(b-1)+b) < 2; [56]].$$

$$33. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c; 1 \\ a+1, \frac{bc}{-a+b+c} \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{a^2+b+c+bc-a(b+c+1)}{-a+b+c+bc} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b+1, c+1; 1 \\ a+1, \frac{bc}{-a+b+c} + 2 \end{matrix}\right) \\ [\operatorname{Re}[bc/(-a+b+c)+b+c] < 2; [56]].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
34. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c; \\ a+1, d \end{matrix} \middle| 1\right) &= \frac{(a-b+1)(a-c+1)(a-c+2)(d-1)}{(a+1)(c-1)(a-d+1)(a-d+2)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a+1, b, c-1 \\ a+2, d-1; \end{matrix} \middle| 1\right) \\
&\quad - \frac{a(a-b+1) + (c-1)(b-d+1)}{(c-1)(a-d+1)(a-d+2)} \frac{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(d-b-c+1)}{\Gamma(d-b)\Gamma(d-c)} \\
&\quad [\operatorname{Re}[d-b-c] > -1; [56]].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
35. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, a, 1-a \\ \frac{3}{2}, b; \end{matrix} \middle| 1\right) &= \frac{2^{2-2b} \cos[(a-b)\pi] \Gamma(2b-1) \Gamma(a+b+1)}{(2a-1)\Gamma(a+b-1)} \\
&\quad + \frac{2^{3-2b}(b-1)}{(2a-1)(a-b+1)^2} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 3-2b, a-b+1 \\ a-b+2; \end{matrix} \middle| -1\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} b > 1/2].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
36. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, a, 1 \\ 2a, 2a; \end{matrix} \middle| 1\right) &= \frac{2^{6a-6} \sqrt{\pi} (2a-1)^2 \csc^2(a\pi)}{21a} \frac{\Gamma^3\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma^3(a)} \\
&\quad + \frac{2a-1}{a-1} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, a, 1; \\ 2a, 2-a \end{matrix} \middle| 1\right) \quad [1/2 < \operatorname{Re} a < 1; [46], (3, 4)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
37. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ 2a + \frac{1}{2}, 4a \end{matrix} \middle| 1\right) &= \frac{2^{18a-7} 3^{3/2-6a} \sqrt{\pi} (4a-1)^2 \csc(2a\pi)}{2a-1} \frac{\Gamma^3\left(2a - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(2a - \frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma(2a) \Gamma\left(2a + \frac{1}{3}\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{4a-1}{2a-1} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2a, 6a-1, 1; \\ 4a, 2-2a \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 1/4; [46], (7, 8)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
38. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ a + \frac{1}{2}, 2a \end{matrix} \middle| 1\right) &= \frac{2^{4a-2} \csc(a\pi)}{2a-1} \frac{\Gamma^3\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(a) \Gamma\left(2a - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{3(2a-1)}{4(a-1)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, 2a - \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ a + \frac{1}{2}, 2-a \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{1}{4}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 1/2; [46], (7, 8)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
39. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ a, a; \end{matrix} \middle| 1\right) &= 2^{2a-3} \sqrt{\pi} \sec^2(a\pi) \frac{\Gamma^2(a) \Gamma(a-1)}{\Gamma^3\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{2(a-1)}{2a-3} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, a - \frac{1}{2} \\ a, \frac{5}{2} - a; \end{matrix} \middle| 1\right) \quad [1 < \operatorname{Re} a < 3/2; [46], (1, 2)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$40. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \\ b, b + \frac{1}{2}; \end{matrix} \middle| 1\right) = \frac{n! (2b-2a)_n}{(2b)_{2n}} P_n^{(2b+n-1, 2a-2b-2n)}(3).$$

$$41. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b; 1 \\ \frac{a+b+1}{2}, c \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{1-a-b}{2} + c\right)_n}{(c)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{a-b+1}{2}, \frac{b-a+1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{a+b+1}{2}, \frac{1-a-b}{2} + c \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$42. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b; 1 \\ 2a, b-a-n+1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(a)_n(2a-b)_n}{(2a)_n(a-b)_n}.$$

$$43. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b; 1 \\ a-n+\frac{1}{2}, b+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\left(b-a+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{\left(\frac{1}{2}-a\right)_n\left(b+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}.$$

$$44. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, \frac{1}{2}-a-n; 1 \\ b, b+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(2b-2a)_{2n}}{(2b)_{2n}} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, 1-2b-2n; 1 \\ a-b-n+\frac{1}{2}, a-b-n+1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$45. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n, a; 1 \\ b, b+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(2n)!}{(2a-2b+1)(2b)_{2n}} \\ \times \left[ 2a P_{2n}^{(2b-a-1, 2a-2b-2n+1)}(3) - (2n+1) P_{2n+1}^{(2b-a-2, 2a-2b-2n)}(3) \right] \\ \text{[[55], (3.18)]}.$$

$$46. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -m-n, a, b; 1 \\ c-m, a+b-c \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(a-c)_{m+1}(b-c)_{m+1}}{(-c)_{m+1}(a+b-c)_{m+1}} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n+1, a, b; 1 \\ c+1, a+b-c+m+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$47. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b; 1 \\ \frac{a-n}{2}, \frac{a-n+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-2)^n n!}{(1-a)_n} P_n^{(-n-2b, 2b-a)}(0).$$

$$48. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b; 1 \\ \frac{b-n}{2}, a+\frac{b-n}{2}+1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(b+n)\left(a-\frac{b+n}{2}+1\right)_n}{(b-n)\left(-a-\frac{b+n}{2}\right)_n}.$$

$$49. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b; 1 \\ \frac{a-n}{2}, \frac{a-n+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{n!}{(1-a)_n} \left[ P_n^{(2b-a-1, a-n-1)}(3) + 2P_{n-1}^{(2b-a, a-n)}(3) \right] \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$50. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b; 1 \\ \frac{b-n+1}{2}, \frac{b-n}{2}+1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{n!b}{(b+n)(-b)_n} P_n^{(2a-b-1, b-n-1)}(3).$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 51. \quad {}_3F_2\left(b+2, \frac{-n, a, b; 1}{a-b+an-bn+ab-n-1}\right) \\
 = \frac{(n+1)(b+1)\left(\frac{b-a-an+n+1}{b}\right)_n}{(b+n+1)\left(\frac{2b-a-ab-an+n+1}{b}\right)_n} \quad [[38], (1.9)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$52. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-n, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; 1}{\frac{5-4n}{8}, \frac{9-4n}{8}}\right) = \frac{1-4n}{1+4n}.$$

$$53. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-2n, 2n+1, \frac{1}{2}}{1-2a, 1+2a; 1}\right) = {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-n, n+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}}{1-a, 1+a; 1}\right).$$

$$54. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-2n, a, b; 1}{2a, \frac{b}{2}-n}\right) = \frac{\left(1+\frac{b}{2}\right)_n}{\left(1-\frac{b}{2}\right)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-n, a+n, \frac{b+1}{2}; 1}{a+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{b}{2}+1}\right).$$

$$55. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-2n, a, b; 1}{2a, \frac{b}{2}-n}\right) = \frac{\left(a-\frac{b}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{\left(a+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(1-\frac{b}{2}\right)_n}.$$

$$56. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-2n, a, b; 1}{2a, \frac{b+1}{2}-n}\right) = \frac{\left(a+\frac{1-b}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{\left(a+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{1-b}{2}\right)_n}.$$

$$57. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-2n-1, a, b; 1}{2a, \frac{b}{2}-n}\right) = 0.$$

$$58. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a}{a+\frac{1}{2}, b; 1}\right) = \frac{(a)_n}{(2a)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-n, a, 1-b-n}{1-a-n, b; -1}\right) \quad [[55], (3.14)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 59. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a}{b, b+\frac{1}{2}; 1}\right) \\
 = \frac{n!}{(2b)_n} \left[ P_n^{(2b-a-1, 2a-2b-n-1)}(3) + P_{n-1}^{(2b-a, 2a-2b-n)}(3) \right] \quad [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$60. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a; 1}{b, a-b-n+\frac{3}{2}}\right) = \frac{\left(b-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n (2b-2a-1)_n}{(2b-1)_n \left(b-a-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}.$$

$$61. \quad {}_3F_2\left(\frac{-\frac{2n}{3}, \frac{1-2n}{3}, \frac{2-2n}{3}}{a, \frac{1}{2}-n; 1}\right) = \frac{n!}{(a)_n} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2n} P_n^{(n+2a-2, 2-3a-3n)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right).$$

$$62. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a; 1 \\ \frac{a-n+1}{3}, \frac{a-n+2}{3} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{2n}n!}{(1-a)_n} P_n^{(-a/3-2n/3, a-n-1)}\left(\frac{5}{4}\right).$$

$$63. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{n}{2}+a, \frac{n+1}{2}+a \\ \frac{2a+1}{3}, \frac{2a+2}{3}; 1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^n n!}{(2a)_n} P_n^{(-4a/3-n, 2a-1)}\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \quad [[38], (3.6)].$$

$$64. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2n}{3}, \frac{1-2n}{3}, \frac{2-2n}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2}-n, a; 1 \end{matrix}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2n} \frac{n!}{(a)_n} P_n^{(2a+n-2, 2-3a-3n)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad [[38], (3.17)].$$

$$65. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{3}, \frac{1-n}{3}, \frac{2-n}{3} \\ a, 2-2a-n; 1 \end{matrix}\right) = \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^n \frac{n!}{(2a-1)_n} P_n^{(1/2-a-n, 3a-5/2)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad [[38], (3.18)].$$

$$66. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{3}, \frac{1-n}{3}, \frac{2-n}{3}; 1 \\ a, a+\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{n/2}n!}{(3a-1)_n} C_n^{a-1/3}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \quad [[38], (3.19)].$$

$$67. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{2n+1}{4}, \frac{2n+3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}; 1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(-2)^n n!}{\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)_n} C_{2n}^{1/6-n}\left(\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}\right).$$

$$68. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2n}{3}, \frac{1-2n}{3}, \frac{2-2n}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{1}{2}; 1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{-n}n! \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2n}} C_{2n}^{n-1/2}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right).$$

$$69. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{2n}{3}, \frac{1-2n}{3}, \frac{2-2n}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{3}{2}; 1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{-n-1/2}n! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{2 \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)_{2n}} C_{2n+1}^{n+3/2}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right).$$

$$70. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{3}, \frac{1-n}{3}, \frac{2-n}{3} \\ \frac{5}{6}-n, \frac{7}{6}-n; 1 \end{matrix}\right) = (-i)^n \frac{3^{n/2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2n}}{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{3n}} T_n(i\sqrt{3}).$$

$$71. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -mn, mn, 1; 1 \\ 1-ma, 1+ma \end{matrix}\right) = {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n, 1; 1 \\ 1-a, 1+a \end{matrix}\right) \quad [m = 1, 2, \dots].$$

$$72. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b; 1 \\ \frac{b-n+1}{2}, a+\frac{b-n+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = (-1)^n \frac{\left(a+\frac{1-b-n}{2}\right)_n}{\left(a+\frac{1+b-n}{2}\right)_n}.$$

$$73. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b; 1 \\ \frac{a+b+1}{2}, \frac{a+b+1}{2}-n \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{a-b+1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{b-a+1}{2}\right)_n}{\left(\frac{a+b+1}{2}\right)_n \left(\frac{1-a-b}{2}\right)_n}.$$

$$74. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, 2a - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ a + \frac{1}{2}, 2a; -1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{1/2-2a} \pi \Gamma^2(a + \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{4a+3}{8}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{4a+5}{8}\right)}.$$

$$75. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} + a, \frac{1}{2} - a, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 + a, 1 - a; -1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{-1/2} \pi^2 a \csc(a\pi)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{5+4a}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5-4a}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7+4a}{8}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7-4a}{8}\right)}.$$

$$76. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b; -1 \\ 1 - a - n, 1 - b - n \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(2a)_n}{(a)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a; 1 \\ a + \frac{1}{2}, 1 - b - n \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$77. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2a, 1+a \\ a, b; -1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(b-2a)_n}{(b)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a + \frac{1}{2}, 2a - b + 1; 1 \\ a + \frac{1-b-n}{2}, a - \frac{b+n}{2} + 1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$78. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 2, 2; -1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}\pi^3} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) - \frac{4}{\pi}.$$

$$79. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{10}.$$

$$80. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{8} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{2}} (\pi^2 - 3 \ln^2 2).$$

$$81. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 2, 2; -\frac{1}{8} \end{matrix}\right) = -\frac{64\sqrt{2}}{3\pi} + \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3\pi^3} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$82. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 2, 2; \frac{1}{64} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{4096}{21\pi} - \frac{320}{21\sqrt{7}\pi^4} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{7}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{2}{7}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{4}{7}\right).$$

$$83. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{16} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{16}{15} + \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{27} - \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{25} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

$$84. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, 1-b; \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{a-b+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{2a/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{a-b+1}{2}\right)}{3\Gamma(a)} \\ \times \left[ \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{a}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+3b}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{a-3b+3}{6}\right)} + \frac{2^{1/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{a+2}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+3b+2}{6}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{a-3b+5}{6}\right)} \right] \quad [[52], (ii)].$$

$$85. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, 1-b; \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{a+b+1}{2}, \frac{a-b}{2}+1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{2a/3}\Gamma\left(\frac{a}{3}+1\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{a+b+1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{a-b}{2}+1\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+3b+3}{6}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{a-3b}{6}+1\right)\Gamma(a+1)} \quad [[52], (i)].$$

$$86. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, 3-b; \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{a+b+1}{2}, \frac{a-b}{2}+2 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{2(a+2)/3}\Gamma\left(\frac{a+b+1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{a-b}{2}+2\right)}{3(b-1)(b-2)\Gamma(a)} \\ \times \left[ -\frac{2^{2/3}\Gamma\left(\frac{a}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+3b-3}{6}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{a-3b+6}{6}\right)} + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+2}{3}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{a+3b-1}{6}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{a-3b+8}{6}\right)} \right] \quad [[52], (iii)].$$

$$87. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -3n-m, a, 1-a; \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{a-3n-m+1}{2}, 1-\frac{a+3n+m}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(3n)!\delta_{0,m}}{2^{2n}n!\left(\frac{a+n}{2}\right)_n\left(\frac{n-a+1}{2}\right)_n} \quad [m=0, 1, 2; [52], (iv)].$$

$$88. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -3n-m, a, 1-a; \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{a-3n-m}{2}, \frac{1-a-3n-m}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(3n)!\delta_{0,m}}{2^{2n}n!\left(\frac{a+n+1}{2}\right)_n\left(\frac{n-a+2}{2}\right)_n} \\ + \frac{(3n+2)!\delta_{2,m}}{2^{2n+1}n!\left(\frac{a+n+1}{2}\right)_{n+1}\left(\frac{n-a}{2}+1\right)_{n+1}} \quad [m=0, 1, 2; [52], (v)].$$

$$89. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, \frac{4}{3}-a, 1-3a; \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{1}{3}-a, \frac{3}{2}-2a \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{3a}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-2a\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}{2^{4a-1}\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}-2a\right)} \quad [[52], (vi)].$$

$$90. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, 1, 2; \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{a}{2}+1, \frac{a+3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{a(a+1)}{6} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{a+3}{6}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{a}{6}\right) + \psi\left(\frac{a+2}{6}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{a+5}{6}\right) \right] \quad [[52], (vii)].$$

$$91. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, 2a-\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{1}{4} \\ a+\frac{1}{2}, 2-a \end{matrix}\right) = -\frac{2^{4a}(a-1)\csc(a\pi)}{3(2a-1)^2} \frac{\Gamma^3\left(a+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma\left(2a-\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ + \frac{4(a-1)}{3(2a-1)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ a+\frac{1}{2}, 2a \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 1/2; [46], (7, 8)].$$

$$92. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{8}{3}\mathbf{G} - \frac{\pi}{3} \ln(2+\sqrt{3}).$$

$$93. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{16\sqrt{3}} \left[ \zeta\left(2, \frac{1}{6}\right) - \zeta\left(2, \frac{1}{3}\right) + \zeta\left(2, \frac{2}{3}\right) - \zeta\left(2, \frac{5}{6}\right) \right].$$

$$94. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{3} [8\mathbf{G} - \pi \ln(2 + \sqrt{3})] \quad [[52], (\text{viii})].$$

$$95. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{9}.$$

$$96. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 2, 2 \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{64}{3\pi} - \frac{4}{3\sqrt{3}\pi^3} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right).$$

$$97. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, 1, 1; \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{a}{2} + 1, 2 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{a}{2(a-1)} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + 2 \ln 2 + \mathbf{C} \right].$$

$$98. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1 \\ 2, a; \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1-a}{4} \\ \times \left\{ \left[ \psi\left(\frac{a-1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \right]^2 - \zeta\left(2, \frac{a-1}{2}\right) - \zeta\left(2, \frac{a}{2}\right) \right\} \quad [[28], (4.18)].$$

$$99. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, 3a-1, 1; \frac{1}{2} \\ 2a, 2-a \end{matrix}\right) = -2^{9a-7} 3^{3/2-3a} \sqrt{\pi} \frac{\csc(a\pi) (2a-1) \Gamma^3\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(a - \frac{1}{3}\right) \Gamma(a-1) \Gamma\left(a + \frac{1}{3}\right)} \\ + \frac{a-1}{2a-1} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ 2a, a + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 1/4; [46], (7, 8)].$$

$$100. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2^{5/2}} \ln 2 + \frac{\mathbf{G}}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$101. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3\sqrt{3}} \ln 3 \\ + \frac{1}{72} \left[ \zeta\left(2, \frac{1}{6}\right) - \zeta\left(2, \frac{1}{3}\right) + \zeta\left(2, \frac{2}{3}\right) - \zeta\left(2, \frac{5}{6}\right) \right].$$

$$102. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -3n-1, a, -a-3n-\frac{1}{2} \\ 2a, -2a-6n-1; 4 \end{matrix}\right) = 0 \quad [[27], (2.8)].$$

$$103. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -3n-2, a, -a-3n-\frac{3}{2} \\ 2a, -2a-6n-3; 4 \end{matrix}\right) = 0 \quad [[27], (2.7)].$$

$$104. {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}; 27(17-12\sqrt{2}) \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{16\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

**8.1.3. The hypergeometric function  ${}_4F_3(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; b_1, b_2, b_3; z)$** 

$$1. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{3}, a + \frac{2}{3}, b \\ \frac{3a}{2}, \frac{3a+1}{2}, b+1; -\frac{27z}{4(1-z)^3} \end{matrix} \right) = (1-z)^{3a} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 3a-2b \\ b+1; z \end{matrix} \right) \\ [ |z|, |27z(1-z)^{-3}/4| < 1; [[38], (5.13)] ].$$

$$2. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{3}, a + \frac{2}{3}, a-n \\ \frac{3a}{2}, \frac{3a+1}{2}, a-n+1; -\frac{27z}{4(1-z)^3} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = -\frac{(3n-1)! a}{(-a)_n (a)_{2n}} z^{3n-1} (1-z)^{3a-3n} P_{3n-1}^{(-3n, 1-a-2n)} \left( \frac{2}{z} - 1 \right) \\ [ n \geq 1; |z|, |27z(1-z)^{-3}/4| < 1 ].$$

$$3. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{5}{6}, n + \frac{7}{6}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{6n+3}{4}, \frac{6n+5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{27z}{4(1-z)^3} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = -\frac{(3n-1)!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{3n-1} \sqrt{z}} (1-z)^{3/2} C_{6n-1}^{1/2-3n}(\sqrt{z}) \quad [ n \geq 1; |z|, |27z(1-z)^{-3}/4| < 1 ].$$

$$4. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} n - \frac{1}{2}, n - \frac{1}{6}, n + \frac{1}{6}, -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{6n-3}{4}, \frac{6n-1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{27z}{4(1-z)^3} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{(3n-1)!}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{3n-1}} (1-z)^{-3/2} C_{6n-2}^{1/2-3n}(\sqrt{z}) \\ [ n \geq 1; |z|, |27z(1-z)^{-3}/4| < 1 ].$$

$$5. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, -n, \frac{1}{2} - n \\ -2n, -2n, 1; z \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} \left( \frac{z}{4} \right)^n P_n \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-z} - 3}{\sqrt{1-z} + 1} \right) P_n \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-z} + 3}{\sqrt{1-z} - 1} \right).$$

$$6. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n, -n, \frac{1}{2} - n \\ -2n, \frac{1}{2} - 2n, \frac{1}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \frac{(n!)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2n}} \left( \frac{z}{4} \right)^n P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{1-z} + 1}{\sqrt{1-z} - 1}} \right) P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{1-z} - 1}{\sqrt{1-z} + 1}} \right).$$

$$7. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; z \end{matrix} \right) \\ = (-1)^n \frac{n!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{1-z}}{2}} \right) P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{1-z}}{2}} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{n!2}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n \sqrt{z}} P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{1-z}}{2}} \right) P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{1-z}}{2}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{4} - n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{4} - n \\ \frac{1}{2} - 2n, \frac{1}{2} - 2n, 1; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{(2n)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2n}} \left(\frac{z}{16}\right)^n P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{1-z}}} \right) P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1-\sqrt{1-z}}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2} - n, -\frac{1}{4} - n, \frac{1}{4} - n \\ -\frac{1}{2} - 2n, -\frac{1}{2} - 2n, 1; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{n!}{\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{z}{4}\right)^{n+1/2} P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{1-z}}} \right) P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1-\sqrt{1-z}}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1-2n}{4}, \frac{3-2n}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1}{2} - n, 1; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{n!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} \left(\frac{z}{4}\right)^{n/2} P_n \left( \frac{3+\sqrt{1-z}}{2^{3/2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1-z}}} \right) P_n \left( \frac{3-\sqrt{1-z}}{2^{3/2}\sqrt{1-\sqrt{1-z}}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{4} - n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{4} - n \\ -2n, \frac{1}{2} - 2n, \frac{3}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{1}{2n+1} \left(\frac{z}{16}\right)^n U_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{1-z}}} \right) U_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1-\sqrt{1-z}}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2} - n, -\frac{1}{4} - n, \frac{1}{4} - n \\ -\frac{1}{2} - 2n, -1 - 2n, \frac{3}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{1}{2n+2} \left(\frac{z}{16}\right)^{n+1/2} U_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{1-z}}} \right) U_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1-\sqrt{1-z}}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{4} - n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{4} - n \\ \frac{1}{2} - 2n, 1 - 2n, \frac{1}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = 2 \left(\frac{z}{16}\right)^n T_n \left( \frac{3-\sqrt{1-z}}{1+\sqrt{1-z}} \right) T_n \left( \frac{3+\sqrt{1-z}}{1-\sqrt{1-z}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{4} - n, -\frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{1}{4} - n \\ -\frac{1}{2} - 2n, -2n, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right) \\
 = 2^{-4n-1} z^{n+1/2} T_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1-\sqrt{1-z}}} \right) T_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{1-z}}} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix}; z \right) &= \frac{n!}{2(1-2a)_n} \\
 &\times \left[ C_{2n}^{2a-n} (z^{1/4}) + (-4)^n \frac{(2a-n)_{2n}}{(4a)_{2n}} (1+z^{1/2})^n \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \times C_{2n}^{1/2-2a-n} \left( \frac{z^{1/4}}{\sqrt{1+z^{1/2}}} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix}; z \right) \\
 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (-1)^n T_{2n}(z^{1/4}) + T_{2n}(\sqrt{1+z^{1/2}}) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{n}{2} + 1, \frac{n+3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right) \\
 = \frac{z^{-1/2}}{4(n+1)^2} \left[ (-1)^n T_{2n+2}(z^{1/4}) + T_{2n+2}(\sqrt{1+z^{1/2}}) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n}{2} + 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix}; z \right) \\
 = \frac{1}{2(2n+1)} \left[ (-1)^n z^{-1/4} T_{2n+1}(z^{1/4}) + U_{2n}(\sqrt{1+z^{1/2}}) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \frac{n}{2} + 2 \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix}; z \right) \\
 = \frac{3z^{-3/4}}{4(n+1)(n+2)(2n+3)} \left[ (-1)^n T_{2n+3}(z^{1/4}) + z^{1/4} U_{2n+2}(\sqrt{1+z^{1/2}}) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \end{matrix}; z \right) &= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{k}{2}} \right) \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2k}} \right) \\
 &\quad [k = 1 - 2z - 2\sqrt{z^2 - z}].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 22. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{27z}{4(1-z)^3} \right) &= \frac{(1-z)^{3/2}}{2\sqrt{z}} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{z}}{1-\sqrt{z}} \\
 &\quad [-1/2 < z < 1].
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 23. \quad {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right) &= \frac{(1+2z-2\sqrt{z^2+z})^{1/2}}{4(\sqrt{z^2+z}-z)} \\
 &\quad \times \arcsin \sqrt{2\sqrt{z^2+z}+2z} \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{2\sqrt{z^2+z}-2z}}{1-\sqrt{2\sqrt{z^2+z}-2z}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{12}, \frac{17}{12} \\ \frac{9}{8}, \frac{13}{8}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix}; -\frac{27z}{4(1-z)^3}\right) &= \frac{3(1-z)^{9/4}}{4z^{3/4}} \left( \ln \frac{1+z^{1/4}}{1-z^{1/4}} - 2 \arctan z^{1/4} \right) \\
 &\quad [ |z|, |27z(1-z)^{-3}/4| < 1 ].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \quad {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2 \end{matrix}; z\right) \\
 &= \frac{i}{3z} [ 2 \arcsin^3 \sqrt{z} - 6i \arcsin^2 \sqrt{z} \ln (1 - e^{-2i \arcsin \sqrt{z}}) \\
 &\quad + 6 \arcsin \sqrt{z} \operatorname{Li}_2(e^{-2i \arcsin \sqrt{z}}) - 3i \operatorname{Li}_3(e^{-2i \arcsin \sqrt{z}}) + 3i \zeta(3) ].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \quad {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2 \end{matrix}; -z\right) &= \frac{1}{3z} \left\{ -2 \ln^3(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}) \right. \\
 &\quad + 6 \ln^2(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}) \left[ i\pi + \ln(2z + 2\sqrt{z+z^2}) \right] \\
 &\quad + 6 \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}) \operatorname{Li}_2(1 + 2z + 2\sqrt{z+z^2}) \\
 &\quad \left. - 3 \operatorname{Li}_3(1 + 2z + 2\sqrt{z+z^2}) + 3\zeta(3) \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, 2 \end{matrix}; -z\right) &= -\frac{3}{z} \arcsin^2 \frac{(\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{z+1} + 1)^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3}{z} \ln^2 \left[ \left( \sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{z + \sqrt{z} \sqrt{z+1}} \right)^{1/2} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \quad {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2 \end{matrix}; -\frac{27z}{4(1-z)^3}\right) &= -\frac{(1-z)^3}{z} \ln(1-z) \\
 &\quad [ |z|, |27z(1-z)^{-3}/4| < 1 ].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}, b, b + \frac{1}{2}; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{\Gamma(2a - 2b + 1)}{2} \left[ \frac{2^{-4b}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - 2b\right)}{\Gamma(2a - 4b + 1)} + \frac{2^{-2a}\sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma\left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma(a - 2b + 1)} \right] \\
 [\operatorname{Re} b < 1/4; [31], (2.2)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}, b, b + \frac{1}{2}; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{\Gamma(2a - 2b + 2)}{(2a - 1)(2b - 1)} \left[ \frac{2^{1-4b}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - 2b\right)}{\Gamma(2a - 4b + 2)} - \frac{2^{-2a}\sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma\left(a - 2b + \frac{3}{2}\right)} \right] \\
 [\operatorname{Re} b < 1/4; [31], (2.3)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b, 1, 1; 1 \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{a}{2(a - 1)} \\
 &\times \left[ 2 \ln 2 + \mathbf{C} + \psi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + \psi\left(b - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(b - \frac{a}{2}\right) \right] \quad [\operatorname{Re}(2b - a) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$32. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b, c, 2c - 2; 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\Gamma(d)\Gamma(d - a - 2b)}{\Gamma(d - a)\Gamma(d - 2b)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, -b, 2c - 2b - 2; 1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$33. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, 1, 1, 1; 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\pi^2}{8} + \frac{1}{4}\psi'\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 1/2].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b, 1, 1; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{a}{2(a - 1)} \left[ \psi\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) + \psi\left(b - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(b - \frac{a}{2}\right) + 2 \ln 2 + \mathbf{C} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$35. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} a, 1, 1, 1; 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{a - 2}{2(a - 1)} \left[ \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \psi'(2 - a) \right] \quad [a < 2].$$

$$36. \quad = \zeta(3) \quad [a = 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 37. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, b, b + \frac{1}{2}; 1 \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(2b - a + 1)_n}{(1 - a)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2b, 2b - c + 1; -1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 & \quad [[55], (3.30)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, b, b + \frac{1}{2}; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{(c - 2b)_n}{(c)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, a - n, 2b; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.14)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$39. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b, c; 1 \\ 2a, \frac{b+c}{2}, \frac{b+c+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(c)_{2n}}{(b+c)_{2n}} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - a - n, \frac{b}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2}; 1 \\ a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-c}{2} - n, 1 - \frac{c}{2} - n \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[55], (3.12)].$$

$$40. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b, c; 1 \\ a - n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{b+c}{2}, \frac{b+c+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -2n, 2a, c; 1 \\ a - n + \frac{1}{2}, b + c \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[55], (3.12)].$$

$$41. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b, b + \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ 1 - a - n, \frac{1}{2} - b - n, 1 - b - n \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(4b)_{2n}}{(2b)_{2n}} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - a - n, 2b; 1 \\ 1 - 2a - 2n, 2b + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[55], (3.12)].$$

$$42. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b, c; 1 \\ a + b + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{c-n}{2}, \frac{c-n+1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{\left(a + b - c + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{(1-a)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a - b + \frac{1}{2}, b - a + \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ a + b + \frac{1}{2}, c - a - b - n + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[55], (3.16)].$$

$$43. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b, b + \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ 1 - a - n, 1 - b - n, \frac{3}{2} - b - n \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(4b-1)_{2n}}{(2b-1)_{2n}} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - a - n, 2b-1; 1 \\ 1 - 2a - 2n, 2b - \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[55], (3.12)].$$

$$44. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b, 1-b \\ -b, c, d; 1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(d-a)_n}{(d)_n} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, c-b-1, \frac{c-b+1}{2} \\ c, \frac{c-b-1}{2}, a-d-n+1; 1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$45. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 1, 1, 1; 1 \\ b, 2, 2 \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{1-b}{n+1} \left\{ [\psi(n+2) + \mathbf{C}] \psi(b-1) - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k+1} \psi(k+b) \right\}.$$

$$46. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b, b + \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{a-n}{2}, \frac{a-n+1}{2}, c \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(2b-a+1)_n}{(1-a)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2b, 2b-c+1; -1 \\ 2b-a+1, c \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[55], (3.30)].$$

$$47. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b, a + b + \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{a-n}{2}, \frac{a-n+1}{2}, a + 2b + 1 \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(a+2b+1)_n}{(1-a)_n} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, a + b + 1, 2a + 2b; 1 \\ a + b, a + 2b + 1, a + 2b + 1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[55], (3.20)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, a + \frac{1}{2}, b; 1 \\ \frac{b-n+1}{2}, \frac{b-n}{2} + 1, c \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{b(2a-b)_n}{(b+n)(-b)_n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a + \frac{1}{2}, 2a-1, 2a-c; -1 \\ a - \frac{1}{2}, 2a-b, c \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.18)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, b, c; 1 \\ a+b+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{c-n}{2}, \frac{c-n+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{(a+b-c+\frac{1}{2})_n}{(1-c)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a-b+\frac{1}{2}, b-a+\frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ a+b+\frac{1}{2}, c-a-b-n+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.6)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$50. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, b, c; 1 \\ a+b+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{c-n}{2}, \frac{c-n+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2a, 2b; 1 \\ a+b+\frac{1}{2}, c-n \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.6)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 51. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n, a, b; 1 \\ \frac{a+b+1}{2}, \frac{a+b}{2} + 1, c \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{a(a+1)_{2n}}{(a-b)(a+b+1)_{2n}} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n-1, \frac{1}{2}-n, b, -c-2n; -1 \\ -n-\frac{1}{2}, -a-2n, c \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.18)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 52. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, b; 1 \\ \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{a+b+1}{2}, c \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{(b)_n}{(a+b)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, 1-c-n; -1 \\ c, 1-b-n \end{matrix} \right) \\
 \quad \quad \quad [[55], (3.30)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$53. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{1}{3}-n, \frac{2}{3}-n, \frac{7}{6} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{(2n)! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{3n}}{(3n)! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2n}} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4} \\ 2n+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{6} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$54. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}; 1 \\ \frac{4-3n}{9}, \frac{7-3n}{9}, \frac{10-3n}{9} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{n!}{\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)_n (6n+1)} P_n^{(1/6, -n-2/3)} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 55. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}; 1 \\ \frac{7-3n}{9}, \frac{10-3n}{9}, \frac{13-3n}{9} \end{matrix} \right) = -\frac{n!}{4 \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)_n (6n-5)(6n+1)} \\
 \times \left[ 20 P_n^{(1/6, -n-2/3)} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3 P_{n-1}^{(7/6, -n+1/3)} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \right] \quad [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 56. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, b; 1 \\ a-b+1, b-\frac{n}{2}, b+\frac{1-n}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{(2a-2b+1)_n}{(1-2b)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, 2a-2b+n+1; 1 \\ a-b+1, 2a-2b+1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.12)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$57. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, -a; 1 \\ b, 1-b-n, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2(b)_n} [(a+b)_n + (b-a)_n].$$

$$58. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, b; 1 \\ a-b+1, b+\frac{1-n}{2}, b-\frac{n}{2}+1 \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(2a-2b)_n}{(-2b)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, 2a-2b+n; 1 \\ a-b, 2a-2b+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[55], (3.12)].$$

$$59. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -2n, 2n+2, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ 1-2a, 1+2a, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ 1-a, 1+a, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$60. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -2n, 2n+2a, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ a+\frac{1}{2}, 1-2i, 1+2i \end{matrix}\right) = {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+a, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ a+\frac{1}{2}, 1-i, 1+i \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$61. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, a+\frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ b, c, c+\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(2c-2a)_n}{(2c)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2a, b-\frac{1}{2}; 2 \\ 2b-1, 2a-2c-n+1 \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[55], (3.4)].$$

$$62. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, a+n; 1 \\ 1-n, a+\frac{n+1}{2}, a+\frac{n}{2}+1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2(a+n)_n}{(2a+n+1)_n}.$$

$$63. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, b; 1 \\ a+b+\frac{1}{2}, c, 1-c-n \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{(a+c)_n}{(c)_n} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2a, a+b; 1 \\ 2a+2b, a+c \end{matrix}\right) \\ [[55], (3.8)].$$

$$64. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, b; 1 \\ \frac{a+b+1}{2}, \frac{a+3b}{2}, 1-b-n \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(b)_n}{(a+b)_n} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, a, b, 1-\frac{a+3b}{2}-n; 1 \\ \frac{a+3b}{2}, 1-b-n, 1-b-n \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[55], (3.20)].$$

$$65. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{3}, \frac{1-n}{3}, \frac{2-n}{3}, a; 1 \\ \frac{n+1}{3}+a, \frac{n+2}{3}+a, \frac{n}{3}+a+1 \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{(2n)!(3a+1)_n}{(3a+1)_{2n}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n} P_n^{(a-1/2, -n-1/2)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right).$$

- $$\begin{aligned}
66. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{3}, \frac{1-n}{3}, \frac{2-n}{3}, a; 1 \\ \frac{2+a-n}{3}, \frac{3+a-n}{3}, \frac{4+a-n}{3} \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(2a-1)_n}{(-a-1)_n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2a+n-1; \frac{3}{4} \\ a - \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right). \\
67. \quad &= \frac{(-1)^n n!}{2(-a-1)_n} \left[ 3C_{n-1}^a \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{2a+n-2}{a-1} C_n^{a-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \quad [n \geq 1]. \\
68. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{3}, \frac{1-n}{3}, \frac{2-n}{3}, \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{3-2n}{6}, \frac{5-2n}{6}, \frac{7-2n}{6} \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(-1)^n n!}{\left( -\frac{1}{2} \right)_n} P_n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right). \\
69. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{3}, \frac{1-n}{3}, \frac{2-n}{3}, \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{2n+5}{6}, \frac{2n+7}{6}, \frac{2n+9}{6} \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{12^{n/2} n! \left( \frac{5}{2} \right)_n}{\left( \frac{5}{2} \right)_{2n}} P_n \left( \frac{7}{4\sqrt{3}} \right). \\
70. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{3}, \frac{1-n}{3}, \frac{2-n}{3}, \frac{3}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{7-2n}{6}, \frac{9-2n}{6}, \frac{11-2n}{6} \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(-1)^n n!}{2 \left( -\frac{5}{2} \right)_n} \left[ 3C_{n-1}^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) + 2(n+1) P_n \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \quad [n \geq 1]. \\
71. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{3}, \frac{1-n}{3}, \frac{2-n}{3}, -n; 1 \\ \frac{1-2n}{3}, \frac{2-2n}{3}, 1 - \frac{2n}{3} \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{(-i)^n 2^{1-2n} 3^{n/2} n!}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n} P_n \left( \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \quad [n \geq 1]. \\
72. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1+2n}{3}, -\frac{2n}{3}, \frac{1-2n}{3}, -\frac{1}{2} - 2n \\ -\frac{1+8n}{6}, \frac{1-8n}{6}, \frac{3-8n}{6}; 1 \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{3^n \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_{2n}^2}{(4n+1) \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_{4n}} U_{2n} \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right). \\
73. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{1+2n}{3}, -\frac{2n}{3}, \frac{1-2n}{3}, -\frac{3}{2} - 2n \\ -\frac{3+8n}{6}, -\frac{1+8n}{6}, \frac{1-8n}{6}; 1 \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{3^{n-1} (4n+3) \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_{2n}^2}{(n+1) \left( \frac{5}{2} \right)_{4n}} U_n \left( \frac{5}{3} \right). \\
74. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; 1 \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3) - \pi \mathbf{G}. \\
75. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2; 1 \end{matrix} \right) &= 2\pi \mathbf{G} - \frac{7}{2} \zeta(3). \\
76. \quad {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2; 1 \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{\pi^2}{2} \ln 2 - \frac{7}{4} \zeta(3).
\end{aligned}$$

$$77. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \end{matrix}; 1\right) = 9\pi \ln 2 - 18.$$

$$78. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, c, 2c-2; -1 \\ c-1, 2c-a-1, 2c-b-1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\Gamma(2c-a-1)\Gamma(2c-b-1)}{\Gamma(2c-1)\Gamma(2c-a-b-1)} \\ [\operatorname{Re}(c-a-b) > 1/2].$$

$$79. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a, a, a, \frac{a}{2}+1 \\ \frac{a}{2}, 1, 1 \end{matrix}; -1\right) = \frac{\sin(a\pi)}{a\pi}.$$

$$80. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}; -1 \\ \frac{3}{2}-a, \frac{1}{4}, 1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-a\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(1-a)} \quad [\operatorname{Re} a < 3/4].$$

$$81. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4}, 1, 1 \end{matrix}; -1\right) = \frac{2}{\pi}.$$

$$82. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5}, 1, 1 \end{matrix}; -\frac{9}{16}\right) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}\pi}.$$

$$83. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{6-a}{5}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1-a}{5}, \frac{3}{2}-2a, 1 \end{matrix}; -\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{2\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}-2a\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}(1-a)\Gamma(1-2a)} \quad [[45], (3.1)].$$

$$84. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{47}{40} \\ \frac{7}{40}, 1, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix}; -\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{7\pi^{3/2}}\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$85. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{23}{20} \\ \frac{3}{20}, 1, 1 \end{matrix}; -\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{8}{3\pi} \quad [[46], (5, 6)].$$

$$86. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2 \end{matrix}; -\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{4}{5}\zeta(3).$$

$$87. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a+1, 3a, 3a, 1-3a \\ a, 3a+\frac{1}{2}, 1 \end{matrix}; -\frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{2^{3a}\Gamma\left(3a+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(3a+1)} \quad [[45], (2.3)].$$

$$88. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6}, 1, 1 \end{matrix}; -\frac{1}{8}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi} \quad [[43], (17)].$$

$$89. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2 \end{matrix}; -\frac{1}{8}\right) = \zeta(3) - \frac{2}{3}\ln^3 2.$$

$$90. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{58}{51} \\ \frac{7}{51}, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{16} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{7\pi} \quad [[43], (9)].$$

$$91. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{10}{9} \\ \frac{1}{9}, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{80} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \quad [[43], (10)].$$

$$92. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{31}{28} \\ \frac{3}{28}, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{48} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{16}{3\sqrt{3}\pi} \quad [[43], (2)].$$

$$93. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{283}{260} \\ \frac{23}{260}, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{324} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{72}{23\pi} \quad [[43], (3)].$$

$$94. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{5681}{5418} \\ \frac{263}{5418}, 1, 1; -\frac{1}{512000} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{640}{263\pi} \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \quad [[43], (6)].$$

$$95. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{299}{280} \\ \frac{19}{280}, 1, 1; \frac{1}{9801} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{18\sqrt{11}}{19\pi} \quad [[43], (25)].$$

$$96. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{43}{40} \\ \frac{3}{40}, 1, 1; \frac{1}{2401} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{49}{9\sqrt{3}\pi} \quad [[43], (24)].$$

$$97. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{10} \\ \frac{1}{10}, 1, 1; \frac{1}{81} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{9}{2\sqrt{2}\pi} \quad [[43], (23)].$$

$$98. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{47}{42} \\ \frac{5}{42}, 1, 1; \frac{1}{64} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{16}{5\pi} \quad [[43], (21)].$$

$$99. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}, 1 - 2a, \frac{5 - 2a}{4} \\ \frac{1 - 2a}{4}, \frac{3}{2} - 2a, 1; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{2a} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - 2a\right)}{2^{4a-1} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2 - 2a)} \quad [[45], (3.2)].$$

$$100. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{8} \\ \frac{1}{8}, 1, 1; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\pi} \quad [[43], (22)].$$

$$101. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, a + 1 \\ a, \frac{6a+3}{4}, \frac{6a+3}{4}; \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2\Gamma^2\left(\frac{6a+3}{4}\right)}{3a\Gamma^2\left(\frac{6a+1}{4}\right)} \quad [[45], (2.1)].$$

$$102. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a + 1, 3a, 1 - 3a, \frac{1}{2} \\ a, 3a + \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2\Gamma\left(3a + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(3a + 1)} \quad [[45], (2.2)].$$



$$103. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{7\pi^3}{216}.$$

$$104. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6} \\ \frac{1}{6}, 1, 1 \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{4}{\pi} \quad [[43], (20)].$$

$$105. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2 \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ = -\frac{8}{3}\zeta(3) + \frac{\pi}{12\sqrt{3}} \left[ \zeta\left(2, \frac{1}{6}\right) - \zeta\left(2, \frac{1}{3}\right) + \zeta\left(2, \frac{2}{3}\right) - \zeta\left(2, \frac{5}{6}\right) \right].$$

$$106. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{8}{7} \\ \frac{1}{7}, 1, 1 \end{matrix}; \frac{32}{81}\right) = \frac{9}{2\pi} \quad [[43], (29)].$$

$$107. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2 \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{8} \ln 2 - \frac{35}{16}\zeta(3) + \pi G.$$

$$108. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2 \end{matrix}; \frac{3}{4}\right) \\ = \frac{4\pi^2}{27} \ln 3 - \frac{52}{27}\zeta(3) + \frac{\pi}{27\sqrt{3}} \left[ \zeta\left(2, \frac{1}{6}\right) - \zeta\left(2, \frac{1}{3}\right) + \zeta\left(2, \frac{2}{3}\right) - \zeta\left(2, \frac{5}{6}\right) \right].$$

$$109. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n, -\frac{2n}{3}+1, \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{2n}{3}, 1, 1 \end{matrix}; 4\right) = 0 \quad [n \neq 3n].$$

$$110. {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{5}{9}, \frac{8}{9} \\ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{6} \end{matrix}; 108(56\sqrt{3} - 97)\right) = \frac{(2 + \sqrt{3})^{2/3}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{6}\right).$$

#### 8.1.4. The hypergeometric function ${}_5F_4((a_1, \dots, a_5); (b_1, \dots, b_4); z)$

$$1. {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{z}} \arcsin \frac{(\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{z+1} + 1)^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \times \ln \left[ \left( \sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{z + \sqrt{z} \sqrt{z+1}} \right)^{1/2} \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b, c, 2c-2, -\frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ c-1, 2c-\frac{1}{2}, 2c-a-1, 2c-b-1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{\Gamma\left(2c-\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma(2c-a-1)\Gamma(2c-b-1)\Gamma\left(2c-a-b-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(2c-1)\Gamma\left(2c-a-\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(2c-b-\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma(2c-a-b-1)} \\
 [\operatorname{Re}(2c-a-b) > 1/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b, b+1, a-b-1, 2a-2; 1 \\ a-1, a+b, 2a-b-2, 2a-b-1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{4^{b-a+1}\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(a+b)\Gamma(2a-b-2)\Gamma(2a-b-1)}{\Gamma^2(a)\Gamma\left(a-b-\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma(2a-2)} \quad [\operatorname{Re}(a-b) > 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a, b, b, 2a+2b-1; 1 \\ a+2b, a+2b, 2a+b, 2a+b \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{\Gamma^2(a+2b)\Gamma^2(2a+b)}{\Gamma^2(a+b)\Gamma^2(2a+2b)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 2a, 2b, a+b; 1 \\ 2a+2b, 2a+2b \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(a+b) > 0].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b, c, 2c-2, \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ c-1, 2c-\frac{3}{2}, 2c-a-1, 2c-b-1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{\Gamma\left(2c-\frac{3}{2}\right)\Gamma(2c-a-1)\Gamma(2c-b-1)\Gamma\left(2c-a-b-\frac{3}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(2c-1)\Gamma\left(2c-a-\frac{3}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(2c-b-\frac{3}{2}\right)\Gamma(2c-a-b-1)} \\
 [\operatorname{Re}(2c-a-b) > 3/2].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, b, c, c+\frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{a-n}{2}, \frac{a-n+1}{2}, a+b, 2c-a+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{(2c-a-1)_n}{(1-a)_n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, 2c, 2c-a-b+1; 1 \\ a+b, 2c-a+1, 2c-a+1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.20)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, b, a+b+\frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{a-n}{2}, \frac{a-n+1}{2}, a+2b+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{(a+2b+1)_n}{(1-a)_n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, a+b+1, 2a+2b; 1 \\ a+b, a+2b+1, a+2b+1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.20)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, a+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{7}{6}, \frac{2a-n}{3}, \frac{2a-n+1}{3}, \frac{2a-n+2}{3} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}-2a\right)_n}{(1-2a)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}-2a \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, a + \frac{1}{2}, b, b + \frac{1}{3}; 1 \\ \frac{2a-n}{3}, \frac{2a-n+1}{3}, \frac{2a-n+2}{3}, 2b + \frac{5}{6} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{(3b-2a+1)_n}{(1-2a)_n} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{3} - b, 3b; \frac{1}{4} \\ 2b + \frac{5}{6}, 3b - a + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.26)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, b, b + \frac{1}{3}, b + \frac{2}{3}; 1 \\ \frac{2a-n-1}{3}, \frac{2a-n}{3}, \frac{2a-n+1}{3}, 3b - a + 2 \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{(3b-2a+2)_n}{(2-2a)_n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 3b, 3b-2a+3, 2a-3b-2; \frac{1}{4} \\ a - \frac{1}{2}, 3b - a + 2, c, 3b - 2a + 2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.26)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, b, c; 1 \\ 1-a-n, a+b, \frac{a+c}{2}, \frac{a+c+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{(a)_n}{(a+c)_n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, 1-a-b, c; 1 \\ 1-a-n, 1-a-n, a+b \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.20)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, b + \frac{1}{3}, b + \frac{2}{3}; 1 \\ \frac{a-n}{3}, \frac{a-n+1}{3}, \frac{a-n+2}{3}, 2b + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{(3b-a+1)_n}{(1-a)_n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, b - \frac{1}{2}, 2b+1, 3b; 4 \\ 2b-1, 3b-a+1, 4b+2 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.28)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, a, b, b + \frac{1}{3}; 1 \\ \frac{a-n}{3}, \frac{a-n+1}{3}, \frac{a-n+2}{3}, 2b + \frac{5}{6} \end{matrix} \right) \\
 = \frac{(3b-a)_n}{(1-a)_n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, b - \frac{5}{6}, 2b + \frac{1}{3}, 3b-1; 4 \\ 2b - \frac{5}{3}, 3b-a, 4b + \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.28)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$14. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -2n, -2n, -2n, -2n, 3n+1 \\ -5n, 1, 1, 1; 1 \end{matrix} \right) = (-1)^n \frac{[(3n)!]^3 (4n)!}{[n!]^4 [(2n)!]^2 (5n)!}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b, c, d, \frac{d}{2} + 1; -1 \\ \frac{d}{2}, d-b+1, d-c+1, d-a+1 \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{\Gamma(d-c+1)\Gamma(d-a+1)}{\Gamma(d+1)\Gamma(d-c-a+1)} \\
 &\times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, c, \frac{d+1}{2} - b; 1 \\ \frac{d+1}{2}, d-b+1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(d-a-c) > -1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$16. \quad {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{5}{6}, 1, 1, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{17}{10} \\ \frac{7}{10}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{9}{16} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{8}{21} \ln \frac{27}{4} \quad [[43], (30)].$$

$$17. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a+1, a+\frac{1}{10}, a+\frac{7}{20}, a+\frac{3}{5}, 1 \\ a, a+\frac{17}{20}, a+\frac{17}{20}, a+\frac{17}{20}; -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{20a-3}{25a} \\ \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a+\frac{7}{20}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ a+\frac{17}{20}, 2a+\frac{7}{10} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 3/20; [46], (7, 8)].$$

$$18. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, \frac{7}{5} \\ \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{64\pi} \Gamma^4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad [[43]].$$

$$19. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{33}{20} \\ \frac{13}{20}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{16}{13} \ln 2 \quad [[43]].$$

$$20. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a+1, a+\frac{1}{3}, a+\frac{1}{3}, a+\frac{1}{3}, 1 \\ a, a+\frac{5}{6}, a+\frac{5}{6}, a+\frac{5}{6}; -\frac{1}{8} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{6a-1}{9a} \\ \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3a+1}{6}, \frac{3a+4}{6}, 1 \\ a+\frac{5}{6}, a+\frac{5}{6}, a+\frac{5}{6}; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 1/6; [46], (5, 6)].$$

$$21. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1, \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{8} \end{matrix} \right) = \mathbf{G}.$$

$$22. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a+1, a+\frac{16}{231}, a+\frac{31}{77}, a+\frac{170}{231}, 1 \\ a, a+\frac{139}{154}, a+\frac{139}{154}, a+\frac{139}{154}; -\frac{27}{512} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{32(154a-15)}{5929a} \\ \times {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{a}{2} + \frac{31}{154}, \frac{a}{2} + \frac{54}{77}, 1 \\ a+\frac{139}{154}, 2a+\frac{62}{77} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 15/154; [46], (7, 8)].$$

$$23. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{169}{154} \\ \frac{15}{154}, 1, 1; -\frac{27}{512} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{32\sqrt{2}}{15\pi} \quad [[46], (9, 10)].$$

$$24. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{2}{3}, 1, 1, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{123}{77} \\ \frac{46}{77}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{27}{512} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{128}{92} \ln 2 \quad [[46], (9, 10)].$$

$$25. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{5}{6}, 1, 1, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{167}{102} \\ \frac{65}{102}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{16} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{216}{65} \ln \frac{4}{3} \quad [[43], (9)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
26. \quad {}_5F_4 & \left( \begin{matrix} a+1, a+\frac{1}{7}, a+\frac{11}{28}, a+\frac{9}{14}, 1 \\ a, a+\frac{25}{28}, a+\frac{25}{28}, a+\frac{25}{28}, -\frac{1}{48} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= 2^{6a+19/14} 3^{a-17/28} \sec\left(\frac{28a-3}{28}\pi\right) \frac{\Gamma^3\left(a+\frac{25}{28}\right)}{7a\Gamma\left(a+\frac{11}{28}\right)\Gamma\left(2a+\frac{2}{7}\right)} \\
&\quad + \frac{3(28a-3)^2}{49a(28a-17)} {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a+\frac{11}{28}, 2a+\frac{2}{7}, 1 \\ \frac{45}{28}-a, 2a+\frac{11}{14}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[46], (12)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$27. \quad {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{45}{28} \\ \frac{17}{28}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{48} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{32}{17} \ln \frac{27}{16} \quad [[43], (2)].$$

$$28. \quad {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, \frac{19}{14} \\ \frac{5}{14}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{1}{48} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{-5/4}}{10\sqrt{2}\pi} \Gamma^4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right).$$

$$29. \quad {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{6}, 1, 1, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{29}{18} \\ \frac{11}{18}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{80} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{24}{11} \ln \frac{3^9}{2^2 5^5} \quad [[43], (10)].$$

$$30. \quad {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{413}{260} \\ \frac{153}{260}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{324} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{144}{17} \ln \frac{9}{8} \quad [[43], (3)].$$

$$31. \quad {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1007}{644} \\ \frac{363}{644}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{25920} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3456}{121} \ln \frac{2^{18}}{3^4 5^5} \quad [[43], (40)].$$

$$32. \quad {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{439}{280} \\ \frac{159}{280}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{9801} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{594\sqrt{11}}{53} \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + 4 \arcsin \frac{7}{18}\right) \quad [[43], (25)].$$

$$33. \quad {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{63}{40} \\ \frac{23}{40}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2401} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2401}{69\sqrt{3}} \left(-\frac{\pi}{6} + 4 \arcsin \frac{1}{7}\right) \quad [[43], (24)].$$

$$34. \quad {}_5F_4\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{8}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{81} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{27}{4\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 4 \arcsin \frac{1}{3}\right) \quad [[43], (23)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
35. \quad {}_5F_4 & \left( \begin{matrix} a+1, a+\frac{8}{21}, a+\frac{8}{21}, a+\frac{8}{21}, 1 \\ a, a+\frac{37}{42}, a+\frac{37}{42}, a+\frac{37}{42}, \frac{1}{64} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{8(42a-5)}{441a} \\
&\quad \times {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a+\frac{8}{21}, a+\frac{8}{21}, 1, 1 \\ 2a+\frac{16}{21}, 2a+\frac{16}{21} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 5/42; [46], (3, 4)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$36. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1, \frac{34}{21} \\ \frac{13}{21}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{64} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{4\pi^2}{39} \quad [[43], (21)].$$

$$37. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{13}{8} \\ \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}\pi}{5} \quad [[46], (11)].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 38. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a+1, a+\frac{1}{8}, a+\frac{3}{8}, a+\frac{5}{8}, 1 \\ a, a+\frac{7}{8}, a+\frac{7}{8}, a+\frac{7}{8}; \frac{1}{9} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = 2^{8a-5} 3^{2a+1/4} \csc \left( \frac{8a+1}{4} \pi \right) \frac{\Gamma \left( a - \frac{1}{8} \right) \Gamma^3 \left( a + \frac{7}{8} \right)}{a\pi \Gamma \left( 4a - \frac{1}{2} \right)} \\ + \frac{9(8a-1)^2}{64a(8a-3)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a+\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{4} \\ a+\frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{4} - 2a \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[46], (11)]. \end{aligned}$$

$$39. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} a+1, a+\frac{1}{3}, a+\frac{1}{3}, a+\frac{1}{3}, 1 \\ a, a+\frac{5}{6}, a+\frac{5}{6}, a+\frac{5}{6}; \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{2(6a-1)}{9a} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; 1 \\ a+\frac{5}{6}, a+\frac{5}{6} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} a > 1/6; [46], (1, 2)].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 40. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \frac{\pi}{12} \zeta(3) + \frac{1}{1024\sqrt{3}} \left[ \zeta \left( 4, \frac{1}{6} \right) - \zeta \left( 4, \frac{1}{3} \right) + \zeta \left( 4, \frac{2}{3} \right) - \zeta \left( 4, \frac{5}{6} \right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$41. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2, 2; \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{17\pi^4}{1620}.$$

$$42. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1, \frac{5}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\pi^2}{8} \quad [[43]].$$

$$43. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{23}{14} \\ \frac{9}{14}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{32}{81} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{9}{4\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - 2 \arcsin \frac{1}{3} \right) \quad [[43], (29)].$$

$$44. {}_5F_4 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, a+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{a}{2}+1, \frac{2a+1}{3}+n \\ -3n, \frac{a}{2}, 2a+3n+1, \frac{1}{2}; 9 \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\left( \frac{2a+2}{3} \right)_n \left( \frac{2a}{3}+1 \right)_n}{\left( \frac{1}{3} \right)_n \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)_n} \quad [[38], (6.3)].$$

8.1.5. The hypergeometric function  ${}_6F_5(a_1, \dots, a_6; b_1, \dots, b_5; z)$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{a+b+1}{2}; z \\ \frac{1}{2}, a+b, a+b+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2a+2b+1}{4}, \frac{2a+2b+3}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
= {}_4F_3^2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}, \frac{b}{2}, \frac{b+1}{2}; z \\ \frac{2a+2b+1}{4}, \frac{2a+2b+3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) + \frac{4a^2b^2z}{(2a+2b+1)^2} \\
\times {}_4F_3^2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{a+1}{2}, \frac{a}{2}+1, \frac{b+1}{2}, \frac{b}{2}+1; z \\ \frac{2a+2b+3}{4}, \frac{2a+2b+5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [42].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{3}, \frac{1-n}{3}, \frac{2-n}{3}, a, b, b + \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{a+2b}{3}, \frac{a+2b+1}{3}, \frac{a+2b+2}{3}, c, \frac{3}{2} - c - n \end{matrix} \right) \\
= \frac{(2b)_n}{(a+2b)_n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, 2c+n-1, 2-2c-n; \frac{1}{4} \\ 1-2b-n, c, \frac{3}{2} - c - n \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.26)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b, c, \frac{c+3}{2}, 1, 1; 1 \\ \frac{c+1}{2}, c+1, c-a+2, c-b+2, 2 \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{c(c-a+1)(c-b+1)}{(a-1)(b-1)(c+1)} \\
\times [-\psi(c) + \psi(c-a+1) + \psi(c-b+1) - \psi(c-a-b+2)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, a + \frac{1}{2}, b, b + \frac{1}{3}, b + \frac{2}{3}; 1 \\ \frac{2a-n}{3}, \frac{2a-n+1}{3}, \frac{2a-n+2}{3}, c, 3b-c + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
= \frac{(3b-2a+1)_n}{(1-2a)_n} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 3b, 3b-2c+2, 2c-3b-1; \frac{1}{4} \\ 3b-2a+1, c, 3b-c + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.26)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{3} - n, \frac{2}{3} - n, a, b, b + \frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{a+2b}{3}, \frac{a+2b+1}{3}, \frac{a+2b+2}{3}, c, \frac{3}{2} - c - 3n \end{matrix} \right) \\
= \frac{(a)_{3n}}{(a+2b)_{3n}} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -3n, 2b, c - \frac{1}{2}, 1-c-3n; 4 \\ 1-a-3n, 2c-1, 2-2c-6n \end{matrix} \right) \quad [[55], (3.28)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} a, b, c, d, e, \frac{e}{2} + 1; -1 \\ \frac{e}{2}, e-a+1, e-b+1, e-c+1, e-d+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
= \frac{\Gamma(e-a+1)\Gamma(e-d+1)}{\Gamma(e+1)\Gamma(e-d-a+1)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a, d, e-b-c+1; 1 \\ e-b+1, e-c+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
[\operatorname{Re}(3e-2b-2c-2d-2a+3), \operatorname{Re}(e-d-a+1) > 0].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad {}_6F_5 & \left( \begin{matrix} a, b, c, d, e, 2e-2; -1 \\ e-1, 2e-a-1, 2e-b-1, 2e-c-1, 2e-d-1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= \frac{\Gamma(2e-c-1)\Gamma(2e-d-1)}{\Gamma(2e-1)\Gamma(2e-c-d-1)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} c, d, 2e-a-b-1; 1 \\ 2e-a-1, 2e-b-1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \quad [\operatorname{Re}(2e-c-d) > 1; \operatorname{Re}(3e-a-b-c-d) > 3/2].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad {}_6F_5 & \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}, 2a, 1-2a, \frac{9a+16-\sqrt{25a^2+8a+4}}{14}, \frac{9a+16+\sqrt{25a^2+8a+4}}{14} \\ a + \frac{3}{4}, a + \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9a+2-\sqrt{25a^2+8a+4}}{14}, \frac{9a+2+\sqrt{25a^2+8a+4}}{14}; -\frac{1}{48} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= \frac{2^{4a+1}\Gamma\left(2a + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{3^{2a}\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(2a+2)} \quad [[45], (3.3)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$9. \quad {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{39-2\sqrt{11}}{28}, \frac{39+2\sqrt{11}}{28} \\ 1, \frac{9}{8}, \frac{13}{8}, \frac{11-2\sqrt{11}}{28}, \frac{11+2\sqrt{11}}{28}; \frac{1}{64} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{33\pi^{3/2}} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \quad [42].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad {}_6F_5 & \left( \begin{matrix} a, a, 1-a, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7a+24-\sqrt{28a^2+9}}{21}, \frac{7a+24+\sqrt{28a^2+9}}{21} \\ 1, \frac{2a+3}{4}, \frac{2a+5}{4}, \frac{7a+3-\sqrt{28a^2+9}}{21}, \frac{7a+3+\sqrt{28a^2+9}}{21}; \frac{1}{64} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= \frac{4\Gamma\left(a + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}(a+2)\Gamma(a+1)} \quad [[45], (2.4)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$11. \quad {}_6F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{16-\sqrt{7}}{12}, \frac{16+\sqrt{7}}{12} \\ 1, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4-\sqrt{7}}{12}, \frac{4+\sqrt{7}}{12}; \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{16}{3\sqrt{2}\pi} \quad [45].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12. \quad {}_6F_5 & \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2, 2, 2; \frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= \frac{2\pi^2}{9} \zeta(3) - \frac{38}{3} \zeta(5) + \frac{\pi}{192\sqrt{3}} \left[ \zeta\left(4, \frac{1}{6}\right) - \zeta\left(4, \frac{1}{3}\right) + \zeta\left(4, \frac{2}{3}\right) - \zeta\left(4, \frac{5}{6}\right) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

### 8.1.6. The hypergeometric function ${}_7F_6(a_1, \dots, a_7; b_1, \dots, b_6; z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad {}_7F_6 & \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, b, c, \frac{a}{3} + 1, 1-b, a-c+n+\frac{1}{2}; 1 \\ \frac{a}{3}, \frac{a-b}{2} + 1, \frac{a+b+1}{2}, a-2c+1, a+2n+1, 2c-a-2n \end{matrix} \right) \\
&= \frac{(a+1)_{2n} \left(\frac{a+b+1}{2} - c\right)_n \left(\frac{a-b}{2} - c + 1\right)_n}{\left(\frac{a-b}{2} + 1\right)_n \left(\frac{a+b+1}{2}\right)_n (a-2c+1)_{2n}} \quad [[38], (1.7)].
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad {}_7F_6 & \left( \begin{matrix} -2n-m, a, b, c, \frac{2a}{3}+1, a-b+\frac{1}{2}, 2a-c+2n+m+1; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{2a}{3}, 2b, 2a-2b+1, a-\frac{c}{2}+1, \frac{c+1}{2}-n-\frac{m}{2}, 1+a+n+\frac{m}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = 2^{-2n} \frac{(2n)!(a+1)_n \left(b+\frac{1-c}{2}\right)_n (a-b-\frac{c}{2}+1)_n}{n! \left(b+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n (a-b+1)_n \left(a-\frac{c}{2}+1\right)_n \left(\frac{1-c}{2}\right)_n} \delta_{0,m} \\
& \quad [m=0, 1; [38], (1.8)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad {}_7F_6 & \left( \begin{matrix} a, 1-a, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{6a+21-\sqrt{36a^2-28a+1}}{20}, \frac{6a+21+\sqrt{36a^2-28a+1}}{20} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \left( \begin{matrix} a+\frac{1}{2}, a+\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, \frac{6a+1-\sqrt{36a^2-28a+1}}{20}, \frac{6a+1+\sqrt{36a^2-28a+1}}{20}; -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = \frac{4\Gamma^2\left(a+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\pi a \Gamma^2(a)} \quad [[45], (5.1)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad {}_7F_6 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{12-i}{10}, \frac{12+i}{10} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{8}{\pi^2} \quad [[45], (5.4)].$$

$$5. \quad {}_7F_6 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{8} - \frac{i}{24}\sqrt{\frac{17}{7}}, \frac{9}{8} + \frac{i}{24}\sqrt{\frac{17}{7}} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{48}{5\pi^2} \quad [[43], (15)].$$

$$6. \quad {}_7F_6 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{91}{82} - \frac{4i}{41}\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}, \frac{91}{82} + \frac{4i}{41}\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{128}{13\pi^2} \quad [[44], (1-1)].$$

$$7. \quad {}_7F_6 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1779-i\sqrt{5279}}{1640}, \frac{1779+i\sqrt{5279}}{1640} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{256}{15\sqrt{3}\pi^2} \quad [[43], (14)].$$

$$8. \quad {}_7F_6 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{259-i\sqrt{89}}{240}, \frac{259+i\sqrt{89}}{240} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{56\sqrt{7}}{15\pi^2} \quad [[44], (2-5)].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad {}_7F_6 & \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{59}{48} - \frac{1}{48}\sqrt{\frac{77}{5}}, \frac{59}{48} - \frac{1}{48}\sqrt{\frac{77}{5}} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{11}{48} - \frac{1}{48}\sqrt{\frac{77}{5}}, \frac{11}{48} + \frac{1}{48}\sqrt{\frac{77}{5}}; \frac{1}{16} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{2}{11\pi^3} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
& \quad [[43], (20)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$10. {}_7F_6 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{295 - \sqrt{385}}{240}, \frac{295 + \sqrt{385}}{240} \\ 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{55 - \sqrt{385}}{240}, \frac{55 + \sqrt{385}}{240}; \frac{1}{16} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{2}{11\pi^3} \Gamma^4 \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad [42].$$

$$11. {}_7F_6 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{137 - i\sqrt{71}}{120}, \frac{137 + i\sqrt{71}}{120} \\ 1, 1, 1, 1, \frac{17 - i\sqrt{71}}{120}, \frac{17 + i\sqrt{71}}{120}; \frac{1}{16} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{32}{3\pi^2} \quad [[43], (27)].$$

### 8.1.7. The hypergeometric function ${}_8F_7(a_1, \dots, a_8; b_1, \dots, b_7; z)$

$$1. {}_8F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2}, a, a + \frac{1}{2}, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, -a - b - n - \frac{1}{4}, -a - b - n + \frac{1}{4}; 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \frac{(4a+1)_{2n}(4b+1)_{2n}(2a+2b+1)_{2n}}{(2a+1)_{2n}(2b+1)_{2n}(4a+4b+1)_{2n}}.$$

$$2. {}_8F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9 - i\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{9 + i\sqrt{3}}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4}, 2, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5 - i\sqrt{3}}{4}, \frac{5 + i\sqrt{3}}{4}; 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{27}{10} \zeta(3) - \frac{54}{35}.$$

$$3. {}_8F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{a}{6} + 1, \frac{a}{3}, \frac{b}{3}, \frac{b+1}{3}, \frac{b+2}{3}, \frac{c}{3}, \frac{c+1}{3}, \frac{c+2}{3}; -1 \\ \frac{a}{6}, \frac{a-b+1}{3}, \frac{a-b+2}{3}, \frac{a-b}{3} + 1, \frac{a-c+1}{3}, \frac{a-c+2}{3}, \frac{a-c}{3} + 1 \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \frac{\Gamma(a-b+1)\Gamma(a-c+1)}{\Gamma(a+1)\Gamma(a-b-c+1)} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{a}{3}, b, c; \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(5a - 6b - 6c) > -3].$$

$$4. {}_8F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1, 1, 1, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{197 - i\sqrt{71}}{120}, \frac{197 + i\sqrt{71}}{120} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{77 - i\sqrt{71}}{120}, \frac{77 + i\sqrt{71}}{120}; -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{8\pi^2}{75} \quad [43].$$

$$5. {}_8F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, \frac{17-i}{10}, \frac{17+i}{10} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7-i}{10}, \frac{7+i}{10}; -\frac{1}{4} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{7}{10} \zeta(3).$$

### 8.1.8. The hypergeometric function ${}_{10}F_9(a_1, \dots, a_{10}; b_1, \dots, b_9; z)$

$$1. {}_{10}F_9 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{16 - i\sqrt{3}}{14}, \frac{16 + i\sqrt{3}}{14} \\ \frac{1}{6}, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, \frac{2 - i\sqrt{3}}{14}, \frac{2 + i\sqrt{3}}{14}; \frac{1}{64} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{32}{\pi^3} \quad [[44], (4-1)].$$

## 8.1.9. The Kummer confluent hypergeometric function

$${}_1F_1(a; b; z)$$

1.  ${}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a+m; \\ b+n \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) = \frac{(-1)^n m! (b)_n}{(a)_m (b-a)_n} e^z \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{z^k}{k!} L_{m-k}^{a+k-1}(-z) D_z^{k+n} \left[ e^{-z} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a; \\ b \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) \right].$
2.  ${}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a-m; \\ b+n \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) = \frac{(-1)^{m+n} (b)_n}{(b-a+n)_m (b-a)_n} e^z \times \sum_{k=0}^m (-z)^k \binom{m}{k} (a-b-m-n+1)_{m-k} D^{k+n} \left[ e^{-z} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a; \\ b \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) \right].$
3.  ${}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a+m; \\ b-n \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) = \frac{z^{1-a}}{(a)_m (1-b)_n} \times \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (a-b)_{n-k} (-z)^k D^{k+m} \left[ z^{a+m-1} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a; \\ b \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) \right].$
4.  ${}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a-m; \\ b-n \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) = \frac{(-1)^n n! z^{a-b+1}}{(b-a)_m (1-b)_n} e^z \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^k}{k!} L_{n-k}^{a+k-n}(-z) D^{k+m} \left[ z^{b-a+m-1} e^{-z} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a; \\ b \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) \right].$
5.  ${}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a; \\ 2a+n \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) = \Gamma\left(a - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{z}{4}\right)^{1/2-a} e^{z/2} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} \times \frac{(2a-1)_k}{(2a+n)_k} \left(a+k-\frac{1}{2}\right) I_{a+k-1/2}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right).$
6.  ${}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} a; \\ 2a-n \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) = \Gamma\left(a-n-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{z}{4}\right)^{n-a+1/2} e^{z/2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \times \frac{(2a-2n-1)_k}{(2a-n)_k} \left(a+k-n-\frac{1}{2}\right) I_{a+k-n-1/2}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right).$
7.  ${}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} m+1; \\ b; \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) = (b-1) z^{1-b} e^z \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} L_{m-k}^k(-z) \gamma(b+k-1, z).$
8.  ${}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} m+1; \\ n+2 \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) = (-1)^n (n+1) z^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(k+n)!}{k!} L_{m-k}^k(-z) [(-1)^{k+n} e^z - L_{k+n}^{-k-n-1}(z)].$
9.  ${}_1F_1\left(\begin{smallmatrix} \frac{1}{6}; \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{smallmatrix}; z\right) = \frac{3^{1/6}}{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) e^{z/2} \left[ \sqrt{3} \operatorname{Ai}\left(\left(\frac{3z}{4}\right)^{2/3}\right) + \operatorname{Bi}\left(\left(\frac{3z}{4}\right)^{2/3}\right) \right].$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \quad {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{6}; \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) &= 2^{-5/3} 3^{5/6} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) e^{z/2} \\
 &\times \left[ -3^{5/6} z^{1/3} \operatorname{Ai}\left(\left(\frac{3z}{4}\right)^{2/3}\right) - 2^{2/3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{Ai}'\left(\left(\frac{3z}{4}\right)^{2/3}\right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (3z)^{1/3} \operatorname{Bi}\left(\left(\frac{3z}{4}\right)^{2/3}\right) + 2^{2/3} \operatorname{Bi}'\left(\left(\frac{3z}{4}\right)^{2/3}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

### 8.1.10. The Tricomi confluent hypergeometric function $\Psi(a; b; z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a+m; \\ b+n \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) &= \frac{(-1)^n n! z^{-a-n+1}}{(a)_m (a-b+1)_m} \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{z^k}{k!} L_{n-k}^{k-a-n+1}(z) D^{k+m} \left[ z^{a+m-1} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a-m; \\ b+n \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) &= (-1)^{m+n} (b-a+n)_m e^z \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{z^k}{(b-a+n)_k} D^{k+n} \left[ e^{-z} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a+m; \\ b-n \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) &= \frac{(a-b)_n z^{-a+1}}{(a)_m (a-b+1)_m (a-b+m+1)_n} \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \frac{z^k}{(b-a-n+1)_k} D^{k+m} \left[ z^{a+m-1} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a-m; \\ b-n \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) = \frac{(-1)^{m+n} m! z^{n-b+1}}{(a-b+1)_n} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{z^k}{k!} L_{m-k}^{k-a}(z) D^{k+n} \left[ z^{b-1} \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) \right].$$

$$5. \quad \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ a+n \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) = (-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! z^{1-a-n} L_{n-1}^{1-a-n}(z) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ a-n \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) &= (-1)^n \\
 &\times \left[ e^z \Gamma(1-a, z) L_n^{a-n-1}(-z) - z^{1-a} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} L_{n-k}^{a+k-n-1}(-z) L_{k-1}^{1-a-k}(z) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad \Psi\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ 2a+n \end{matrix} \middle| z\right) &= \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} n! z^{1/2-a-n} e^{z/2} \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^n L_{n-k}^{k-n-a+1}(z) \sum_{p=0}^k \frac{(-z/4)^p}{p!} L_{k-p}^{p-k-1/2}\left(-\frac{z}{2}\right) \sum_{r=0}^p \binom{p}{r} K_{a-p+2r-1/2}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$8. \quad \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ 2a - n \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{\sqrt{\pi} (1-a)_n} z^{1/2-a} e^{z/2} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-z/4)^k}{k!} L_{n-k}^{a+k-n-1/2} \left( -\frac{z}{2} \right) \sum_{p=0}^k \binom{k}{p} K_{a-k+2p-1/2} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right).$$

$$9. \quad \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ n + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = 2^a n! (-z)^{-n} e^{z/2} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k!} L_{n-k}^{k-n-a+1}(z) \sum_{p=0}^k \binom{k}{p} (1-a)_{k-p} z^p \\ \times \left[ (-1)^p \delta_{p,0} D_{-2a}(\sqrt{2z}) + (2z)^{-p/2} \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} \frac{\Gamma(p+r)}{r! \Gamma(p-r)} (8z)^{-r/2} (2a)_{p-r} \right. \\ \left. \times D_{r-p-2a}(\sqrt{2z}) \right].$$

$$10. \quad \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ \frac{1}{2} - n \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{2^a e^{z/2}}{\left( a + \frac{1}{2} \right)_n} \sum_{p=0}^n \binom{n}{p} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_{n-p} z^p \\ \times \left[ (-1)^p \delta_{p,0} D_{-2a}(\sqrt{2z}) + (2z)^{-p/2} \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} \frac{\Gamma(p+r)}{r! \Gamma(p-r)} (8z)^{-r/2} (2a)_{p-r} \right. \\ \left. \times D_{r-p-2a}(\sqrt{2z}) \right].$$

$$11. \quad \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} m+1 \\ b; z \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{(2-b)_m} \left[ z^{1-b} e^z \Gamma(b-1, z) L_m^{1-b}(-z) \right. \\ \left. - \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{1}{k} L_{m-k}^{k-b+1}(-z) L_{k-1}^{b-k-1}(z) \right].$$

$$12. \quad \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} m+1; z \\ n+1 \end{matrix} \right) = -\frac{1}{(m!)^2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} (k+m)! (-z)^{-k} \\ \times \left[ e^z \operatorname{Ei}(-z) L_{k+m}^{-k}(-z) + \sum_{p=1}^{k+m} \frac{(-z)^p}{p} L_{k+m-p}^{p-k}(-z) L_{p-1}^{-p}(z) \right] \quad [m > n].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} m + \frac{1}{2} \\ n + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right) &= \frac{2^{2m} n! (-z)^{-n}}{(2m)!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+m)!}{k!} L_{n-k}^{k-n+1/2}(z) \\
 &\times \left[ \sqrt{\pi} e^z \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{z}) L_{k+m}^{-k-1/2}(-z) + 2 \sum_{p=1}^{k+m} \frac{(-z)^p}{p!} L_{k+m-p}^{p-k-1/2}(-z) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \times \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} \frac{\Gamma(p+r)}{r! \Gamma(p-r)} (2\sqrt{z})^{-p-r} H_{p-r-1}(\sqrt{z}) \right] \quad [m > n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} m + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - n \end{matrix}; z \right) &= \frac{1}{\left( \frac{1}{2} - n \right)_{m+n}} \left[ e^z \Gamma \left( n + \frac{1}{2}, z \right) L_{m+n}^{-n-1/2}(-z) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - z^{n+1/2} \sum_{k=1}^{m+n} \frac{1}{k} L_{m+n-k}^{k-n-1/2}(-z) L_{k-1}^{n-k+1/2}(z) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - m \\ n + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right) &= (-1)^m 2^{1-n} (n)_m z^{-n/2} \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} \frac{\left( \frac{-\sqrt{z}}{2} \right)^k}{(n)_k} \\
 &\times \sum_{r=0}^{k+n-1} \frac{\Gamma(k+n+r)}{r! \Gamma(k+n-r)} (2\sqrt{z})^{-r} H_{k+n-r-1}(\sqrt{z}) \quad [n \geq 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - m \\ \frac{1}{2} - n \end{matrix}; z \right) &= \frac{(-1)^{m+n} m!}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(k+n)!}{k!} L_{m-k}^{k-1/2}(z) [\sqrt{\pi} e^z \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{z}) L_{k+n}^{-k-n-1/2}(-z) \\
 &+ 2 \sum_{p=1}^{k+n} \frac{(-z)^p}{p!} L_{k+n-p}^{p-k-n-1/2}(-z) \sum_{r=0}^{p-1} \frac{\Gamma(p+r)}{r! \Gamma(p-r)} (2\sqrt{z})^{-p-r} H_{p-r-1}(\sqrt{z})] \\
 &\quad [m > n].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$17. \quad \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{matrix}; z \right) = 2^{2/3} 3^{1/6} \sqrt{\pi} e^{z/2} \operatorname{Ai} \left( \left( \frac{3z}{4} \right)^{2/3} \right).$$

### 8.1.11. The hypergeometric function ${}_1F_2(a_1; b_1, b_2; z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1 \\ b, b + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right) &= \frac{2b-1}{2\sqrt{z}} \sinh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} b-1 \\ b, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right) - 2(b-1) \cosh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} b - \frac{1}{2} \\ b + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad = \frac{1-2b}{b} \sqrt{z} \sinh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} b; z \\ b+1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) + \cosh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} b - \frac{1}{2}; z \\ b + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$3. \quad = \frac{2^{-2b} e^{-b\pi i} z^{1/2-b}}{\Gamma(1-2b)} \\ \times \left\{ \Gamma(3-2b) [e^{-2\sqrt{z}-b\pi i} \Gamma(2b-2, -2\sqrt{z}) - e^{2\sqrt{z}+b\pi i} \Gamma(2b-2, 2\sqrt{z})] \right. \\ \left. + \pi [\csc(b\pi) \sinh(2\sqrt{z}) + i \sec(b\pi) \cosh(2\sqrt{z})] \right\} \quad [z > 0].$$

$$4. \quad {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ a+1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \cosh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; z \\ a + \frac{1}{2}, a+1 \end{matrix} \right) - \frac{2\sqrt{z}}{2a+1} \sinh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; z \\ a+1, a + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$5. \quad {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} a; z \\ a+1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \frac{1}{2a-1} \left[ \frac{a}{\sqrt{z}} \sinh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; z \\ a, a + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) - \cosh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1; z \\ a + \frac{1}{2}, a+1 \end{matrix} \right) \right].$$

$$6. \quad {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} j+1; \pm z \\ \frac{3}{2} - m, c \end{matrix} \right) = (-1)^j \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \frac{\Gamma(c)}{j! \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_m} \sum_{i=0}^j \binom{j}{i} \left(\frac{1}{2} - j - m\right)_{j-i} \\ \times \sum_{k=0}^{i+m} (-1)^k \binom{i+m}{k} \left(c - \frac{3}{2}\right)_{i-k+m} z^{(2k-2c+1)/4} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{L}_{c-k-3/2}(2\sqrt{z}) \\ \mathbf{H}_{c-k-3/2}(2\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\}.$$

$$7. \quad {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} j+1; \pm z \\ m + \frac{5}{2}, c \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{m+1}}{j! m!} \Gamma(c) \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \sum_{i=0}^k (-k)_i \\ \times \left[ \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \sum_{p=0}^j (-1)^{j-p} \binom{j}{p} (c-j-1)_{j-p} z^{(2p-2c+2i-1)/4} \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{L}_{c-i-p-5/2}(2\sqrt{z}) \\ \mathbf{H}_{c-i-p-5/2}(2\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(-1)^j (i-j+1)_j}{(2k-2i+1)\Gamma(c-i-1)} z^{-i-1} \right].$$

$$8. \quad {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} n - \frac{1}{2}; \pm z \\ n+1, 2n+1 \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \frac{2^{2n+1} (n!)^2}{2n+1} z^{1/2-n} \left[ \sqrt{z} \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_{n-1}(\sqrt{z}) \\ J_{n-1}(\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\}^2 - \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_{n-1}(\sqrt{z}) I_n(\sqrt{z}) \\ J_{n-1}(\sqrt{z}) J_n(\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - \sqrt{z} \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_{n-2}(\sqrt{z}) I_n(\sqrt{z}) \\ J_{n-2}(\sqrt{z}) J_n(\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\} + \frac{1-2n}{2\sqrt{z}} \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_n(\sqrt{z}) \\ J_n(\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\}^2 \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
9. \quad {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} j + \frac{1}{2}; \pm z \\ j + m + \frac{3}{2}, n + 1 \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{n!}{m!} \left( j + \frac{1}{2} \right)_{m+1} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \frac{z^{-j-k}}{\left( \frac{1}{2} - j - k \right)_n} \\
&\times \left[ \sum_{p=0}^{2j+2k-1} (\pm 1)^{j+k} \left( \frac{1}{2} - j - k \right)_p z^{(2j+2k-p-1)/2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_{p+1}(2\sqrt{z}) \\ J_{p+1}(2\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\} \right. \\
&\quad + (-1)^{j+k} \left( \frac{1}{2} - j - k \right)_{2j+2k} \left( 2 \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_0(2\sqrt{z}) \\ J_0(2\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\} \right) \\
&\quad + \pi \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_0(2\sqrt{z}) \mathbf{L}_1(2\sqrt{z}) - I_1(2\sqrt{z}) \mathbf{L}_0(2\sqrt{z}) \\ J_0(2\sqrt{z}) \mathbf{H}_1(2\sqrt{z}) + J_1(2\sqrt{z}) \mathbf{H}_0(2\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\} \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{\sqrt{z}} \sum_{r=0}^{j+k-1} (\mp 1)^r \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_{2r+1}(2\sqrt{z}) \\ J_{2r+1}(2\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\} \Bigg] \\
&- \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (\pm 1)^{j+k} \left( \frac{1}{2} - j - k \right)_i z^{(2j+2k-i-1)/2} \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_{i+1}(2\sqrt{z}) \\ J_{i+1}(2\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\} \Bigg].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} j + \frac{1}{4}; \pm z \\ j + m + \frac{5}{4}, n + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{\left( j + \frac{1}{4} \right)_{m+1}}{m!} \Gamma \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \\
&\times \frac{1}{\left( \frac{1}{4} - j - k \right)_n} \left[ (\pm 1)^{j+k} (4j + 4k - 1)!! 2^{-4j-4k-1/2} z^{-j-k-1/4} \right. \\
&\times \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2} z^{1/4}) + \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2} z^{1/4})}{2^{3/2} C(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \left\{ \frac{\sinh(2\sqrt{z})}{\sin(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \\
&\times \sum_{p=0}^{j+k-1} \frac{(4j + 4k - 1)!!}{(4j + 4k - 4p - 1)!!} (\pm 16z)^{-p} \\
&- \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left\{ \frac{\cosh(2\sqrt{z})}{\cos(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k-1} \frac{(4j + 4k - 1)!!}{(4j + 4k - 4p - 3)!!} (\pm 16z)^{-p-1} \\
&- \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{4} - j - k \right)_i z^{-(2i+1)/4} \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_{i+1/2}(2\sqrt{z}) \\ J_{i+1/2}(2\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\} \Bigg].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
11. \quad {}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} j + \frac{3}{4}; \pm z \\ j + m + \frac{7}{4}, n + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) &= \frac{\left( j + \frac{3}{4} \right)_{m+1}}{m!} \Gamma \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k} \\
&\times \frac{1}{\left( -j - k - \frac{1}{4} \right)_n} \left[ (\pm 1)^{j+k} (4j + 4k + 1)!! 2^{-4j-4k-5/2} z^{-j-k-3/4} \right. \\
&\times \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2} z^{1/4}) - \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2} z^{1/4})}{-2^{3/2} S(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \left\{ \frac{\sinh(2\sqrt{z})}{\sin(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \\
&\times \left. \left[ (\pm 1)^{j+k} (4j + 4k + 1)!! 2^{-4j-4k-5/2} z^{-j-k-3/4} \right. \right.
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \frac{(4j+4k+1)!!}{(4j+4k-4p+1)!!} (\pm 16z)^{-p} \\
& - \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left\{ \frac{\cosh(2\sqrt{z})}{\cos(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k-1} \frac{(4j+4k+1)!!}{(4j+4k-4p-1)!!} (\pm 16z)^{-p-1} \\
& - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( -j-k-\frac{1}{4} \right)_i z^{-(2i+1)/4} \left\{ \frac{I_{i+1/2}(2\sqrt{z})}{J_{i+1/2}(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \Bigg].
\end{aligned}$$

12.  ${}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} j + \frac{1}{4}; \pm z \\ j + m + \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{2} - n \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\left( j + \frac{1}{4} \right)_{m+1}}{m!} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right) \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{4} - j - k - n \right)_i z^{(2n-2i-1)/4} \left\{ \frac{I_{i-n+1/2}(2\sqrt{z})}{J_{i-n+1/2}(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + (-1)^n \left( j + k + \frac{3}{4} \right)_n \right. \\
& \times \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \left\{ \frac{\sinh(2\sqrt{z})}{\sin(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k-1} \frac{(4j+4k-1)!!}{(4j+4k-4p-1)!!} (\pm 16z)^{-p} \right. \\
& - \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left\{ \frac{\cosh(2\sqrt{z})}{\cos(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k-1} \frac{(4j+4k-1)!!}{(4j+4k-4p-3)!!} (\pm 16z)^{-p-1} \\
& \quad \left. + (\pm 1)^{j+k} (4j+4k-1)!! 2^{-4j-4k-1/2} z^{-j-k-1/4} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \times \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2} z^{1/4}) + \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2} z^{1/4})}{2^{3/2} C(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \right) \Bigg].
\end{aligned}$$

13.  ${}_1F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} j + \frac{3}{4}; \pm z \\ j + m + \frac{7}{4}, \frac{1}{2} - n \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{\left( j + \frac{3}{4} \right)_{m+1}}{m!} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right) \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \binom{m}{k}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \times \left[ \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left( -\frac{1}{4} - j - k - n \right)_i z^{(2n-2i-1)/4} \left\{ \frac{I_{i-n+1/2}(2\sqrt{z})}{J_{i-n+1/2}(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + (-1)^n \left( j + k + \frac{5}{4} \right)_n \right. \\
& \times \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi z}} \left\{ \frac{\sinh(2\sqrt{z})}{\sin(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k} \frac{(4j+4k+1)!!}{(4j+4k-4p+1)!!} (\pm 16z)^{-p} \right. \\
& - \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left\{ \frac{\cosh(2\sqrt{z})}{\cos(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \sum_{p=0}^{j+k-1} \frac{(4j+4k+1)!!}{(4j+4k-4p-1)!!} (\pm 16z)^{-p-1} \\
& \quad \left. + (\pm 1)^{j+k} (4j+4k+1)!! 2^{-4j-4k-5/2} z^{-j-k-3/4} \right. \\
& \quad \left. \times \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{2} z^{1/4}) - \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt{2} z^{1/4})}{-2^{3/2} S(2\sqrt{z})} \right\} \right) \Bigg].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 14. \quad {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a; \pm z \\ a-m+\frac{1}{2}, 2a-n \end{matrix}\right) &= \frac{\Gamma^2\left(a+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}-a\right)_m (1-2a)_n} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{z}}\right)^{2a-1} \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}-a-m\right)_{n-k} \sum_{i=0}^{k+m} (\mp 1)^i \binom{k+m}{i} \left(\frac{1}{2}-a\right)_{k+m-i} \left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{2}\right)^i \\
 &\times \sum_{p=0}^i \binom{i}{p} \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_{a+p-1/2}(\sqrt{z}) I_{a+i-p-1/2}(\sqrt{z}) \\ J_{a+p-1/2}(\sqrt{z}) J_{a+i-p-1/2}(\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} m+\frac{1}{2}; \pm z \\ a-n, 2-a \end{matrix}\right) &= (-1)^{m+n} \frac{\pi(1-a) \csc(a\pi)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m (1-a)_n} \left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{2}\right)^n \\
 &\times \sum_{k=0}^m (\mp 1)^k \binom{m}{k} \left(a-m-n-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{m-k} \left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{2}\right)^k \sum_{i=0}^{k+n} (\pm 1)^{i+n} \binom{k+n}{i} \\
 &\times \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_{n+k-i-a+1}(\sqrt{z}) I_{a-i-1}(\sqrt{z}) \\ J_{n+k-i-a+1}(\sqrt{z}) J_{a-i-1}(\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$16. \quad {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a; \pm z \\ a-n, b \end{matrix}\right) = \Gamma(b) z^{(1-b)/2} \sum_{k=0}^n (\pm 1)^k \binom{n}{k} \frac{z^{k/2}}{(a-n)_k} \left\{ \begin{matrix} I_{b+k-1}(2\sqrt{z}) \\ J_{b+k-1}(2\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\}.$$

### 8.1.12. The hypergeometric function ${}_2F_2(a_1, a_2; b_1, b_2; z)$

$$1. \quad {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} a+1, 2a \\ a, b; z \end{matrix}\right) = e^z {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 2a-b+2, b-2a-1 \\ 2a-b+1, b; -z \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[30], (12)].$$

$$2. \quad {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}+1 \\ n+1, 1; z \end{matrix}\right) = e^{z/2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} I_k\left(\frac{z}{2}\right).$$

### 8.1.13. The hypergeometric function ${}_2F_3(a_1, a_2; b_1, b_2, b_3; z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a, a+\frac{1}{2}; z \\ b, b+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) &= \cosh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} b-a, b-a+\frac{1}{2}; z \\ b, b+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\
 &+ \frac{a-b}{b} 2\sqrt{z} \sinh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} b-a+\frac{1}{2}, b-a+1; z \\ b+\frac{1}{2}, b+1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[25], (12)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad = \frac{1}{2} \left[ {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 2a; -2\sqrt{z} \\ 2b \end{matrix}\right) + {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 2a; 2\sqrt{z} \\ 2b \end{matrix}\right) \right].$$

3.  ${}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ b, b + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2b-1}{2(2a-1)\sqrt{z}} \sinh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} b-a, b-a + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ b - \frac{1}{2}, b, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ + \frac{2(a-b)}{2a-1} \cosh(2\sqrt{z}) {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} b-a + \frac{1}{2}, b-a+1; z \\ b, b + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [[25], (12)].$
4.  $= \frac{2b-1}{4(2a-1)\sqrt{z}} \left[ {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 2a-1; 2\sqrt{z} \\ 2b-1 \end{matrix}\right) - {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 2a-1; -2\sqrt{z} \\ 2b-1 \end{matrix}\right) \right].$
5.  ${}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix}\right) = \left[ \frac{n!}{(2n)!} \right]^2 H_{2n}(\sqrt[4]{4z}) H_{2n}(i\sqrt[4]{4z}).$
6.  ${}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2}; z \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \left[ \frac{n!}{(2n+1)!} \right]^2 \frac{1}{8i\sqrt{z}} H_{2n+1}(\sqrt[4]{4z}) H_{2n+1}(i\sqrt[4]{4z}).$
7.  ${}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} n, n + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ n+1, n+1, 2n+1 \end{matrix}\right) \\ = (n!)^2 \left(-\frac{4}{z}\right)^n \left[ 1 + I_0^2(\sqrt{z}) + (-1)^n I_n^2(\sqrt{z}) - 2 \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k I_k^2(\sqrt{z}) \right].$
8.  ${}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; z \\ 1, 1, 1 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(z-x)}} I_0^2(\sqrt{x}) dx.$
9.  ${}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; z \\ 1, 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} \int_0^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} I_0^2(\sqrt{x}) dx.$
10.  ${}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; z \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{z}} \int_0^z \frac{\operatorname{shi}(2\sqrt{x})}{x} dx.$
11.  ${}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; z \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\pi}{8\sqrt{z}} \int_0^z \frac{1}{x} \mathbf{L}_0(2\sqrt{x}) dx.$
12.  ${}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; z \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{z} \operatorname{shi}(2\sqrt{z}) - \cosh(2\sqrt{z}) + 1}{2z}.$
13.  ${}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1; z \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2 \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{z} [1 + (4z-1) I_0(2\sqrt{z}) - 2\sqrt{z} I_1(2\sqrt{z})] \\ + 2\pi [I_0(2\sqrt{z}) \mathbf{L}_1(2\sqrt{z}) - I_1(2\sqrt{z}) \mathbf{L}_0(2\sqrt{z})].$

$$14. {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ 2, 2, 2 \end{matrix} z\right) = \frac{1}{z} \int_0^z \frac{I_0(2\sqrt{x}) - 1}{x} dx.$$

$$15. {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} z\right) = \frac{\pi}{8\sqrt{z}} \int_0^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(z-x)}} \mathbf{L}_0(2\sqrt{x}) dx.$$

$$16. {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix} z\right) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{z}} \int_0^z \frac{\cosh(2\sqrt{x}) - 1}{x\sqrt{z-x}} dx.$$

$$17. {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2 \end{matrix} z\right) = \frac{\operatorname{chi}(2\sqrt{z}) - \ln(2\sqrt{z}) - C}{z}.$$

#### 8.1.14. The hypergeometric function ${}_3F_0(a_1, a_2, a_3; z)$

$$1. {}_3F_0\left(-n, \frac{1}{2}, 1; z\right) = n! \sqrt{\pi} z^{(2n-1)/4} \left[ I_{-n-1/2}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{z}}\right) - \mathbf{L}_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right].$$

$$2. {}_3F_0\left(-n, \frac{1}{2}, -z; z\right) = n! \sqrt{\pi} z^{(2n-1)/4} \left[ \mathbf{H}_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{z}}\right) - Y_{n+1/2}\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right].$$

#### 8.1.15. The hypergeometric function ${}_5F_0(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_5; z)$

$$1. {}_5F_0\left(-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; z\right) = 2^{-n-1/2} n! \sqrt{\pi} z^{(2n-1)/8} \\ \times [\mathbf{H}_{n+1/2}(4z^{-1/4}) - \mathbf{L}_{n+1/2}(4z^{-1/4}) + I_{-n-1/2}(4z^{-1/4}) \\ - Y_{n+1/2}(4z^{-1/4})].$$

$$2. {}_5F_0\left(-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}; z\right) = n! \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{z}{16}\right)^{(2n-3)/8} \\ \times [\mathbf{H}_{n+3/2}(4z^{-1/4}) + \mathbf{L}_{n+3/2}(4z^{-1/4}) - Y_{n+3/2}(4z^{-1/4}) \\ - I_{-n-3/2}(4z^{-1/4})].$$

#### 8.1.16. The hypergeometric function ${}_4F_1(a_1, \dots, a_4; b_1; z)$

$$1. {}_4F_1\left(-n, n+1, a, 1-a; \frac{1}{2}; z\right) \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \left[ I_{a+n}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) K_{a-n-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) + I_{a-n-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) K_{a+n}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right].$$

$$2. {}_4F_1\left(-n, n+1, a, 1-a; \frac{1}{2}; -z\right) \\ = (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{z}} \left[ J_{a+n}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) Y_{a-n-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) - J_{a-n-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) Y_{a+n}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) \right].$$

$$3. {}_4F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{4}-n, \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{3}{4}-n \\ \frac{1}{2}-2n; z \end{matrix}\right) = \left(-\frac{z}{64}\right)^n H_{2n}\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{4}{z}}\right) H_{2n}\left(i\sqrt[4]{\frac{4}{z}}\right).$$

$$4. {}_4F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2}-n, -\frac{1}{4}-n, \frac{1}{4}-n \\ -\frac{1}{2}-2n; z \end{matrix}\right) \\ = (-1)^{n+1} i \left(\frac{z}{64}\right)^{n+1/2} H_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt[4]{\frac{4}{z}}\right) H_{2n+1}\left(i\sqrt[4]{\frac{4}{z}}\right).$$

### 8.1.17. The hypergeometric function ${}_6F_1(a_1, \dots, a_6; b_1; z)$

$$1. {}_6F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n}{2}+1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}; -z \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}} \left[ \text{bei}_{n+1/2}^2(2z^{-1/4}) - 2 \text{ber}_{n+1/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \text{bei}_{n+1/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \right. \\ \left. - \text{ber}_{n+1/2}^2(2z^{-1/4}) + \text{bei}_{-n-1/2}^2(2z^{-1/4}) \right. \\ \left. - 2 \text{ber}_{-n-1/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \text{bei}_{-n-1/2}(2z^{-1/4}) - \text{ber}_{-n-1/2}^2(2z^{-1/4}) \right].$$

$$2. {}_6F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \frac{n}{2}+2, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}; -z \end{matrix}\right) = -\frac{4\sqrt{2}\pi}{(n+1)(n+2)z^{3/4}} \\ \times \left[ \text{bei}_{n+3/2}^2(2z^{-1/4}) + 2 \text{ber}_{n+3/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \text{bei}_{n+3/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \right. \\ \left. - \text{ber}_{n+3/2}^2(2z^{-1/4}) + \text{bei}_{-n-3/2}^2(2z^{-1/4}) \right. \\ \left. + 2 \text{ber}_{-n-3/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \text{bei}_{-n-3/2}(2z^{-1/4}) - \text{ber}_{-n-3/2}^2(2z^{-1/4}) \right].$$

### 8.1.18. The hypergeometric function ${}_8F_3(a_1, \dots, a_8; b_1, b_2, b_3; z)$

$$1. {}_8F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{4}, \frac{1-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}, \frac{n+1}{4}, \frac{n+2}{4}, \frac{n+3}{4}, \frac{n}{4}+1 \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; -z \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{z^{1/8}} \\ \times \left\{ \left[ \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh(\sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} - \sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh(\sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} - \sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}\right) \right] \text{ber}_{-n-1/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \\ \left. + \left[ \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh(\sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} - \sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. - \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh(\sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} - \sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}\right) \right] \text{bei}_{-n-1/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \\ \left. - \left[ \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh(\sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} + \sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}\right) \right. \right. \\ \left. + \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh(\sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2} + \sqrt{2}z^{-1/4}\right) \right] \text{ber}_{n+1/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left[ \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh(\sqrt{2} z^{-1/4}) \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} + \sqrt{2} z^{-1/4} \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh(\sqrt{2} z^{-1/4}) \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} + \sqrt{2} z^{-1/4} \right) \operatorname{bei}_{n+1/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \right] \}. \\
2. \quad {}_8F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{4}, \frac{1-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4}, \frac{n+5}{4}, \frac{n+6}{4}, \frac{n+7}{4}, \frac{n}{4} + 2 \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z \right) \\
& = \frac{32\sqrt{\pi}}{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)(n+4)z^{5/8}} \\
& \times \left\{ \left[ \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh(\sqrt{2} z^{-1/4}) \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} - \sqrt{2} z^{-1/4} \right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. - \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh(\sqrt{2} z^{-1/4}) \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} - \sqrt{2} z^{-1/4} \right) \right] \operatorname{ber}_{-n-5/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \\
& + \left[ \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh(\sqrt{2} z^{-1/4}) \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} - \sqrt{2} z^{-1/4} \right) \right. \\
& + \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh(\sqrt{2} z^{-1/4}) \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} - \sqrt{2} z^{-1/4} \right) \left. \right] \operatorname{bei}_{-n-5/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \\
& + \left[ \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh(\sqrt{2} z^{-1/4}) \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} + \sqrt{2} z^{-1/4} \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh(\sqrt{2} z^{-1/4}) \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} + \sqrt{2} z^{-1/4} \right) \right] \operatorname{ber}_{n+5/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \\
& - \left[ \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \sinh(\sqrt{2} z^{-1/4}) \cos \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} + \sqrt{2} z^{-1/4} \right) \right. \\
& \left. + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \cosh(\sqrt{2} z^{-1/4}) \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{2} + \sqrt{2} z^{-1/4} \right) \operatorname{bei}_{n+5/2}(2z^{-1/4}) \right] \}.
\end{aligned}$$

### 8.1.19. The hypergeometric function ${}_0F_3(b_1, b_2, b_3; z)$

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad {}_0F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} z \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = z^{1/4} \operatorname{ber}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) [2 \operatorname{ker}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - 2 \operatorname{kei}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - \pi \operatorname{bei}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4})] \\
& + z^{1/4} \operatorname{bei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) [2 \operatorname{ker}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) + 2 \operatorname{kei}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) + \pi \operatorname{ber}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4})] \\
& + z^{1/4} \operatorname{bei}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) [2 \operatorname{ker}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - 2 \operatorname{kei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - \pi \operatorname{bei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4})] \\
& + z^{1/4} \operatorname{ber}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) [2 \operatorname{ker}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) + 2 \operatorname{kei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) + \pi \operatorname{ber}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4})]. \\
2. \quad {}_0F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -z \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = - \left( \frac{z}{4} \right)^{1/4} [2J_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) K_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - 2J_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) K_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\
& \quad + \pi Y_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) I_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) + \pi Y_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) I_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4})]. \\
3. \quad {}_0F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -z \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
& = \frac{1}{2} [2J_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) K_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - \pi Y_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) I_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4})].
\end{aligned}$$

$$4. {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -z \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{6} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{-4/3}\pi}{3^{2/3}z^{1/6}} [\text{Ai}(-2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6}) \text{Bi}(2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6}) \\ - \text{Ai}(2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6}) \text{Bi}(-2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6})].$$

$$5. {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -z \\ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3^{1/3}\Gamma^2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}{2^{8/3}z^{1/3}} [\text{Bi}(2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6}) - \sqrt{3} \text{Ai}(2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6})] \\ \times [\sqrt{3} \text{Ai}(-2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6}) - \text{Bi}(-2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6})].$$

$$6. {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -z \\ \frac{4}{3}, \frac{z}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{4\pi}{3^{5/2}z^{1/2}} [\text{ber}_{-1/3}(2^{3/2}z^{1/4}) \text{ber}_{1/3}(2^{3/2}z^{1/4}) \\ + \text{bei}_{-1/3}(2^{3/2}z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{1/3}(2^{3/2}z^{1/4})].$$

$$7. {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -z \\ \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{2^{-1/3}\pi}{3^{13/6}z^{2/3}} [3 \text{Ai}(2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6}) \text{Ai}(-2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6}) \\ - \text{Bi}(2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6}) \text{Bi}(-2^{1/3}3^{2/3}z^{1/6})].$$

$$8. {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -z \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{z}} [2J_0(2^{3/2}z^{1/4}) K_0(2^{3/2}z^{1/4}) + \pi Y_0(2^{3/2}z^{1/4}) I_0(2^{3/2}z^{1/4})].$$

### 8.1.20. The hypergeometric function ${}_0F_7(b_1, \dots, b_7; z)$

$$1. {}_0F_7\left(\begin{matrix} -z \\ \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8} \end{matrix}\right) = \sinh\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \sin \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \sinh\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \\ \times \sin\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \sin \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \sin\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \\ + \cosh\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \sin \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \cosh\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \\ \times \cos\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \sin \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \cos\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right).$$

$$2. {}_0F_7\left(\begin{matrix} -z \\ \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{9}{8}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{11}{8}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{3}{512\sqrt{z}} \\ \times \left\{ \sinh\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \sin \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \cosh\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \right. \\ \times \sin\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \cos\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \sin \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \\ - \sinh\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \cosh\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \sin \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \\ \left. \times \sin\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \sin \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \cos\left(4\sqrt{2}z^{1/8} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}\right) \right\}.$$

**8.1.21. The hypergeometric function  ${}_2F_5(a_1, a_2; b_1, \dots, b_5; z)$** 

$$1. \quad {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ a + \frac{1}{4}, a + \frac{3}{4}, 2a - \frac{1}{2}, 2a, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma \left( 2a - \frac{1}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( 2a + \frac{1}{2} \right) z^{1/2-a} \\ \times [J_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4}) J_{2a-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) + I_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4}) I_{2a-1/2}(2z^{1/4})].$$

$$2. \quad {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}; -z \\ a + \frac{1}{4}, a + \frac{3}{4}, 2a - \frac{1}{2}, 2a, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = \Gamma \left( 2a - \frac{1}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( 2a + \frac{1}{2} \right) z^{1/2-a} \\ \times \{ \sin(3a\pi) [\text{bei}_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{2a-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\ - \text{ber}_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{ber}_{2a-1/2}(2z^{1/4})] \\ + \cos(3a\pi) [\text{ber}_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{2a-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\ + \text{bei}_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{ber}_{2a-1/2}(2z^{1/4})] \} \quad [[81], (13)].$$

$$3. \quad {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}; z \\ a + \frac{1}{4}, a + \frac{3}{4}, 2a - 1, 2a - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \frac{1}{4(2a-1)} \Gamma \left( 2a - \frac{1}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( 2a + \frac{1}{2} \right) z^{1/2-a} \\ \times [I_{2a-5/2}(2z^{1/4}) I_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4}) - J_{2a-5/2}(2z^{1/4}) J_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4})].$$

$$4. \quad {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2}; -z \\ a + \frac{1}{4}, a + \frac{3}{4}, 2a - 1, 2a - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ = \frac{1}{2(2a-1)} \Gamma \left( 2a - \frac{1}{2} \right) \Gamma \left( 2a + \frac{1}{2} \right) z^{1/2-a} \\ \times \{ \sin(3a\pi) [\text{ber}_{2a-5/2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{ber}_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\ - \text{bei}_{2a-5/2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4})] \\ - \cos(3a\pi) [\text{ber}_{2a-5/2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\ + \text{bei}_{2a-5/2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{ber}_{2a-3/2}(2z^{1/4})] \} \quad [[81], (14)].$$

$$5. \quad {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; -z \\ \frac{1}{2} - a, 1 - a, a + \frac{1}{2}, a + 1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = 2a\pi \csc(2a\pi) \\ \times [\text{ber}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \text{ber}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) - \text{bei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4})].$$

$$6. \quad {}_2F_5 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; -z \\ \frac{3}{2} - a, 1 - a, a + 1, a + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) = a(1 - 4a^2) \pi \csc(2a\pi) z^{-1/2} \\ \times [\text{ber}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) + \text{ber}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4})].$$



**8.1.22. The hypergeometric function  ${}_4F_7(a_1, \dots, a_4; b_1, \dots, b_7; z)$** 

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{4}, a + \frac{1}{2}, a + \frac{3}{4}; z \\ 2a, 2a + \frac{1}{2}, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, 2a - b + \frac{1}{2}, 2a - b + 1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
= \frac{1}{2} \Gamma(2b) \Gamma(4a - 2b + 1) z^{1/4-a} \\
\times [J_{2b-1}(2z^{1/4}) J_{4a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) + I_{2b-1}(2z^{1/4}) I_{4a-2b}(2z^{1/4})] \quad [[81], (11)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
2. \quad {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{4}, a + \frac{1}{2}, a + \frac{3}{4}; -z \\ 2a, 2a + \frac{1}{2}, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, 2a - b + \frac{1}{2}, 2a - b + 1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
= \Gamma(2b) \Gamma(4a - 2b + 1) z^{1/4-a} \\
\times \left\{ \cos \frac{3(4a-1)\pi}{4} [\text{ber}_{2b-1}(2z^{1/4}) \text{ber}_{4a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) \right. \\
\left. - \text{bei}_{2b-1}(2z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{4a-2b}(2z^{1/4})] \right. \\
\left. + \sin \frac{3(4a-1)\pi}{4} [\text{ber}_{2b-1}(2z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{4a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) \right. \\
\left. + \text{bei}_{2b-1}(2z^{1/4}) \text{ber}_{4a-2b}(2z^{1/4})] \right\} \quad [[81], (11)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
3. \quad {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{4}, a + \frac{1}{2}, a + \frac{3}{4}; z \\ 2a, 2a - \frac{1}{2}, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, 2a - b + \frac{1}{2}, 2a - b + 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
= \frac{\Gamma(2b) \Gamma(4a - 2b + 1)}{2(4a - 1)} z^{1/4-a} \\
\times [I_{2b-2}(2z^{1/4}) I_{4a-2b-1}(2z^{1/4}) - J_{2b-2}(2z^{1/4}) J_{4a-2b-1}(2z^{1/4})] \\
\quad [[81], (12)].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad {}_4F_7 \left( \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{4}, a + \frac{1}{2}, a + \frac{3}{4}; -z \\ 2a, 2a - \frac{1}{2}, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, 2a - b + \frac{1}{2}, 2a - b + 1, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\
= \frac{\Gamma(2b) \Gamma(4a - 2b + 1)}{4a - 1} z^{1/4-a} \\
\times \left\{ \sin \frac{3(4a-3)\pi}{4} [\text{bei}_{2b-2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{4a-2b-1}(2z^{1/4}) \right. \\
\left. - \text{ber}_{2b-2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{ber}_{4a-2b-1}(2z^{1/4})] \right. \\
\left. + \cos \frac{3(4a-3)\pi}{4} [\text{ber}_{2b-2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{bei}_{4a-2b-1}(2z^{1/4}) \right. \\
\left. + \text{bei}_{2b-2}(2z^{1/4}) \text{ber}_{4a-2b-1}(2z^{1/4})] \right\} \quad [[81], (12)].
\end{aligned}$$

**8.1.23. The generalized hypergeometric function  ${}_pF_q((a_p); (b_q); z)$** Notation:  $K_{n-1} = k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_{n-1}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_{p-n}), (a_n); \\ (b_{q-n}), (a_n + m_n) \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\
 = \frac{1}{\prod_{i=0}^n B(a_i, m_i)} \sum_{k_1=0}^{m_1-1} \dots \sum_{k_n=0}^{m_n-1} \prod_{i=0}^n \frac{(-1)^{k_i}}{a_i + k_i} \binom{m_i - 1}{k_i} \\
 \times {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_{p-n}), (a_n) + k_i; \\ (b_{q-n}), (a_n) + k_i + 1 \end{matrix} ; z \right) \quad [m_i = 1, 2, \dots].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p), 1 \\ (b_q); \end{matrix} z \right) = z^{-1} \frac{\prod_{j=0}^q (b_j - 1)}{\prod_{i=0}^p (a_i - 1)} \left[ {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) - 1, 1 \\ (b_q) - 1; \end{matrix} z \right) - 1 \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad {}_{p+1}F_p \left( \begin{matrix} (a)_{p+1}; \\ (b)_p \end{matrix} ; z \right) &= \frac{\prod_{j=1}^p \Gamma(b_j)}{\prod_{h=1}^{p+1} \Gamma(a_h)} \sum_{k=1}^{p+1} (e^{\pi i} z^{-1})^{a_k} \\
 &\times \frac{\Gamma(a_k)}{\prod_{j=1}^p \Gamma(b_h - a_k)} \prod_{\substack{h=1 \\ h \neq k}}^{p+1} \Gamma(a_h - a_k) {}_pF_p \left( \begin{matrix} 1 + a_k - (b)_p, a_k; \\ 1 + a_k - (a)_{p+1}' \end{matrix} ; z \right) \\
 &[(a)_{p+1}' = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k-1}, a_{k+1}, \dots, a_{p+1}); 0 < \arg z < 2\pi].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; z_1 + z_2 + \dots + z_n \right) \\
 = \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{k_{n-1}=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{z_i^{k_i}}{k_i!} \right) \frac{\prod (a_p)_{K_{n-1}}}{\prod (b_q)_{K_{n-1}}} {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p) + K_{n-1}; \\ (b_q) + K_{n-1} \end{matrix} ; z_n \right) \\
 \left[ \begin{matrix} K_{n-1} = k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_{n-1}; |z_1| + |z_2| + \dots + |z_n| < 1, \\ \text{if } p = q + 1 \text{ and } a_i \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots \text{ for } i = 1, \dots, n \end{matrix} \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -m, (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} ; z_1 + z_2 + \dots + z_n \right) \\
 = m! \sum_{k_1=0}^n \sum_{k_2=0}^{n-k_1} \dots \sum_{k_{n-1}=0}^{n-K_{n-2}} \left( \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{(-z_i)^{k_i}}{k_i!} \right) \frac{\prod (a_p)_{K_{n-1}}}{\prod (b_q)_{K_{n-1}}} \frac{1}{(m - K_{n-1})!} \\
 \times {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} -m + K_{n-1}, (a_p) + K_{n-1}; \\ (b_q) + K_{n-1}; \end{matrix} z_n \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6. {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} (a_p); z_1 z_2 \dots z_n \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} \right) = e^{-z_1 - z_2 - \dots - z_{n-1}} \sum_{k_1=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k_2=0}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{k_{n-1}=0}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{z_i^{k_i}}{k_i!} \right) \\ \times {}_{p+n-1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -k_1, -k_2, \dots, -k_{n-1}, (a_p) \\ (b_q); (-1)^{n-1} z_n \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$7. {}_{p+1}F_q \left( \begin{matrix} -m, (a_p); z_1 z_2 \dots z_n \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} \right) = m! (z_1 z_2 \dots z_{n-1})^m \\ \times \sum_{k_1=0}^n \sum_{k_2=0}^{n-k_1} \dots \sum_{k_{n-1}=0}^{n-k_1-\dots-k_{n-1}} \sum_{k_{n-1}=0}^{n-K_{n-2}} \left( \prod_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{z_i^{-K_i} (1-z_i)^{k_i}}{k_i!} \right) \frac{1}{(m-K_{n-1})!} \\ \times {}_pF_q \left( \begin{matrix} -m+K_{n-1}, (a_p) \\ (b_q); z_n \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$8. {}_{p+2}F_{p+1} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a, 2, \dots, 2; 1 \\ b, 1, \dots, 1 \end{matrix} \right) = \frac{n!}{(b)_n} \sum_{k=0}^p (-1)^k \frac{(a)_k (b-a)_{n-k}}{(n-k)!} \mathcal{S}_{p+1}^{k+1}.$$

$$9. {}_pF_p \left( \begin{matrix} a+1, a+1, \dots, a+1 \\ a, a, \dots, a; \end{matrix} \right. \left. \begin{matrix} z \\ z \end{matrix} \right) = \sum_{k=0}^p \binom{p}{k} \frac{1}{a^k} D_t^k \left[ e^{ze^t} \right] \Big|_{t=0}.$$

## 8.2. The Meijer Function $G_{p,q}^{m,n} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} \right. \right)$

### 8.2.1. General formulas

$$1. G_{p+1,q+2}^{m+1,n+1} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} a, (a_p) \\ a, (b_q), b \end{matrix} \right. \right) = (-1)^{a-b} G_{p,q+1}^{m+1,n} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ b, (b_q) \end{matrix} \right. \right) \\ - (-1)^{a-b} \sum_{k=1}^{a-b} \operatorname{Res}_{s=-a+k} \left[ \frac{\Gamma(b+s) \prod_{i=1}^m \Gamma(b_i+s) \prod_{j=1}^n \Gamma(1-a_i-s)}{\prod_{i=n+1}^p \Gamma(a_i+s) \prod_{j=m+1}^q \Gamma(1-b_j-s)} z^{-s} \right] \\ \left[ \begin{matrix} q \geq 1; 0 \leq n \leq p \leq q; 0 \leq m \leq q; a-b=1, 2, \dots; \\ a_k-b \neq 1, 2, \dots \text{ for } k=1, \dots, n; [15], (2.1) \end{matrix} \right].$$

$$2. G_{p+1,q+2}^{m+1,n+1} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} a, (a_p) \\ a, (b_q), b \end{matrix} \right. \right) = (-1)^{a-b} G_{p,q+1}^{m+1,n} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ b, (b_q) \end{matrix} \right. \right) \\ \left[ \begin{matrix} q \geq 1; 0 \leq n \leq p \leq q; 0 \leq m \leq q; a-b=0, -1, -2, \dots; \\ a_k-b \neq 1, 2, \dots \text{ for } k=1, \dots, n; [15], (2.2) \end{matrix} \right].$$

$$3. G_{p+2,q+1}^{m,n+1} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} a, (a_p), b \\ (b_q), b \end{matrix} \right. \right) = (-1)^{a-b} G_{p,q+1}^{m+1,n} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_p), a \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} \right. \right) \\ \left[ \begin{matrix} q \geq 1, 0 \leq n \leq p \leq q, 0 \leq m \leq q; a-b=0, -1, -2, \dots; \\ a_k-b \neq 1, 2, \dots \text{ for } k=1, \dots, n; [15], (2.4) \end{matrix} \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
4. \quad & G_{2p, 2q+2}^{2m+1, 2n} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_p), (a_p) + \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, (b_q), (b_q) + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \\
&= 2^{-\tau} \pi^{-\rho} G_{p, q+1}^{m+1, n} \left( 2^\delta e^{\pi i/2} z^{1/2} \left| \begin{array}{c} (2a_p) \\ 0, (2b_q) \end{array} \right. \right) \\
&+ 2^{-\tau} \pi^{-\rho} G_{p, q+1}^{m+1, n} \left( 2^\delta e^{-\pi i/2} z^{1/2} \left| \begin{array}{c} (2a_p) \\ 0, (2b_q) \end{array} \right. \right) \\
&\quad \left[ \delta = q - p + 1, \rho = (p + q + 1)/2 - m - n, \right. \\
&\quad \left. \tau = 2 \sum_{j=1}^q b_j - 2 \sum_{i=1}^a a_i + p - m - n + 1; [25], (21) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & G_{2p, 2q+2}^{2m+1, 2n} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_p), (a_p) + \frac{1}{2} \\ 1/2, (b_q), (b_q) + \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) \\
&= 2^{-\tau} \pi^{-\rho} i G_{p, q+1}^{m+1, n} \left( 2^\delta e^{\pi i/2} z^{1/2} \left| \begin{array}{c} (2a_p) \\ 0, (2b_q) \end{array} \right. \right) \\
&- 2^{-\tau} \pi^{-\rho} i G_{p, q+1}^{m+1, n} \left( 2^\delta e^{-\pi i/2} z^{1/2} \left| \begin{array}{c} (2a_p) \\ 0, (2b_q) \end{array} \right. \right) \\
&\quad \left[ \delta = q - p + 1; \rho = (p + q + 1)/2 - m - n; \right. \\
&\quad \left. \tau = 2 \sum_{j=1}^q b_j - 2 \sum_{i=1}^a a_i + p - m - n + 1; [25], (21) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & G_{p, q+1}^{m+1, n} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_p) \\ 0, (b_q) \end{array} \right. \right) \\
&= 2^\sigma \pi^\rho G_{2p, 2q+2}^{2m+1, 2n} \left( \frac{e^{\pm \pi i} z^2}{4^\delta} \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_p)/2, (a_p)/2 + 1/2 \\ 0, (b_q)/2, (b_q)/2 + 1/2, 1/2 \end{array} \right. \right) \\
&- 2^{\sigma-\delta} \pi^\rho z G_{2p, 2q+2}^{2m+1, 2n} \left( \frac{e^{\pm \pi i} z^2}{4^\delta} \left| \begin{array}{c} (a_p)/2, (a_p)/2 - 1/2 \\ 0, (b_q)/2, (b_q)/2 + 1/2, -1/2 \end{array} \right. \right) \\
&\quad \left[ \delta = q - p + 1; \rho = (p + q + 1)/2 - m - n; \right. \\
&\quad \left. \sigma = \sum_{j=1}^q b_j - \sum_{i=1}^a a_i + p - m - n; [20], (19) \right].
\end{aligned}$$

### 8.2.2. Various Meijer G functions

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & G_{22}^{12} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{2}{(z+1)^{1/4}} \\
&\times \left[ \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{z}{z+1}}} \right) - \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{z}{z+1}}} \right) \right] \quad [|\arg(z+1)| < \pi].
\end{aligned}$$

2.  $G_{48}^{12} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6} \\ 0, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, -a, \frac{1}{2}, a, \frac{1}{2} - a, a + \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}\pi^{5/2}} [\text{ber}_{2a}(2\sqrt[4]{z}) \text{ber}_{-2a}(2\sqrt[4]{z}) - \text{bei}_{2a}(2\sqrt[4]{z}) \text{bei}_{-2a}(2\sqrt[4]{z})].$
3.  $G_{33}^{12} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, 0, \frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right. \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-z}} \right) \quad [|z| < 1].$
4.  $G_{13}^{20} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{2} \\ 1, 1, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = -\sqrt{\pi} z [J_0(\sqrt{z}) Y_0(\sqrt{z}) + J_1(\sqrt{z}) Y_1(\sqrt{z})].$
5.  $G_{22}^{20} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{i\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{\pi^2 z^{1/4}} \theta(1 - |z|) [\delta_{\text{Im } z, 0} + \text{sgn}(\text{Im } z)]$   
 $\times \left[ \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{z-1}{z}}} \right) - \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{z-1}{z}}} \right) \right] \quad [z \notin (-1, 0)].$
6.  $G_{15}^{20} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \ker(4z^{1/4}) - \frac{1}{\pi} \text{bei}(2z^{1/4}).$
7.  $G_{24}^{20} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} a, \frac{1}{2} \\ -a - \frac{1}{2}, a + \frac{1}{2}, a, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \cos(a\pi) I_{-2a-1}(2\sqrt{z})$   
 $+ \frac{2}{\pi^2} \sin(a\pi) K_{2a+1}(2\sqrt{z}).$
8.  $G_{24}^{20} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} a, 0 \\ -a - \frac{1}{2}, a + \frac{1}{2}, a, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \sin(a\pi) I_{-2a-1}(2\sqrt{z})$   
 $+ \frac{2}{\pi^2} \cos(a\pi) K_{-2a-1}(2\sqrt{z}).$
9.  $G_{24}^{20} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} a, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - a, a - \frac{1}{2}, a, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{\pi^{5/2}} [\pi^2 \cos(a\pi) I_{1/2-a}^2(\sqrt{z})$   
 $+ 2\pi I_{1/2-a}(\sqrt{z}) K_{1/2-a}(\sqrt{z}) + 2 \cos(a\pi) K_{1/2-a}^2(\sqrt{z})].$
10.  $G_{26}^{20} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} a, a + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, a + \frac{1}{4}, 0, -a - \frac{1}{4}, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right)$   
 $= \frac{1}{\pi^{5/2}} \text{ber}_{2a+1/2}(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \left[ \pi \sin \frac{(12a+1)\pi}{4} \text{ber}_{-2a-1/2}(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \right.$   
 $\left. + \pi \cos \frac{(12a+3)\pi}{4} \text{bei}_{-2a-1/2}(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \right]$

- $$\begin{aligned}
& + 2 \sin \frac{(4a+1)\pi}{4} \ker_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\
& - 2 \cos \frac{(4a+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{kei}_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \Big] \\
& + \frac{1}{\pi^{5/2}} \operatorname{bei}_{2a+1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \Big[ \pi \sin \frac{(12a+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\
& - \pi \cos \frac{(12a+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\
& + 2 \cos \frac{(4a+1)\pi}{4} \ker_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\
& + 2 \sin \frac{(4a+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{kei}_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \Big].
\end{aligned}$$
11.  $G_{26}^{20} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} a, a + \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, a + \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -a - \frac{1}{4}, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$
- $$\begin{aligned}
& = \frac{1}{\pi^{5/2}} \operatorname{ber}_{2a+1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \Big[ \pi \cos \frac{(12a+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\
& - \pi \sin \frac{(12a+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\
& - 2 \cos \frac{(4a+1)\pi}{4} \ker_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\
& - 2 \sin \frac{(4a+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{kei}_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \Big] \\
& + \frac{1}{\pi^{5/2}} \operatorname{bei}_{2a+1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \Big[ \pi \sin \frac{(12a+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{ber}_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\
& + \pi \cos \frac{(12a+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{bei}_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\
& + 2 \sin \frac{(4a+1)\pi}{4} \ker_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\
& - 2 \cos \frac{(4a+1)\pi}{4} \operatorname{kei}_{-2a-1/2} (2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \Big].
\end{aligned}$$
12.  $G_{35}^{20} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6} \\ 0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6} \end{matrix} \right. \right) = \frac{3^{1/6}}{2\pi^2} \operatorname{Ai} \left( -\sqrt[3]{9z} \right).$
13.  $G_{35}^{20} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6} \\ 0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{\pi^{3/2}} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^{1/3} \operatorname{Ai} \left( -\sqrt[3]{\frac{9z}{4}} \right) \operatorname{Bi} \left( -\sqrt[3]{\frac{9z}{4}} \right).$
14.  $G_{37}^{20} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \\ a, a + \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - a, -a \end{matrix} \right. \right)$
- $$= \frac{\sin(4a\pi)}{4\pi^3} [\operatorname{bei}_{4a} (4z^{1/4}) - \tan(2a\pi) \operatorname{ber}_{4a} (4z^{1/4})].$$

$$15. \ G_{13}^{21} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, n, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{n-1}} z^{n/2} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^k \binom{n}{k} I_{n-k}(\sqrt{z}) K_k(\sqrt{z}).$$

$$16. \ G_{13}^{21} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} - n, n + \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = 2(-1)^n \pi \sqrt{z} [K_0(2\sqrt{z}) L_{-1}(2\sqrt{z}) + K_1(2\sqrt{z}) L_0(2\sqrt{z})] \\ + 4(-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k K_{2k+1}(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$17. \ G_{13}^{21} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} [e^{-2\sqrt{z}} \operatorname{Ei}(2\sqrt{z}) - e^{2\sqrt{z}} \operatorname{Ei}(-2\sqrt{z})] \quad [z > 0].$$

$$18. \ G_{13}^{21} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{5}{6} \\ 0, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right. \right) = 2^{5/3} 3^{1/3} \pi^{3/2} \operatorname{Ai} \left( \sqrt[3]{\frac{9z}{4}} \right) \operatorname{Bi} \left( \sqrt[3]{\frac{9z}{4}} \right).$$

$$19. \ G_{13}^{21} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = 8\pi^{3/2} \left\{ -3 \left( \frac{3z^2}{2} \right)^{1/3} \operatorname{Ai} \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) \operatorname{Bi} \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) + \operatorname{Ai}' \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right. \\ \left. \times \operatorname{Bi} \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) + (18z)^{1/3} \operatorname{Ai}' \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) \operatorname{Bi}' \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right\} + 4\sqrt{\pi}.$$

$$20. \ G_{13}^{21} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = 8\pi^{3/2} \left\{ -3 \left( \frac{3z^2}{2} \right)^{1/3} \operatorname{Ai} \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) \operatorname{Bi} \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) + \operatorname{Ai} \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right. \\ \left. \times \operatorname{Bi}' \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) + (18z)^{1/3} \operatorname{Ai}' \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) \operatorname{Bi}' \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right\} - 4\sqrt{\pi}.$$

$$21. \ G_{23}^{21} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, n + \frac{3}{2} \\ 1, 2n + 1, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{z^{n+1} e^{-z/2}}{(2n+1)\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ K_n \left( \frac{z}{2} \right) - K_{n+1} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right) \right] \\ + \frac{2^{2n+1} n!}{(2n+1)\sqrt{\pi}}.$$

$$22. \ G_{23}^{21} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} a+1, a \\ 0, b, a \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{e^{-z}}{a} \left[ z \Psi \left( \begin{array}{c} a-b+1 \\ 2-b; z \end{array} \right) - \Psi \left( \begin{array}{c} a-b \\ 1-b; z \end{array} \right) \right].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23. \quad G_{23}^{21}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, a \\ 1, b, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \frac{\Gamma(b)}{\Gamma(a)} + \frac{e^{-z}}{a-1} \left[ (b-a)z\Psi\left(\frac{a-b+1}{3-b}; z\right) - (b-1)\Psi\left(\frac{a-b}{2-b}; z\right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24. \quad G_{24}^{21}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, -n \\ \frac{1}{2} - n, n + \frac{1}{2}, 0, -n \end{array} \right. \right) = \pi\sqrt{z}Y_1(2\sqrt{z})\mathbf{H}_0(2\sqrt{z}) \\ - 2\sqrt{z}Y_2(2\sqrt{z}) + \pi[\sqrt{z}Y_2(2\sqrt{z}) - Y_1(2\sqrt{z})]\mathbf{H}_1(2\sqrt{z}) - 2\sum_{k=1}^{n-1}Y_{2k+1}(2\sqrt{z}) \\ [n \geq 1]. \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \quad G_{33}^{21}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, 0, 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = -\theta(1-z)\frac{2\sqrt{z}}{\pi}\mathbf{K}(\sqrt{1-z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26. \quad G_{35}^{21}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, 0, 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, 1 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \frac{2}{\pi^{5/2}} [\sinh(2\sqrt{z})\operatorname{chi}(2\sqrt{z}) - \cosh(2\sqrt{z})\operatorname{shi}(2\sqrt{z})]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 27. \quad G_{22}^{22}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = 2\Gamma^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)z^{-1/4} \left[ \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{z}}}\right) + \mathbf{K}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{z}}}\right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 28. \quad G_{23}^{22}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, n + \frac{3}{2} \\ 1, 2n+1, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{\pi}z^{n+1}e^{z/2}}{2n+1} \left[ K_n\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + K_{n+1}\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \right] \\ - (-1)^n \frac{2^{2n+1}n!\sqrt{\pi}}{2n+1}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 29. \quad G_{23}^{22}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, n+1 \\ n+1, n+1, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \left[ \frac{z^n}{n} + (-1)^n n! (\mathbf{C} + \ln z) + n! \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (-1)^k \frac{z^{n-k}}{(n-k)!(n-k)} \right] \\ - e^z \left[ z^n + n! \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \frac{z^{n-k}}{(n-k)!} \right] \operatorname{Ei}(-z) \quad [z > 0]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30. \quad G_{23}^{22}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, a \\ 1, b, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = \Gamma(1-a)\Gamma(b) - \Gamma(1-a)\Gamma(b-a+1) \\ \times \left[ (b+z-1)\Psi\left(\frac{2-a}{2-b}; z\right) - (a-2)z\Psi\left(\frac{3-a}{3-b}; z\right) \right]. \end{aligned}$$



$$31. \quad G_{34}^{22} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, 1, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, 1, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} [\mathbf{C} + \ln z - e^{-z} \operatorname{Ei}(z)] \quad [|\arg z| < \pi].$$

$$32. \quad G_{46}^{22} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0, a \\ -a - \frac{1}{2}, a + \frac{1}{2}, 0, -a, a, a + 1 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \cosh(\sqrt{z}) [\pi \sin(a\pi) I_{-2a-1}(\sqrt{z}) + 2 \cos(a\pi) K_{2a+1}(\sqrt{z})].$$

$$33. \quad G_{46}^{22} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0, a \\ \frac{1}{2} - a, a + \frac{1}{2}, 0, -a, a, a \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \sinh(\sqrt{z}) [2 \cos(a\pi) K_{2a}(\sqrt{z}) - \pi \sin(a\pi) I_{-2a}(\sqrt{z})].$$

$$34. \quad G_{46}^{22} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, a \\ \frac{1}{2} - a, a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -a, a, a \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \sinh(\sqrt{z}) [2 \sin(a\pi) K_{2a}(\sqrt{z}) - \pi \cos(a\pi) I_{-2a}(\sqrt{z})].$$

$$35. \quad G_{46}^{22} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, a \\ -a - \frac{1}{2}, a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -a, a, a + 1 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^2} \cosh(\sqrt{z}) [\pi \cos(a\pi) I_{-2a-1}(\sqrt{z}) + 2 \sin(a\pi) K_{2a+1}(\sqrt{z})].$$

$$36. \quad G_{33}^{23} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = 4\sqrt{\pi} \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-z}} \right) \mathbf{K} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-z}} \right).$$

$$37. \quad G_{04}^{30} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \\ 0, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \end{array} \right. \right) = 2^{5/3} 3^{1/3} \pi^{3/2} \operatorname{Ai} \left( \sqrt[6]{324z} \right) \operatorname{Bi} \left( -\sqrt[6]{324z} \right).$$

$$38. \quad G_{13}^{30} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, n \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{2^{1-n}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{n/2} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} K_k(\sqrt{z}) K_{n-k}(\sqrt{z}).$$

$$39. \quad G_{13}^{30} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -n, 0, n+1 \end{array} \right. \right) = -2(-1)^n K_0(2\sqrt{z}) \\ + 4(-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k K_{2k}(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$40. \quad G_{15}^{30}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0, \frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{2^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{1/4} \\ \times [\text{ber}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{kei}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - \text{ber}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{ker}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\ - \text{bei}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{kei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - \text{bei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{ker}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4})].$$

$$41. \quad G_{15}^{30}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0, \frac{3}{4} \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{2^{3/2} z^{1/4}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \\ \times [\text{bei}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{ker}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - \text{ber}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{ker}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\ - \text{ber}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{kei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - \text{bei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{kei}_0(2^{3/2} z^{1/4})].$$

$$42. \quad G_{23}^{30}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, 1 \\ 0, 0, a \end{array} \right. \right) = \Gamma(a) [\psi(a) - \ln z] + \frac{z^a}{a^2} {}_2F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} a, a; -z \\ a+1, a+1 \end{array}\right).$$

$$43. \quad G_{15}^{30}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0, \frac{3}{4} \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{2^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{1/4} \\ \times [\text{ber}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{ker}(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - \text{bei}(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{ker}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\ - \text{ber}(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{kei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - \text{bei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{kei}(2^{3/2} z^{1/4})].$$

$$44. \quad G_{15}^{30}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0, \frac{3}{4} \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{2^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{1/4} \\ \times [\text{bei}(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{ker}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - \text{ber}(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{kei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \\ - \text{ber}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{ker}(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) - \text{bei}_1(2^{3/2} z^{1/4}) \text{kei}(2^{3/2} z^{1/4})].$$

$$45. \quad G_{26}^{30}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \frac{2^{5/2} z^{1/2}}{\pi^{3/2}} \{ \text{ber}_0(2z^{1/4}) \text{ker}_0(2z^{1/4}) + \text{ber}_1(2z^{1/4}) \text{ker}_1(2z^{1/4}) \\ - \text{bei}_0(2z^{1/4}) [\pi \text{ber}_0(2z^{1/4}) + \text{kei}_0(2z^{1/4})] \\ - \text{bei}_1(2z^{1/4}) [\pi \text{ber}_1(2z^{1/4}) + \text{kei}_1(2z^{1/4})] \}.$$

$$46. \quad G_{35}^{30}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, -a, a, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{\pi^{5/2}} \{ 2K_a^2(\sqrt{z}) - \pi^2 I_{-a}(\sqrt{z}) I_a(\sqrt{z}) \\ + \pi \sin(a\pi) [I_a(\sqrt{z}) - I_{-a}(\sqrt{z})] K_a(\sqrt{z}) \}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 47. \quad G_{35}^{30} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, a \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} - a, a - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, a \end{array} \right. \right) \\
 = \frac{\sin(a\pi)}{\pi^{5/2}} [2K_{1/2-a}^2(\sqrt{z}) - \pi^2 I_{1/2-a}^2(\sqrt{z})] \quad [a \neq 0, 1, 2, \dots].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad G_{15}^{31} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} e^{-7\pi i/4} \left[ \frac{i\pi}{2} \sin(4e^{\pi i/4} z^{1/4}) \right. \\
 - \sin(4e^{\pi i/4} z^{1/4}) \operatorname{ci}(4e^{\pi i/4} z^{1/4}) + \sinh(4e^{\pi i/4} z^{1/4}) \operatorname{chi}(4e^{\pi i/4} z^{1/4}) \\
 \left. - \cosh(4e^{\pi i/4} z^{1/4}) \operatorname{shi}(4e^{\pi i/4} z^{1/4}) + \cos(4e^{\pi i/4} z^{1/4}) \operatorname{Si}(4e^{\pi i/4} z^{1/4}) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$49. \quad G_{24}^{31} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, \frac{3}{2} \\ 1, 1, 1, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{2z}{\sqrt{\pi}} [K_0^2(\sqrt{z}) - K_1^2(\sqrt{z})] + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}.$$

$$50. \quad G_{24}^{31} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, 1 \\ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} [\operatorname{chi}^2(2\sqrt{z}) - \operatorname{shi}^2(2\sqrt{z})].$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 51. \quad G_{24}^{31} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) = 8\pi^{3/2} \left\{ -\frac{3^{4/3}}{2^{1/3}} z^{2/3} \operatorname{Ai}^2 \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right. \\
 \left. + \operatorname{Ai} \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) \operatorname{Ai}' \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) + (18z)^{1/3} \left[ \operatorname{Ai}' \left( \left( \frac{9z}{4} \right)^{1/3} \right) \right]^2 \right\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 52. \quad G_{26}^{32} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \\
 = 4\sqrt{2\pi} [\operatorname{ber}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{ker}(2z^{1/4}) - \operatorname{bei}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}(2z^{1/4})].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 53. \quad G_{26}^{32} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) = \\
 -4\sqrt{2\pi} [\operatorname{ber}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}(2z^{1/4}) + \operatorname{bei}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{ker}(2z^{1/4})].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \quad G_{33}^{32} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) \\
 = 2\sqrt{\pi} \left[ \mathbf{K}^2 \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-z}} \right) + \mathbf{K}^2 \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{1-z}} \right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$55. \quad G_{24}^{40}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ a+b, a-b, b-a, -a-b \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{2}{(a+b)\sqrt{\pi}} K_{2a}(\sqrt{z}) K_{2b}(\sqrt{z}) \\ + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{\pi}} [K_{2a-1}(\sqrt{z}) K_{2b}(\sqrt{z}) - K_{2a}(\sqrt{z}) K_{2b-1}(\sqrt{z})].$$

$$56. \quad G_{35}^{40}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3}-a, -a, a, a+\frac{1}{3}, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \frac{3^{1/6}\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2/3}} \left[ e^{ia\pi} H_{2a}^{(1)}(\sqrt{z}) \operatorname{Ai}\left(\frac{3^{2/3}e^{-i\pi/3}}{2^{2/3}} z^{1/3}\right) \right. \\ \left. + e^{-ia\pi} H_{2a}^{(2)}(\sqrt{z}) \operatorname{Ai}\left(\frac{3^{2/3}e^{i\pi/3}}{2^{2/3}} z^{1/3}\right) \right].$$

$$57. \quad G_{35}^{40}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3}-a, -a, a, a+\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \frac{3^{1/6}\sqrt{\pi}i}{2^{2/3}} \left[ e^{ia\pi} H_{2a}^{(1)}(\sqrt{z}) \operatorname{Ai}\left(\frac{3^{2/3}e^{-i\pi/3}}{2^{2/3}} z^{1/3}\right) \right. \\ \left. - e^{-ia\pi} H_{2a}^{(2)}(\sqrt{z}) \operatorname{Ai}\left(\frac{3^{2/3}e^{i\pi/3}}{2^{2/3}} z^{1/3}\right) \right].$$

$$58. \quad G_{37}^{40}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}-a, -a, a, a+\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^{3/2}} \{ \operatorname{ber}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) [\cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) + \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4})] \\ - \operatorname{bei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) [\pi \operatorname{ber}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) - \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) \\ + \cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4})] + \operatorname{ber}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) \\ \times [\cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) - \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4})] - \operatorname{bei}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) \\ \times [\pi \operatorname{ber}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) + \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) + \cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4})] \}.$$

$$59. \quad G_{37}^{40}\left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}-a, -a, a, a+\frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^{3/2}} \{ \operatorname{ber}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) [\cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) - \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4})] \\ + \operatorname{bei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) [\cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) + \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4})] \\ + \operatorname{ber}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) [\pi \operatorname{ber}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) + \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \\ + \cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4})] - \operatorname{bei}_{-2a}(2z^{1/4}) \\ \times [\pi \operatorname{bei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) - \cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) + \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4})] \}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
60. \quad G_{59}^{40} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - b, -b, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \\
= \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \{ \sin [2(a-b)\pi] \operatorname{ber}_{4b}(4z^{1/4}) + \sin [2(a+b)\pi] \operatorname{ber}_{-4b}(4z^{1/4}) \\
+ (\sin [2(a-b)\pi] \operatorname{bei}_{4b}(4z^{1/4}) - \sin [2(a+b)\pi] \operatorname{bei}_{-4b}(4z^{1/4})) \tan(2b\pi) \}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
61. \quad G_{59}^{40} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - b, -b, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \\
= \frac{1}{4\pi^3} \{ (\sin [2(a-b)\pi] \operatorname{ber}_{4b}(4z^{1/4}) \\
- \sin [2(a+b)\pi] \operatorname{ber}_{-4b}(4z^{1/4})) \tan(2b\pi) \\
- \sin [2(a-b)\pi] \operatorname{bei}_{4b}(4z^{1/4}) - \sin [2(a+b)\pi] \operatorname{bei}_{-4b}(4z^{1/4}) \}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$62. \quad G_{24}^{41} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, 1 \\ 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) = 2\sqrt{\pi} [\operatorname{si}^2(2\sqrt{z}) - \operatorname{ci}^2(2\sqrt{z})].$$

$$63. \quad G_{46}^{42} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, 1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi^2} G_{24}^{42} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1, 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1 \end{array} \right. \right) - 2\sqrt{z} K_0(2\sqrt{z}).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
64. \quad G_{6,10}^{43} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \\ a - \frac{1}{4}, a + \frac{1}{4}, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} - a, \frac{3}{4} - a, a, a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - b, -b \end{array} \right. \right) \\
= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^{3/2}} \{ \operatorname{ber}_{2a+2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) [\pi \cos(4b\pi) \operatorname{bei}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\
- \pi \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{ber}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\
+ 2 \cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) + 2 \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4})] \\
\operatorname{bei}_{2a+2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) [\pi \cos(4b\pi) \operatorname{ber}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\
+ \pi \sin(4b\pi) \operatorname{bei}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\
+ 2 \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) - 2 \cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4})] \}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
65. \quad G_{6,10}^{43} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 0, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \\ a - \frac{1}{4}, a + \frac{1}{4}, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} - a, \frac{3}{4} - a, a, a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - b, -b \end{array} \right. \right) \\
= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^{3/2}} \{ \operatorname{ber}_{2a+2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) [\cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\
- \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) - 2 \operatorname{bei}_{2a+2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\
\times [\cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) + \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\
+ \pi \operatorname{ber}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) [\cos(4b\pi) \operatorname{ber}_{2a+2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4})
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \sin(4b\pi) \operatorname{bei}_{2a+2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) + \pi \operatorname{bei}_{2b-2a+1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\ \times [\sin(4b\pi) \operatorname{ber}_{2a+2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) - \cos(4b\pi) \operatorname{bei}_{2a+2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4})].$$

$$\begin{aligned} 66. \quad G_{48}^{50} & \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} - a, \frac{3}{4} - a, a - \frac{1}{4}, a + \frac{1}{4}, 0, a, a + \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^{5/2}} \{ 2\pi \operatorname{bei}_{1/2-2a}(2z^{1/4}) [\pi \cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{ber}_{1/2-2a}(2z^{1/4}) \\ & \quad - \operatorname{kei}_{1/2-2a}(2z^{1/4})] + 2 \operatorname{ker}_{1/2-2a}(2z^{1/4}) [\pi \operatorname{ber}_{1/2-2a}(2z^{1/4}) \\ & \quad - 2 \cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{1/2-2a}(2z^{1/4})] + \sin(4a\pi) [\pi^2 \operatorname{ber}_{1/2-2a}^2(2z^{1/4}) \\ & \quad - \pi^2 \operatorname{bei}_{1/2-2a}^2(2z^{1/4}) + 2 \operatorname{ker}_{1/2-2a}^2(2z^{1/4}) - 2 \operatorname{kei}_{1/2-2a}^2(2z^{1/4})] \}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 67. \quad G_{26}^{52} & \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} - a, -a, a, a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right) \\ &= 8\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/2} \sec(2a\pi) \{ \cos(4a\pi) [\operatorname{ker}_{2a}^2(2z^{1/4}) - \operatorname{kei}_{2a}^2(2z^{1/4})] \\ & \quad - 2 \sin(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \\ & \quad - \pi [\operatorname{ber}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) + \operatorname{bei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{ker}_{2a}(2z^{1/4})] \}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 68. \quad G_{26}^{52} & \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - a, -a, a, a + \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) \\ &= 8\sqrt{2} \pi^{3/2} \sec(2a\pi) \{ \sin(4a\pi) [\operatorname{ker}_{2a}^2(2z^{1/4}) - \operatorname{kei}_{2a}^2(2z^{1/4})] \\ & \quad + 2 \cos(4a\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \\ & \quad + \pi [\operatorname{ber}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{ker}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) - \operatorname{bei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4})] \}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 69. \quad G_{37}^{60} & \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, a \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-a}{2}, -\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}, a \end{array} \right. \right) \\ &= -8\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \operatorname{ker}_a(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}_a(2z^{1/4}). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 70. \quad G_{37}^{60} & \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, a \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-2a}{4}, \frac{3-a}{4}, \frac{2a+1}{4}, \frac{2a+1}{4}, a \end{array} \right. \right) \\ &= 4\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} [\operatorname{ker}_{a-1/2}^2(2z^{1/4}) - \operatorname{kei}_a^2(2z^{1/4})]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
71. \quad G_{59}^{60} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ a, a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - b, -b, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2} - a, -a \end{array} \right. \right) \\
= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^{3/2}} \{ \text{ber}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\pi \cos(4a\pi) \text{ber}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) \\
+ \pi \sin(4a\pi) \text{bei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) - \sin(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) \\
+ \cos(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4})] + \text{bei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) \\
\times [\pi \sin(4a\pi) \text{ber}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) - \pi \cos(4a\pi) \text{bei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) \\
+ \cos(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) + \sin(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4})] \\
+ \text{ber}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\sin(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) + \cos(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4})] \\
+ \text{bei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\cos(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) - \sin(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4})] \}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
72. \quad G_{59}^{60} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ a, a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - b, -b, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - a, -a \end{array} \right. \right) \\
= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi^{3/2}} \{ \text{ber}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\pi \sin(4a\pi) \text{ber}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) \\
- \pi \cos(4a\pi) \text{bei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) + \cos(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) \\
+ \sin(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4})] - \text{bei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) \\
\times [\pi \cos(4a\pi) \text{ber}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) + \pi \sin(4a\pi) \text{bei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) \\
- \sin(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) + \cos(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4})] \\
+ \text{ber}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\cos(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) - \sin(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4})] \\
- \text{bei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\sin(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) + \cos(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4})] \}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
73. \quad G_{48}^{63} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ a, a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - b, -b, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - a, -a \end{array} \right. \right) = \\
-8\sqrt{2} \pi^{5/2} \csc(4b\pi) \{ \text{ber}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) \\
\times [\cos(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) + \sin(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4})] \\
+ \text{bei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\sin(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) - \cos(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4})] \\
+ \text{ber}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\sin(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) - \cos(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4})] \\
+ \text{bei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\sin(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) + \cos(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4})] \}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
74. \quad G_{48}^{63} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 0 \\ a, a + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - b, -b, b, b + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - a, -a \end{array} \right. \right) \\
= 8\sqrt{2} \pi^{5/2} \csc(4b\pi) \{ \text{ber}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) \\
\times [\sin(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) - \cos(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4})] \\
- \text{bei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\cos(4b\pi) \text{ker}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) + \sin(4b\pi) \text{kei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4})] \\
\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$+ \operatorname{ber}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\sin(4b\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) + \cos(4b\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4})] \\ + \operatorname{bei}_{2a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) [\cos(4b\pi) \operatorname{ker}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) - \sin(4b\pi) \operatorname{kei}_{2a+2b}(2z^{1/4})] \}.$$

$$75. \ G_{59}^{80} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, a \\ \frac{1-a}{2}, -\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-b, -b, b, b+\frac{1}{2}, a \end{array} \right. \right) = \\ -4\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} [\operatorname{ker}_{a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}_{a-2b}(2z^{1/4}) + \operatorname{kei}_{a+2b}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{ker}_{a-2b}(2z^{1/4})].$$

$$76. \ G_{59}^{80} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, a \\ \frac{1-2a}{4}, \frac{3-2a}{4}, \frac{2a-1}{4}, \frac{2a+1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}-b, -b, b, b+\frac{1}{2}, a \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = 4\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} [\operatorname{ker}_{a+2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{ker}_{a-2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \\ - \operatorname{kei}_{a+2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}_{a-2b-1/2}(2z^{1/4})].$$

$$77. \ G_{59}^{80} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, a \\ \frac{1-2a}{4}, \frac{3-2a}{4}, \frac{1-a}{2}, -\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}, \frac{2a+1}{4}, \frac{2a+3}{4}, a \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = 2\sqrt{2} e^{-\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}} [\sin(\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}) \operatorname{ker}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) - \cos(\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4})].$$

$$78. \ G_{59}^{80} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, a \\ \frac{1-2a}{4}, \frac{3-2a}{4}, \frac{1-a}{2}, 1-\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}, \frac{2a-1}{4}, \frac{2a+1}{4}, a \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = 2\sqrt{2} e^{-\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}} [\cos(\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}) \operatorname{ker}_{2a-1}(2z^{1/4}) \\ + \sin(\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}_{2a-1}(2z^{1/4})].$$

$$79. \ G_{59}^{84} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, a \\ \frac{1-2a}{4}, \frac{3-2a}{4}, \frac{1-a}{2}, -\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}, \frac{2a+1}{4}, \frac{2a+3}{4}, a \end{array} \right. \right) = \\ -16\sqrt{2} \pi^4 e^{\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}} \sec(2a\pi) [\sin(\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}) \operatorname{ker}_{2a}(2z^{1/4}) \\ + \cos(\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}_{2a}(2z^{1/4})].$$

$$80. \ G_{59}^{84} \left( z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, a \\ \frac{1-2a}{4}, \frac{3-2a}{4}, \frac{1-a}{2}, 1-\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a+1}{2}, \frac{2a-1}{4}, \frac{2a+1}{4}, a \end{array} \right. \right) \\ = 16\sqrt{2} \pi^4 e^{\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}} \sec(2a\pi) [\sin(\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}) \operatorname{kei}_{2a-1}(2z^{1/4}) \\ - \cos(\sqrt{2}z^{1/4}) \operatorname{ker}_{2a-1}(2z^{1/4})].$$



### 8.3. Representation in Terms of Hypergeometric Functions

#### 8.3.1. Elementary functions

$$1. \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{1+z}} = \frac{1}{2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; 2; -z\right).$$

$$2. (1 + \sqrt{1+z})^{-1/2} = 2^{-1/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{3}{2}; -z\right).$$

$$3. (1 - \sqrt{z})^{-1/2} + (1 + \sqrt{z})^{-1/2} = 2 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{2}; z\right).$$

$$4. (1 - \sqrt{z})^{-3/2} + (1 + \sqrt{z})^{-3/2} = 2 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{1}{2}; z\right).$$

$$5. (1+z)^\nu = {}_1F_0(-\nu; z).$$

$$6. \sinh z = z {}_3F_2\left(\frac{iz}{\pi}, \frac{iz}{\pi}, \frac{iz}{\pi}; 1, 1; -1\right) + \frac{2z^3}{\pi^2} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{iz}{\pi} + 1, \frac{iz}{\pi} + 1, \frac{iz}{\pi} + 1; 2, 2; -1\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(iz) < 2\pi/3].$$

$$7. \cosh z = -\left(iz - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) z {}_3F_2\left(\frac{iz}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{iz}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{iz}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2}; 1, 1; -1\right) + \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left(iz - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 {}_3F_2\left(\frac{iz}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{iz}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{iz}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2}; 2, 2; -1\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re}(iz) < 7\pi/6].$$

$$8. \sinh \sqrt{z} = \sqrt{z} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}; \frac{z}{4}\right).$$

$$9. \cosh \sqrt{z} = {}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{z}{4}\right).$$

$$10. \sinh \sqrt[4]{z} = z^{1/4} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{z}{256}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}\right) + \frac{z^{3/4}}{6} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{z}{256}; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}\right).$$

$$11. \cosh \sqrt[4]{z} = {}_0F_3\left(\frac{z}{256}; \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right) + \frac{z^{1/2}}{2} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{z}{256}; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}\right).$$

$$12. \operatorname{sech} z = \frac{4\pi}{\pi^2 + 4z^2} {}_4F_3\left(1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{iz}{\pi}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz}{\pi}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{iz}{\pi}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{iz}{\pi}; -1\right).$$

$$13. \operatorname{csch} z = \frac{2}{z} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, -\frac{iz}{\pi}, \frac{iz}{\pi}; -1 \end{matrix} \right) - \frac{1}{z}.$$

$$14. \tanh z = \frac{8z}{\pi^2 + 4z^2} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{iz}{\pi}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{iz}{\pi} \\ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{iz}{\pi}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{iz}{\pi} \end{matrix}; 1 \right).$$

$$15. \coth z = \frac{2}{z} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, -\frac{iz}{\pi}, \frac{iz}{\pi} \\ 1 - \frac{iz}{\pi}, 1 + \frac{iz}{\pi} \end{matrix}; 1 \right) - \frac{1}{z}.$$

$$16. \sin z = z {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{z}{\pi}, \frac{z}{\pi}, \frac{z}{\pi} \\ 1, 1 \end{matrix}; -1 \right) - \frac{2z^3}{\pi^2} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{z}{\pi} + 1, \frac{z}{\pi} + 1, \frac{z}{\pi} + 1 \\ 2, 2 \end{matrix}; -1 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z < 2\pi/3].$$

$$17. \cos z = - \left( z - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{z}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{z}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{z}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, 1 \end{matrix}; -1 \right) \\ - \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left( z - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^3 {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{z}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{z}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{z}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \\ 2, 2 \end{matrix}; -1 \right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} z < 7\pi/6].$$

$$18. \sin \sqrt{z} = \sqrt{z} {}_0F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2} \\ - \end{matrix}; -\frac{z}{4} \right).$$

$$19. \cos \sqrt{z} = {}_0F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ - \end{matrix}; -\frac{z}{4} \right).$$

$$20. \sin \sqrt[4]{z} = z^{1/4} {}_0F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{z}{256} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \right) - \frac{z^{3/4}}{6} {}_0F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{z}{256} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$21. \cos \sqrt[4]{z} = {}_0F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{z}{256} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right) - \frac{z^{1/2}}{2} {}_0F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{z}{256} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$22. \sinh \sqrt[4]{z} \sin \sqrt[4]{z} = z^{1/2} {}_0F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{z}{64} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$23. \cosh \sqrt[4]{z} \cos \sqrt[4]{z} = {}_0F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{z}{64} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$24. \left\{ \begin{matrix} \sinh \sqrt[4]{z} \cos \sqrt[4]{z} \\ \cosh \sqrt[4]{z} \sin \sqrt[4]{z} \end{matrix} \right\} = z^{1/4} {}_0F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{z}{64} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \right) \mp \frac{z^{3/4}}{3} {}_0F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{z}{64} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$25. \sec z = \frac{4\pi}{\pi^2 - 4z^2} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{z}{\pi}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{z}{\pi} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{z}{\pi}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{z}{\pi} \end{matrix}; -1 \right).$$

$$26. \csc z = \frac{2}{z} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, -\frac{z}{\pi}, \frac{z}{\pi} \\ 1 - \frac{z}{\pi}, 1 + \frac{z}{\pi} \end{matrix}; -1 \right) - \frac{1}{z}.$$

$$27. \tan z = \frac{8z}{\pi^2 - 4z^2} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{z}{\pi}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{z}{\pi} \\ \frac{3}{2} - \frac{z}{\pi}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{z}{\pi} \end{matrix}; 1 \right).$$

$$28. \cot z = \frac{2}{z} {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, -\frac{z}{\pi}, \frac{z}{\pi} \\ 1 - \frac{z}{\pi}, 1 + \frac{z}{\pi} \end{matrix}; 1 \right) - \frac{1}{z}.$$

$$29. \ln(1+z) = z {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix}; -z \right).$$

$$30. \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) = \sqrt{z} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z \right).$$

$$31. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}} \ln(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) = \sqrt{z} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z \right).$$

$$32. \ln^2(\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{1+z}) = z {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix}; -z \right).$$

$$33. \ln \frac{1+\sqrt{z}}{1-\sqrt{z}} = 2\sqrt{z} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$34. \arcsin \sqrt{z} = \sqrt{z} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$35. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z}} \arcsin \sqrt{z} = \sqrt{z} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$36. \arcsin^2 \sqrt{z} = z {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$37. \arctan \sqrt{z} = \sqrt{z} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z \right).$$

$$38. \sin(\nu \arcsin \sqrt{z}) = \nu \sqrt{z} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{1+\nu}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$39. \cos(\nu \arcsin \sqrt{z}) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$40. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z}} \sin(\nu \arcsin \sqrt{z}) = \nu \sqrt{z} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 1 - \frac{\nu}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$41. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z}} \cos(\nu \arcsin \sqrt{z}) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{1+\nu}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$42. (1+z)^{-\nu/2} \sin(\nu \arctan \sqrt{z}) = \nu \sqrt{z} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1+\nu}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$43. (1+z)^{-\nu/2} \cos(\nu \arctan \sqrt{z}) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1+\nu}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

### 8.3.2. Special functions

$$1. \psi^{(n)}(z) = n! (-z)^{-n-1} {}_{n+2}F_{n+1}\left(\begin{matrix} 1, z, z, \dots, z; 1 \\ z+1, z+1, \dots, z+1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$2. \Phi(z, n, a) = a^{-n} {}_{n+1}F_n\left(\begin{matrix} 1, a, a, \dots, a; z \\ a+1, a+1, \dots, a+1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$3. \operatorname{Li}_n(z) = z {}_{n+1}F_n\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1, \dots, 1; z \\ 2, 2, \dots, 2 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$4. \operatorname{Si}(\sqrt{z}) = z^{1/2} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$5. \operatorname{ci}(\sqrt{z}) - \ln \sqrt{z} - \mathbf{C} = -\frac{z}{4} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; -\frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2, 2 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$6. \operatorname{Ei}(-z) - \ln z - \mathbf{C} = -z {}_2F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1, 1; -z \\ 2, 2 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$7. e^z \operatorname{Ei}(-z) = -\Psi\left(\begin{matrix} 1; z \\ 1 \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$8. \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{2z^{1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; -z \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$9. e^z \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{2z^{1/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} 1; z \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$10. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \\ \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \end{array} \right\} = \frac{2z^{1/4}}{\sqrt{\pi}} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}; \frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \end{array}\right) \mp \frac{2z^{3/4}}{3\sqrt{\pi}} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4}; \frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \end{array}\right).$$

$$11. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^{\sqrt{z}} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \\ e^{-\sqrt{z}} \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \end{array} \right\} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} z^{1/4} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} 1; \frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{array}\right) \pm \frac{4}{3\sqrt{\pi}} z^{3/4} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} 1; \frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \end{array}\right).$$

$$12. e^z \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Psi\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}; z \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right).$$

$$13. \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \operatorname{erfi}(\sqrt[4]{z}) = \frac{4z^{1/2}}{\pi} {}_2F_3\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{array}\right).$$

$$14. S(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} z^{3/4} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \end{array}\right).$$

$$15. C(\sqrt{z}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} z^{1/4} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{4}; -\frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \end{array}\right).$$

$$16. \sin \sqrt{z} S(\sqrt{z}) + \cos \sqrt{z} C(\sqrt{z}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} z^{1/4} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} 1; -\frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \end{array}\right).$$

$$17. \sin \sqrt{z} C(\sqrt{z}) - \cos \sqrt{z} S(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} z^{3/4} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} 1; -\frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4} \end{array}\right).$$

$$18. S(\sqrt{z}, \nu) = \Gamma(\nu) \sin \frac{\nu\pi}{2} - \frac{z^{(\nu+1)/2}}{\nu+1} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\nu+1}{2}; -\frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{array}\right).$$

$$19. C(\sqrt{z}, \nu) = \Gamma(\nu) \cos \frac{\nu\pi}{2} - \frac{z^{\nu/2}}{\nu} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\nu}{2}; -\frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, \frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right).$$

$$20. \gamma(\nu, z) = \frac{z^\nu}{\nu} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{array}{c} \nu; -z \\ \nu+1 \end{array}\right).$$

$$21. e^z \gamma(\nu, z) = \frac{z^\nu}{\nu} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{array}{c} 1; z \\ \nu+1 \end{array}\right).$$

$$22. e^z \Gamma(\nu, z) = z^\nu \Psi\left(\begin{array}{c} 1; z \\ \nu+1 \end{array}\right).$$

$$23. \quad = \Psi\left(\begin{array}{c} 1-\nu; z \\ 1-\nu \end{array}\right).$$

$$24. D_\nu(\sqrt{z}) = 2^{\nu/2} e^{-z/4} \Psi\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{z}{2}\right).$$

$$25. \left\{ \frac{J_\nu(\sqrt{z})}{I_\nu(\sqrt{z})} \right\} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_0F_1\left(\nu+1; \mp \frac{z}{4}\right).$$

$$26. \left\{ \frac{J_\nu(\sqrt[4]{z})}{I_\nu(\sqrt[4]{z})} \right\} = \frac{z^{\nu/4}}{2^\nu \Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1\right) \\ \mp \frac{z^{(\nu+2)/4}}{2^{\nu+2} \Gamma(\nu+2)} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}\right).$$

$$27. e^z I_\nu(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_1F_1\left(\nu+\frac{1}{2}; 2z\right).$$

$$28. e^{iz} J_\nu(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_1F_1\left(\nu+\frac{1}{2}; 2iz\right).$$

$$29. \left\{ \frac{\sin \sqrt{z} J_\nu(\sqrt{z})}{\sinh \sqrt{z} I_\nu(\sqrt{z})} \right\} = \frac{z^{(\nu+1)/2}}{2^\nu \Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{2\nu+3}{4}, \frac{2\nu+5}{4}; \mp z\right).$$

$$30. \left\{ \frac{\cos \sqrt{z} J_\nu(\sqrt{z})}{\cosh \sqrt{z} I_\nu(\sqrt{z})} \right\} = \frac{z^{\nu/2}}{2^\nu \Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{2\nu+1}{4}, \frac{2\nu+3}{4}; \mp z\right).$$

$$31. \left\{ \frac{J_\nu^2(\sqrt{z})}{I_\nu^2(\sqrt{z})} \right\} = \frac{\left(\frac{z}{4}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} {}_1F_2\left(\nu+\frac{1}{2}; \mp z\right).$$

$$32. \left\{ \frac{J_\mu(\sqrt{z}) J_\nu(\sqrt{z})}{I_\mu(\sqrt{z}) I_\nu(\sqrt{z})} \right\} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{2}\right)^{\mu+\nu}}{\Gamma(\mu+1)\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_2F_3\left(\frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1; \mp z\right).$$

$$33. J_\nu(\sqrt[4]{z}) I_\nu(\sqrt[4]{z}) = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{4}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu+1\right).$$

$$34. J_\nu(\sqrt[4]{z}) I_{-\nu}(\sqrt[4]{z}) = \frac{\sin \nu \pi}{\nu \pi} {}_0F_3\left(1-\frac{\nu}{2}, 1+\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ + \frac{\sin \nu \pi}{2(1-\nu^2)\pi} z^{1/2} {}_0F_3\left(\frac{3-\nu}{2}, \frac{3+\nu}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right).$$

$$35. J_{n+1/2}^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) + Y_{n+1/2}^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{z}}{\pi} {}_3F_0\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2} \\ -z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$36. I_{-n-1/2}^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) - I_{n+1/2}^2\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) = (-1)^n \frac{2\sqrt{z}}{\pi} {}_3F_0\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2} \\ z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$37. e^z K_{n+1/2}(z) = \frac{(2n)! \sqrt{\pi}}{n!} (2z)^{-n-1/2} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n; 2z \\ -2n \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$38. \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{H}_\nu(\sqrt{z}) \\ \mathbf{L}_\nu(\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{2^{-\nu} z^{(\nu+1)/2}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1; \mp \frac{z}{4} \\ \nu + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$39. \mathbf{H}_{n+1/2}(\sqrt{z}) - Y_{n+1/2}(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{2}\right)^{n-1/2}}{n! \sqrt{\pi}} {}_3F_0\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ -\frac{4}{z} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$40. \mathbf{L}_{n+1/2}(\sqrt{z}) - I_{-n-1/2}(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{z}}{2}\right)^{n-1/2}}{n! \sqrt{\pi}} {}_3F_0\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}, 1 \\ \frac{4}{z} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$41. \text{Ai}(z) = \frac{3^{-2/3}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}; \frac{z^3}{9}\right) - \frac{3^{-1/3}z}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}; \frac{z^3}{9}\right).$$

$$42. \text{Bi}(z) = \frac{3^{-1/6}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}; \frac{z^3}{9}\right) + \frac{3^{1/6}z}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}; \frac{z^3}{9}\right).$$

$$43. \text{Ai}'(z) = \frac{3^{-2/3}z^2}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{5}{3}; \frac{z^3}{9}\right) - \frac{3^{-1/3}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}; \frac{z^3}{9}\right).$$

$$44. \text{Bi}'(z) = \frac{3^{-1/6}z^2}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{5}{3}; \frac{z^3}{9}\right) + \frac{3^{1/6}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} {}_0F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}; \frac{z^3}{9}\right).$$

$$45. \text{Ai}^2(z) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)}{2^{5/3} 3^{5/6} \pi^{3/2}} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6}; \frac{4z^3}{9} \\ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix}\right) - \frac{z}{\sqrt{3}\pi} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; \frac{4z^3}{9} \\ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix}\right) \\ + \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)z^2}{2^{4/3} 3^{1/6} \pi^{3/2}} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{6}; \frac{4z^3}{9} \\ \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$46. \text{Bi}^2(z) = \frac{3^{1/6}}{2^{5/3} \pi^{3/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{6}; \frac{4z^3}{9} \\ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix}\right) + \frac{3^{1/2}z}{\pi} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; \frac{4z^3}{9} \\ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix}\right) \\ + \frac{3^{5/6}z^2}{2^{4/3} \pi^{3/2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{6}; \frac{4z^3}{9} \\ \frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$47. \operatorname{Ai}(z) \operatorname{Ai}(-z) = \frac{3^{-4/3}}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^6}{324} \\ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6} \end{matrix}\right) - \frac{3^{-8/3}z^2}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^6}{324} \\ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix}\right) \\ + \frac{3^{-3/2}z^4}{4\pi} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^6}{324} \\ \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$48. \operatorname{Bi}(z) \operatorname{Bi}(-z) = \frac{3^{-1/3}}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^6}{324} \\ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6} \end{matrix}\right) - \frac{3^{-5/3}z^2}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^6}{324} \\ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix}\right) \\ - \frac{3^{-1/2}z^4}{4\pi} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^6}{324} \\ \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$49. \operatorname{Ai}(z) \operatorname{Bi}(-z) = \frac{3^{-5/6}}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^6}{324} \\ \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6} \end{matrix}\right) + \frac{3^{-13/6}z^2}{\Gamma^2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^6}{324} \\ \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix}\right) \\ - \frac{z}{\pi} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^6}{324} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{6} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$50. \operatorname{ber}_\nu(z) = \cos \frac{3\nu\pi}{4} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^4}{256} \\ \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ - \sin \frac{3\nu\pi}{4} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu+2}}{\Gamma(\nu+2)} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^4}{256} \\ \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$51. \operatorname{bei}_\nu(z) = \sin \frac{3\nu\pi}{4} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^4}{256} \\ \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \\ + \cos \frac{3\nu\pi}{4} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu+2}}{\Gamma(\nu+2)} {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{z^4}{256} \\ \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$52. \operatorname{ber}_\nu^2(z) = \frac{z^{2\nu}}{2^{2\nu+1}\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} \\ \times \left[ \cos \frac{3\nu\pi}{2} {}_2F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{2\nu+1}{4}, \frac{2\nu+3}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu+\frac{1}{2}, \nu+1, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) - \frac{z^2}{2(\nu+1)} \sin \frac{3\nu\pi}{2} \right. \\ \left. \times {}_2F_5\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{2\nu+3}{4}, \frac{2\nu+5}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16} \\ \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \nu+1, \nu+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) + {}_0F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{z^4}{64} \\ \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu+1 \end{matrix}\right) \right].$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 53. \operatorname{bei}_\nu^2(z) &= \frac{z^{2\nu}}{2^{2\nu+1}\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} \\
 &\times \left[ -\cos \frac{3\nu\pi}{2} {}_2F_5\left(\frac{2\nu+1}{4}, \frac{2\nu+3}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu+\frac{1}{2}, \nu+1, \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{z^2}{2(\nu+1)} \sin \frac{3\nu\pi}{2} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \times {}_2F_5\left(\frac{2\nu+3}{4}, \frac{2\nu+5}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \nu+1, \nu+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) + {}_0F_3\left(\frac{z^4}{64}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu+1\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 54. \operatorname{ber}_\nu(z) \operatorname{bei}_\nu(z) &= \frac{z^{2\nu}}{2^{2\nu+1}\Gamma^2(\nu+1)} \\
 &\times \left[ \sin \frac{3\nu\pi}{2} {}_2F_5\left(\frac{2\nu+1}{4}, \frac{2\nu+3}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \nu+\frac{1}{2}, \nu+1, \frac{1}{2}\right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{z^2}{2(\nu+1)} \cos \frac{3\nu\pi}{2} {}_2F_5\left(\frac{2\nu+3}{4}, \frac{2\nu+5}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16}, \frac{\nu}{2}+1, \frac{\nu+3}{2}, \nu+1, \nu+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) \right].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 55. \operatorname{E}_\nu(\sqrt{z}) &= \frac{1}{\nu\pi} (1 - \cos \nu\pi) {}_1F_2\left(1; -\frac{z}{4}, 1 - \frac{\nu}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}\right) \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{z}}{\pi(1-\nu^2)} (1 + \cos \nu\pi) {}_1F_2\left(1; -\frac{z}{4}, \frac{3-\nu}{2}, \frac{3+\nu}{2}\right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$56. \operatorname{J}_\nu(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{\sin \nu\pi}{\nu\pi} {}_1F_2\left(1; -\frac{z}{4}, 1 - \frac{\nu}{2}, 1 + \frac{\nu}{2}\right) + \frac{\sin \nu\pi}{\pi(1-\nu^2)} \sqrt{z} {}_1F_2\left(1; -\frac{z}{4}, \frac{3-\nu}{2}, \frac{3+\nu}{2}\right).$$

$$57. P_{2n}(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1\left(-n, n + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z\right).$$

$$58. P_{2n+1}(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \sqrt{z} {}_2F_1\left(-n, n + \frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z\right).$$

$$59. P_n\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{z}}\right)^n {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; \frac{1}{2} - n; z\right).$$

$$60. P_n(1+z) = {}_2F_1\left(-n, n+1; 1; -\frac{z}{2}\right).$$

$$61. P_n\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_1\left(-n, -n; -2n; -2z\right).$$

$$62. (1-z)^n P_n\left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n \\ 1; z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$63. P_{2n}(\sqrt{1+z}) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2} \\ 1; -z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$64. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}} P_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1+z}) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2} \\ 1; -z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$65. P_n\left(\frac{1+z}{2\sqrt{z}}\right) = \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2} (4\sqrt{z})^{-n} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} - n; z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$66. (1+z)^{n/2} P_n\left(\frac{2+z}{2\sqrt{1+z}}\right) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1; -z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$67. P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{z}}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2n}}{(2n)!} \left(\frac{4}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n \\ \frac{1}{2} - 2n; -z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$68. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}} P_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{z}}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} \left(\frac{4}{z}\right)^{n+1/2} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n \\ -\frac{1}{2} - 2n; -z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$69. (z-1)^n P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n \\ \frac{1}{2}; z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$70. (z-1)^{n+1/2} P_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \sqrt{z} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n \\ \frac{3}{2}; z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$71. (1+z)^{n/2} P_n\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}}\right) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ 1; -z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$72. [P_n(\sqrt{1+z})]^2 = {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1, 1; -z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$73. \left[P_n\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{z}}\right)\right]^2 = \left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!}\right]^2 \left(\frac{4}{z}\right)^n {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n, -n \\ \frac{1}{2} - n, -2n; -z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$74. P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{1-z}}{2}}\right) P_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{1-z}}{2}}\right) \\ = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; z \end{matrix}\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 75. \quad P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{1-z}}{2}} \right) P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{1-z}}{2}} \right) \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n \sqrt{z}}{2(n!)} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 76. \quad P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{1-z}}} \right) P_{2n+1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1-\sqrt{1-z}}} \right) \\
 = (-1)^n \frac{\left(n+\frac{3}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{4}{z}\right)^{n+1/2} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2}-n, -\frac{1}{4}-n, \frac{1}{4}-n \\ -\frac{1}{2}-2n, -\frac{1}{2}-2n, 1 \end{matrix}; z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 77. \quad P_{2n} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{1-z}}} \right) P_{2n} \left( \frac{2}{1-\sqrt{1-z}} \right) \\
 = \frac{\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{4}{z}\right)^n {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{4}-n, \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{3}{4}-n \\ \frac{1}{2}-2n, \frac{1}{2}-2n, 1 \end{matrix}; z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 78. \quad P_n \left( \frac{3+\sqrt{1-z}}{2^{3/2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{1-z}}} \right) P_n \left( \frac{3-\sqrt{1-z}}{2^{3/2}\sqrt{1-\sqrt{1-z}}} \right) \\
 = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n}{n!} \left(\frac{4}{z}\right)^{n/2} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1-2n}{4}, \frac{3-2n}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{1}{2}-n, 1 \end{matrix}; z \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$79. \quad T_{2n}(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$80. \quad T_{2n+1}(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n (2n+1) \sqrt{z} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n+1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$81. \quad T_n \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \right) = 2^{n-1} z^{-n/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ 1-n \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$82. \quad T_n(1+z) = {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n \\ \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{z}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$83. \quad T_n \left( 1 + \frac{1}{z} \right) = 2^{n-1} z^{-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n \\ 1-2n, -2z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$84. \quad (1-z)^n T_n \left( \frac{1+z}{1-z} \right) = {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$85. \quad T_{2n}(\sqrt{1+z}) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$86. \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}} T_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1+z}) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$87. \quad T_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{z}}\right) = 2^{2n-1} z^{-n} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n \\ 1-2n \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$88. \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}} T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{z}}\right) = 2^{2n} z^{-n-1/2} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n \\ -2n \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$89. \quad (z-1)^n T_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$90. \quad (z-1)^{n+1/2} T_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right) = (2n+1)\sqrt{z} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-n \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$91. \quad (1+z)^{n/2} T_n\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}}\right) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$92. \quad [T_n(\sqrt{1+z})]^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right) \right].$$

$$93. \quad T_n\left(\frac{3-\sqrt{1-z}}{1+\sqrt{1-z}}\right) T_n\left(\frac{3+\sqrt{1-z}}{1-\sqrt{1-z}}\right) \\ = 2^{4n-1} z^{-n} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{4}-n, \frac{1}{2}-n, \frac{3}{4}-n \\ \frac{1}{2}-2n, 1-2n, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right) \quad [n \geq 1].$$

$$94. \quad U_{2n}(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$95. \quad U_{2n+1}(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n 2(n+1)\sqrt{z} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+2 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$96. \quad U_n\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}}\right) = 2^n z^{-n/2} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ -n \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$97. \quad U_n(1+z) = (n+1) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} n, n+2 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -\frac{z}{2}\right).$$

$$98. U_n\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^n {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ -2n - 1 \end{matrix}; -2z\right).$$

$$99. (1 - z)^n U_n\left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right) = (n+1) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$100. U_{2n}(\sqrt{1+z}) = (2n+1) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+1 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$101. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}} U_{2n+1}(\sqrt{1+z}) = 2(n+1) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+2 \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$102. U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{z}}\right) = 2^{2n} z^{-n} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ -2n \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$103. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}} U_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{z}}\right) = 2^{2n+1} z^{-n-1/2} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ -2n - 1 \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$104. (z-1)^n U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$105. (z-1)^{n+1/2} U_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}}\right) = 2(n+1)\sqrt{z} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -n - \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right).$$

$$106. (1+z)^{n/2} U_n\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}}\right) = (n+1) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$107. [U_n(\sqrt{1+z})]^2 = (n+1)^2 {}_3F_2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+2, 1 \\ \frac{3}{2}, 2 \end{matrix}; -z\right).$$

$$\begin{aligned} 108. U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{1-z}}}\right) U_{2n}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1-\sqrt{1-z}}}\right) \\ = (2n+1) \left(\frac{z}{16}\right)^{-n} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{4} - n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{4} - n \\ -2n, \frac{1}{2} - 2n, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 109. U_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{1-z}}}\right) U_{2n+1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1-\sqrt{1-z}}}\right) \\ = 2(n+1) \left(\frac{z}{16}\right)^{-n-1/2} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2} - n, -\frac{1}{4} - n, \frac{1}{4} - n \\ -\frac{1}{2} - 2n, -1 - 2n, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z\right). \end{aligned}$$

$$110. H_n(\sqrt{z}) = 2^n \sqrt{z} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$111. H_{2n}(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n \frac{(2n)!}{n!} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$112. H_{2n+1}(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} 2\sqrt{z} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$113. H_n \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \right) = 2^n z^{-n/2} {}_2F_0 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ -z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$114. e^{-z} H_{2n}(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n 2^{2n} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_n {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; -z \right).$$

$$115. e^{-z} H_{2n+1}(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n 2^{2n+1} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)_n \sqrt{z} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} n + \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; -z \right).$$

$$116. H_{2n}(\sqrt[4]{z}) H_{2n}(i\sqrt[4]{z}) = \left[ \frac{(2n)!}{n!} \right]^2 {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix}; \frac{z}{4} \right).$$

$$117. H_{2n+1}(\sqrt[4]{z}) H_{2n+1}(i\sqrt[4]{z}) = 4i \left[ \frac{(2n+1)!}{n!} \right]^2 \sqrt{z} {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, n + \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{z}{4} \right).$$

$$118. H_{2n}(z^{-1/4}) H_{2n}(iz^{-1/4}) = \left( -\frac{16}{z} \right)^n {}_4F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{4} - n, \frac{1}{2} - n, \frac{3}{4} - n \\ \frac{1}{2} - 2n \end{matrix}; 4z \right).$$

$$119. H_{2n+1}(z^{-1/4}) H_{2n+1}(iz^{-1/4}) \\ = (-1)^n 2^{4n+2} i z^{-n-1/2} {}_4F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{1}{2} - n, -\frac{1}{4} - n, \frac{1}{4} - n \\ -\frac{1}{2} - 2n \end{matrix}; 4z \right).$$

$$120. L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n \\ \lambda+1 \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$121. = \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} -n \\ \lambda+1 \end{matrix}; z \right).$$

$$122. L_n^\lambda \left( \frac{1}{z} \right) = \frac{(-z)^{-n}}{n!} {}_2F_0 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\lambda - n \\ -z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$123. e^{-z} L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \lambda + n + 1 \\ \lambda + 1 \end{matrix}; -z \right).$$

$$124. L_n^\lambda(\sqrt{z}) L_n^\lambda(-\sqrt{z}) = \left[ \frac{(\lambda+1)_n}{n!} \right]^2 {}_2F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1; \frac{z}{4} \\ \frac{\lambda+1}{2}, \frac{\lambda}{2}+1, \lambda+1 \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$125. L_n^\lambda \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \right) L_n^\lambda \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \right) = \frac{(-z)^{-n}}{(n!)^2} {}_4F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\frac{\lambda}{2}-n, \frac{1-\lambda}{2}-n, -\lambda-n \\ -\lambda-2n; 4z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$126. C_{2n}^\lambda(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n \\ \frac{1}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$127. C_{2n+1}^\lambda(\sqrt{z}) = (-1)^n \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1}}{n!} 2\sqrt{z} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1 \\ -\frac{3}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$128. C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \right) = \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!} 2^n z^{-n/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ 1-\lambda-n; z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$129. C_n^\lambda(1+z) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, 2\lambda+n \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{z}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$130. C_n^\lambda \left( 1 + \frac{1}{z} \right) = \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!} \left( \frac{2}{z} \right)^n {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda-n \\ 1-2\lambda-2n; -2z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$131. (1-z)^n C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{1+z}{1-z} \right) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda-n \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}; z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$132. C_{2n}^\lambda(\sqrt{1+z}) = \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n}}{(2n)!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}; -z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$133. \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}} C_{2n+1}^\lambda(\sqrt{1+z}) = \frac{(2\lambda)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda+n+1 \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}; -z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$134. C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{z+1}{2\sqrt{z}} \right) = \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!} z^{-n/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda \\ 1-\lambda-n; z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$135. (1+z)^{n/2} C_n^\lambda \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}} \right) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ \lambda+\frac{1}{2}; -z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$136. C_{2n}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{z}} \right) = \frac{(\lambda)_{2n}}{(2n)!} 2^{2n} z^{-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda-n \\ 1-\lambda-2n; -z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 137. \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+z}} C_{2n+1}^\lambda \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{z}} \right) \\
 = \frac{(\lambda)_{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} 2^{2n+1} z^{-n-1/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{1}{2} - \lambda - n \\ -\lambda - 2n; -z \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$138. \quad [C_n^\lambda(\sqrt{1+z})]^2 = \left[ \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} \right]^2 {}_3F_2 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \lambda, 2\lambda + n; -z \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$139. \quad P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(1+z) = \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \rho + \sigma + n + 1 \\ \rho + 1; -\frac{z}{2} \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$140. \quad P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}\left(1 + \frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{(\rho + \sigma + n + 1)_n}{n!} (2z)^{-n} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\rho - n; -2z \\ -\rho - \sigma - 2n \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$141. \quad (1-z)^n P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}\left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right) = \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, -\sigma - n \\ \rho + 1; z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 142. \quad & P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(\sqrt{1+z}) P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(-\sqrt{1+z}) \\
 & = (-1)^n \frac{(\rho+1)_n (\sigma+1)_n}{(n!)^2} {}_4F_3 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \frac{\rho+\sigma+1}{2}, \frac{\rho+\sigma}{2} + 1, \rho + \sigma + n + 1; -z \\ \rho + 1, \sigma + 1, \rho + \sigma + 1 \end{matrix} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$143. \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{K}(\sqrt{z}) \\ \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{z}) \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{\pi}{2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \pm \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 1; z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$144. \quad \frac{1}{1-z} \mathbf{E}(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{\pi}{2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 1; z \end{matrix} \right).$$

$$145. \quad \mathbf{D}(\sqrt{z}) = \frac{\pi}{4} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 2; z \end{matrix} \right).$$





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# Index of Notations for Functions and Constants

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$\text{Ai}(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{z}{3}} K_{1/3}\left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right)$  is the Airy function

$\arccos z$ ,  $\text{arccot } z$ ,  $\arcsin z$ ,  $\arctan z$  are inverse trigonometric functions

$B_n$  are the Bernoulli numbers

$B_n(z)$  are the Bernoulli polynomials

$\text{bei}_\nu(z)$ ,  $\text{ber}_\nu(z)$ ,  $\text{bei}(z) \equiv \text{bei}_0(z)$ ,  $\text{ber}(z) \equiv \text{ber}_0(z)$  are the Kelvin functions

$\text{Bi}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{z}{3}} \left[ I_{-1/3}\left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) + I_{1/3}\left(\frac{2}{3} z^{3/2}\right) \right]$  is the Airy function

$\mathbf{C} = -\psi(1) = 0,5772156649\dots$  is the Euler constant

$C(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^z \frac{\cos t}{\sqrt{t}} dt$  is the Fresnel cosine integral

$C(z, \nu) = \int_z^\infty t^{\nu-1} \cos t dt$  [ $\text{Re } \nu < 1$ ] is the generalized Fresnel cosine integral

$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -n, n+2\lambda \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{1-z}{2}\right)$  are the Gegenbauer polynomials

$\text{chi}(z) = \mathbf{C} + \ln z + \int_0^z \frac{\cosh t - 1}{t} dt$  is the hyperbolic cosine integral

$\text{ci}(z) = - \int_z^\infty \frac{\cos t}{t} dt$  is the cosine integral

$\text{Cl}_2(z) = - \int_0^z \ln\left(2 \sin \frac{t}{2}\right) dt$  is the Clausen integral

$\mathbf{D} = \frac{d}{dz}$ ,  $\mathbf{D}_a = \frac{d}{da}$

$\mathbf{D}(k) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 t dt}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 t}}$  is the complete elliptic integral

$D_\nu(z) = 2^{\nu/2} e^{-z^2/4} \Psi\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{z^2}{2}\right)$  is the parabolic cylinder function

$\mathbf{E}(k) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 t} dt$  is the complete elliptic integral of the second kind

$E_n$  are the Euler numbers

$E_n(z)$  are the Euler polynomials

$\mathbf{E}_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin(\nu t - z \sin t) dt$  is the Weber function

$\text{Ei}(z) = \int_{-\infty}^z \frac{e^t}{t} dt$  is the exponential integral

$\text{erf}(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^z e^{-t^2} dt$  is the error function

$\text{erfc}(z) = 1 - \text{erf}(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_z^\infty e^{-t^2} dt$  is the complementary error function

$\text{erfi}(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^z e^{t^2} dt$  is the error function of imaginary argument

${}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b; \\ c \end{matrix}; z\right) \equiv {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, b \\ c; \end{matrix}; z\right) \equiv {}_2F_1(a, b; c; z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{(c)_k} \frac{z^k}{k!} \quad [|z| < 1],$   
 $= \frac{\Gamma(c)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(c-b)} \int_0^1 t^{b-1} (1-t)^{c-b-1} (1-tz)^{-a} dt \quad [\text{Re } c > \text{Re } b > 0; |\arg(1-z)| < \pi]$

is the Gauss hypergeometric function

${}_pF_q\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p); \\ (b_q) \end{matrix}; z\right) \equiv {}_pF_q\left(\begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ (b_q); \end{matrix}; z\right) \equiv {}_pF_q((a_p); (b_q); z)$   
 $\equiv {}_pF_q(a_1, \dots, a_p; b_1, \dots, b_q; z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_k (a_2)_k \dots (a_p)_k}{(b_1)_k (b_2)_k \dots (b_q)_k} \frac{z^k}{k!}$

is the generalized hypergeometric function

${}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a; \\ b \end{matrix}; z\right) \equiv {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} a \\ b; \end{matrix}; z\right) \equiv {}_1F_1(a; b; z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k z^k}{(b)_k k!}$  is the Kummer confluent hypergeometric function

$\mathbf{G} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2} = 0,9159655942\dots$  is the Catalan constant

$G_{pq}^{mn}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} (a_p) \\ (b_q) \end{matrix} \right. \right) \equiv G_{pq}^{mn}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} a_1, \dots, a_p \\ b_1, \dots, b_q \end{matrix} \right. \right)$   
 $= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_L \frac{\Gamma(b_1+s) \dots \Gamma(b_m+s) \Gamma(1-a_1-s) \dots \Gamma(1-a_n-s)}{\Gamma(a_{n+1}+s) \dots \Gamma(a_p+s) \Gamma(1-b_{m+1}-s) \dots \Gamma(1-b_q-s)} z^{-s} ds,$

$L = L_{\pm\infty}$ ,  $L_{i\infty}$ , is the Meijer G function

$$\mathbf{H}_\nu(z) = \frac{2\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu+1}}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{3}{2}\right)} {}_1F_2\left(\begin{matrix} 1; -\frac{z^2}{4} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \nu + \frac{3}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \text{ is the Struve function}$$

$H_\nu^{(1)}(z) = J_\nu(z) + iY_\nu(z)$ ,  $H_\nu^{(2)}(z) = J_\nu(z) - iY_\nu(z)$  are the Hankel functions of the first and second kind (the Bessel functions of the third kind)

$H_n(z) = (-1)^n e^{z^2} \frac{d^n}{dz^n} e^{-z^2}$  are the Hermite polynomials

$I_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu {}_0F_1\left(\nu+1; \frac{z^2}{4}\right) = e^{-\nu\pi i/2} J_\nu(e^{\pi i/2} z)$  is the modified Bessel function of the first kind

$J_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^\nu {}_0F_1\left(\nu+1; -\frac{z^2}{4}\right)$  is the Bessel function of the first kind

$\mathbf{J}_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos(\nu t - z \sin t) dt$  is the Anger function

$\mathbf{K}(k) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-k^2 \sin^2 t}}$  is the complete elliptic integral of the first kind

$K_\nu(z) = \frac{\pi[I_{-\nu}(z) - I_\nu(z)]}{2 \sin \nu \pi} \quad [\nu \neq n], \quad K_n(z) = \lim_{\nu \rightarrow n} K_\nu(z) \quad [n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots]$  is the Macdonald function (the modified Bessel function of the third kind)

$\text{kei}_\nu(z)$ ,  $\text{ker}_\nu(z)$ ,  $\text{kei}(z) = \text{kei}_0(z)$ ,  $\text{ker}(z) = \text{ker}_0(z)$  are the Kelvin functions

$\mathbf{L}_\nu(z) = e^{-(\nu+1)\pi i/2} \mathbf{H}_\nu(e^{\pi i/2} z)$  is the modified Struve function

$L_n(z) = L_n^0(z)$  are the Laguerre polynomials

$L_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{z^{-\lambda} e^z}{n!} \frac{d^n}{dz^n} (z^{n+\lambda} e^{-z})$  are the generalized Laguerre polynomials

$\text{Li}_\nu(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k^\nu} \quad [|z| < 1],$   
 $= \frac{z}{\Gamma(\nu)} \int_0^\infty \frac{t^{\nu-1} dt}{e^t - z} \quad [\text{Re } \nu > 0; |\arg(1-z)| < \pi]$  is the polylogarithm of the order  $\nu$

$\text{Li}_2(z)$  is the Euler dilogarithm

$M_{\varkappa, \mu}(z) = z^{\mu+1/2} e^{-z/2} {}_1F_1\left(\mu - \varkappa + \frac{1}{2}; 2\mu + 1; z\right)$  is the Whittaker confluent hypergeometric function

$P_n(z) = \frac{2^{-n}}{n!} \frac{d^n}{dz^n} (z^2 - 1)^n$  are the Legendre polynomials

$P_\nu(z) \equiv P_\nu^0(z) = {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\nu, 1+\nu \\ 1; \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix}\right) \quad [|\arg(1+z)| < \pi]$  is the Legendre function of the first kind



$$P_\nu^\mu(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-\mu)} \left( \frac{z+1}{z-1} \right)^{\mu/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\nu, \nu+1 \\ 1-\mu; \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [|\arg(z \pm 1)| < \pi; \mu \neq m; m = 1, 2, \dots]$$

$$P_\nu^m(z) = (z^2 - 1)^{m/2} \left( \frac{d}{dz} \right)^m P_\nu(z) \quad [|\arg(z - 1)| < \pi; m = 1, 2, \dots]$$

$$P_\nu^\mu(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-\mu)} \left( \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^{\mu/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -\nu, \nu+1 \\ 1-\mu; \frac{1-x}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [-1 < x < 1; \mu \neq m; m = 1, 2, \dots]$$

$$P_\nu^m(x) = (-1)^m (1-x^2)^{m/2} \left( \frac{d}{dx} \right)^m P_\nu(x) \quad [-1 < x < 1; m = 1, 2, \dots]$$

is the associated Legendre function of the first kind

$$P_n^{(\rho, \sigma)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n n!} (1-z)^{-\rho} (1+z)^{-\sigma} \frac{d^n}{dz^n} [(1-z)^{\rho+n} (1+z)^{\sigma+n}] \\ = \frac{(\rho+1)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} -n, \rho+\sigma+n+1 \\ \rho+1; \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \text{ are the Jacobi polynomials}$$

$Q_\nu(z) \equiv Q_\nu^0(z)$  is the Legendre function of the second kind

$$Q_\nu^\mu(z) = \frac{e^{i\mu\pi}\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{\nu+1}} \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} \mu+\nu+1 \\ \nu+3/2 \end{matrix} \right] z^{-\mu-\nu-1} (z^2-1)^{\mu/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{\mu+\nu+1}{2}, \frac{\mu+\nu}{2}+1 \\ \nu+\frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{z^2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [|\arg z|, |\arg(z \pm 1)| < \pi; \nu+1/2, \mu+\nu \neq -1, -2, -3, \dots]$$

$$Q_{-n-3/2}^\mu(z) = \frac{e^{i\mu\pi}\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\mu+n+3/2)}{2^{n+3/2}(n+1)!} \\ \times z^{-\mu-n-3/2} (z^2-1)^{\mu/2} {}_2F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} \frac{2\mu+2n+3}{4}, \frac{2\mu+2n+5}{4} \\ n+2; \frac{1}{z^2} \end{matrix} \right) \\ [|\arg(z \pm 1)|, |\arg z| < \pi; \mu+\nu \neq -1, -2, -3, \dots]$$

$$Q_\nu^\mu(x) = \frac{e^{-i\mu\pi}}{2} [e^{-\mu\pi/2} Q_\nu^\mu(x+i0) + e^{i\mu\pi/2} Q_\nu^\mu(x-i0)] \\ = \frac{\pi}{2 \sin \mu\pi} \left[ P_\nu^\mu(x) \cos \mu\pi - \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} \nu+\mu+1 \\ \nu-\mu+1 \end{matrix} \right] P_\nu^{-\mu}(x) \right] \\ [-1 < x < 1; \mu \neq \pm m; \mu+\nu \neq -1, -2, -3, \dots], \\ = (-1)^m (1-x^2)^{m/2} \left( \frac{d}{dx} \right)^m Q_\nu(x) \quad [\mu = m; \nu \neq -m-1, -m-2, \dots], \\ = (-1)^m \Gamma \left[ \begin{matrix} \nu-m+1 \\ \mu+m+1 \end{matrix} \right] Q_\nu^m(x) \quad [\mu = -m; \nu \neq -m-1, -m-2, \dots]$$

is the associated Legendre function of the second kind

$$S(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^z \frac{\sin t}{\sqrt{t}} dt \text{ is the Fresnel cosine integral}$$

$$S(z, \nu) = \int_z^\infty t^{\nu-1} \sin t dt \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu < 1] \text{ is the generalized Fresnel sine integral}$$

$$S_n^{(m)} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-m} (-1)^k \binom{n+k-1}{n-m+k} \binom{2n-m}{n-m-k} \sigma_{n-m+k}^k \text{ are the Stirling numbers of} \\ \text{the first kind}$$

$$\operatorname{sgn} x = \begin{cases} 1, & x > 0, \\ 0, & x = 0, \\ -1, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\operatorname{shi}(z) = \int_0^z \frac{\sinh t}{t} dt = -i \operatorname{Si}(iz) \text{ is the hyperbolic sine integral}$$

$$\operatorname{Si}(z) = \int_0^z \frac{\sin t}{t} dt \text{ is the sine integral}$$

$$\operatorname{si}(z) = \operatorname{Si}(z) - \frac{\pi}{2} = - \int_z^\infty \frac{\sin t}{t} dt \text{ is the sine integral}$$

$$T_n(z) = \cos(n \arccos z) = {}_2F_1\left(\frac{-n}{2}, \frac{n}{2}\right) \text{ are the Chebyshev polynomials of the first kind}$$

$$U_n(z) = \frac{\sin[(n+1) \arccos z]}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} = (n+1) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{-n}{2}, \frac{n+2}{2}\right) \text{ are the Chebyshev polynomials of the second kind}$$

$$W_{\kappa, \mu}(z) = z^{\mu+1/2} e^{-z/2} \Psi\left(\frac{\mu - \kappa + \frac{1}{2}}{2\mu + 1}; \frac{1}{2}\right) \text{ is the Whittaker confluent hypergeometric function}$$

$$Y_\nu(z) = \frac{\cos \nu \pi J_\nu(z) - J_{-\nu}(z)}{\sin \nu \pi} \quad [\nu \neq n], \quad Y_n(z) = \lim_{\nu \rightarrow n} Y_\nu(z) \quad [n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots]$$

is the Neumann function (the Bessel function of the second kind)

$$B(\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)} \text{ is the beta function}$$

$$B_z(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^z t^{\alpha-1} (1-t)^{\beta-1} dt \quad [\operatorname{Re} \alpha > 1; z < 1] \text{ is the incomplete beta function}$$

$$\Gamma(z) = \int_0^\infty t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 0] \text{ is the gamma function}$$

$$\Gamma(\nu, z) = \int_z^\infty t^{\nu-1} e^{-t} dt \text{ is the complementary incomplete gamma function}$$

$$\gamma(\nu, z) = \Gamma(\nu) - \Gamma(\nu, z) = \int_0^z t^{\nu-1} e^{-t} dt \quad [\operatorname{Re} \nu > 0] \text{ is the incomplete gamma function}$$

$$\Gamma[(a_p)] = \prod_{k=1}^p \Gamma(a_k)$$

$$\Delta(k, a) = \frac{a}{k}, \frac{a+1}{k}, \dots, \frac{a+k-1}{k}$$

$$\Delta(k, (a_p)) = \frac{(a_p)}{k}, \frac{(a_p)+1}{k}, \dots, \frac{(a_p)+k-1}{k}$$

$$\delta_{m,n} = \begin{cases} 0, & m \neq n, \\ 1, & m = n \end{cases} \text{ is the Kronecker symbol}$$

$$\zeta(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^z} \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 1] \text{ is the Riemann zeta function}$$

$$\zeta(z, v) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(v+k)^z} \quad [\operatorname{Re} z > 1; v \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots] \text{ is the Hurwitz zeta function}$$

$$\theta(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \geq 0, \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases} \text{ is the Heaviside function}$$

$$\Xi_1(a, a', b; c; w, z) = \sum_{k,l=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k (a')_l (b)_k}{(c)_{k+l}} \frac{w^k z^l}{k! l!} \quad [|w| < 1]$$

$$\Xi_2(a, b; c; w, z) = \sum_{k,l=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k}{(c)_{k+l}} \frac{w^k z^l}{k! l!} \quad [|w| < 1]$$

$$\sigma_n^m = \frac{1}{m!} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^{m-k} \binom{m}{k} k^n \text{ are the Stirling numbers of the second kind}$$

$$\Phi(z, s, v) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(v+k)^s} \quad [|z| < 1; v \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots]$$

$$\Phi_1(a, b; c; w, z) = \sum_{k,l=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{k+l} (b)_k}{(c)_{k+l}} \frac{w^k z^l}{k! l!} \quad [|w| < 1]$$

$$\Phi_2(b, b'; c; w, z) = \sum_{k,l=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b)_k (b')_l}{(c)_{k+l}} \frac{w^k z^l}{k! l!},$$

$$\Phi_3(b; c; w, z) = \sum_{k,l=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b)_k}{(c)_{k+l}} \frac{w^k z^l}{k! l!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a; \\ b \end{matrix} ; z \right) &\equiv \Psi \left( \begin{matrix} a \\ b; \end{matrix} ; z \right) \equiv \Psi(a; b; z) \\ &= \frac{\Gamma(1-b)}{\Gamma(1+a-b)} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} a; \\ b \end{matrix} ; z \right) + \frac{\Gamma(b-1)}{\Gamma(a)} z^{1-b} {}_1F_1 \left( \begin{matrix} 1+a-b \\ 2-b; \end{matrix} ; z \right) \end{aligned}$$

is the Tricomi confluent hypergeometric function

$$\psi_1(z) = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \mathbf{K}^2(x),$$

$$\psi_2(z) = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left\{ \mathbf{K}^2(x) - \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} [\mathbf{K}(x) - \mathbf{D}(x)]^2 \right\},$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_3(z) &= \frac{4}{\pi^2} \left\{ 3 \mathbf{K}^2(x) - \frac{4(1-x^2+x^4)}{(1-x^2)^2} [\mathbf{K}(x) - \mathbf{D}(x)]^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^2} [2(1-2x^2) \mathbf{D}(x) - (1-3x^2) \mathbf{K}(x)]^2 \right\} \quad \left[ x = \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{1-z}}{2} \right)^{1/2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Psi_1(a, b; c, c'; w, z) = \sum_{k,l=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{k+l} (b)_k}{(c)_k (c')_l} \frac{w^k z^l}{k! l!} \quad [|w| < 1]$$

$$\Psi_2(a; c, c'; w, z) = \sum_{k,l=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{k+l}}{(c)_k (c')_l} \frac{w^k z^l}{k! l!}$$

$$\psi(z) = [\ln \Gamma(z)]' = \frac{\Gamma'(z)}{\Gamma(z)} \text{ is the psi function}$$

# Index of Notations for Symbols

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$$(a) = a_1, a_2, \dots, a_A; \quad (a_p) = a_1, a_2, \dots, a_p$$

$$(a_p - b_p) = a_1 - b_1, a_2 - b_2, \dots, a_p - b_p$$

$$(a) + s = a_1 + s, a_2 + s, \dots, a_A + s; \quad (a_p) + s = a_1 + s, \dots, a_p + s$$

$$(a)' - a_j = a_1 - a_j, \dots, a_{j-1} - a_j, a_{j+1} - a_j, \dots, a_A - a_j \quad [1 \leq j \leq A]$$

$$(a_p)' - a_j = a_1 - a_j, \dots, a_{j-1} - a_j, a_{j+1} - a_j, \dots, a_p - a_j \quad [1 \leq j \leq p]$$

$$(a)_k = a(a+1) \dots (a+k-1) \quad [k = 1, 2, 3, \dots], \quad (a)_0 = 1 \quad \text{is the Pochhammer symbol}$$

$$n! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots (n-1)n = (1)_n, \quad 0! = 1! = (-1)! = 1$$

$$(2n)!! = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \dots (2n-2)2n = 2^n n!$$

$$(2n+1)!! = 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2n+1) = \frac{2^{n+1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_n 2^n$$

$$n!! = \begin{cases} (2k)!! , & n = 2k, \\ (2k+1)!! , & n = 2k+1, \end{cases} \quad 0!! = (-1)!! = 1$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n(n-1) \dots (n-k+1)}{k!} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \frac{(-1)^k (-n)_k}{k!}, \quad \binom{n}{0} = 1$$

$$\text{Re } a, \text{Re } b > c \text{ means } \text{Re } a > c \text{ and } \text{Re } b > c$$

$$[x] = n \quad [n \leq x < n+1, \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots] \text{ is the integer part of } x$$

$$x_+^\lambda = \begin{cases} x^\lambda, & x > 0, \\ 0, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\prod (a_p)_k = \prod_{j=1}^p (a_j)_k$$

$$\prod ((a_p) + b)_k = \prod_{j=1}^p (a_j + b)_k$$

$$\prod_{k=m}^n a_k = a_m a_{m+1} \dots a_n \quad [n \geq m],$$

$$= 1 \quad [n < m]$$

$$\sum_{k=m}^n a_k = a_m + a_{m+1} + \dots + a_n \quad [n \geq m],$$

$$= 0 \quad [n < m]$$

$$\prod (a_p)_k = \prod_{j=1}^p (a_j)_k$$

$$\prod ((a_p) + b)_k = \prod_{j=1}^p (a_j + b)_k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \prod_{k=m}^n a_k &= a_m a_{m+1} \cdots a_n & [n \geq m], \\ &= 1 & [n < m] \end{aligned}$$

$$\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k(z) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \prod_{k=1}^n a_k(z)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=m}^n a_k &= a_m + a_{m+1} + \cdots + a_n & [n \geq m], \\ &= 0 & [n < m] \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k(z) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n a_k(z)$$