TWO IDENTITIES INVOLVING THE CUBIC PARTITION FUNCTION

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ABSTRACT. We give a new proof of Chan's identity involving the cubic partition function and we also give a new identity for the cubic partition function which is analogues to the Zuckerman's identity for the ordinary partition function.

1. INTRODUCTION

Let p(n) be the number of partitions of n, defined by $\sum_{n\geq 0} p(n)q^n := \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} (1-q^n)^{-1}$. In connection with his discovery of certain divisibility properties of p(n) Ramanujan stated the identities:

(1.1)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p(5n+4)q^n = 5 \frac{(q^5; q^5)_{\infty}^5}{(q; q)_{\infty}^6},$$

and

(1.2)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p(7n+5)q^n = 7 \frac{(q^7; q^7)_{\infty}^3}{(q; q)_{\infty}^4} + 49q \frac{(q^7; q^7)_{\infty}^7}{(q; q)_{\infty}^8}.$$

Here and in the rest of the paper we follow the customary q-product notation: we set (for $|q| \leq 1$)

$$(a;q)_{\infty} = \prod_{n=0}^{\infty} (1 - aq^n).$$

Both Hardy and MacMahon considered 1.1 as Ramanujan's "Most Beautiful Identity". Darling [7] proved the first and Mordell [9], Watson [11] and Rademacher-Zuckerman [10] gave proofs for both identities. Recently, H.H. Chan and R.P. Lewis [4] also gave different proofs of both identities. All these proofs used the theory of modular functions. In another paper, Zuckerman [12] obtained the following identity (Zuckerman's identity):

$$\begin{split} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} p(25n+24)q^n &= 63 \cdot 5^2 \frac{(q^5;q^5)_{\infty}^6}{(q;q)_{\infty}^7} &+ 52 \cdot 5^5 q \frac{(q^5;q^5)_{\infty}^{12}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{13}} + 63 \cdot 5^7 q^2 \frac{(q^5;q^5)_{\infty}^{18}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{19}} \\ (1.3) &+ 6 \cdot 5^{10} q^3 \frac{(q^5;q^5)_{\infty}^{24}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{25}} + 5^{12} q^4 \frac{(q^5;q^5)_{\infty}^{30}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{31}}. \end{split}$$

In two recent papers, H.-C. Chan [2, 3] proved a generalization of 1.1 and 1.2 for a certain kind of partition function a(n) which is defined by

(1.4)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a(n)q^n := \frac{1}{(q;q)_{\infty}(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}}.$$

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Kim [8] noted that a(n) can be interpreted the number of 2-color partitions of n with colors r and g subject to the restriction that the color b appears only in even parts, so he called a(n) to be the cubic partition function owing to the fact that a(n) is related to Ramanujan's cubic continued fraction. Using some identities for the cubic continued fraction, H.C.-Chan derived the following identity:

Theorem 1.1 ([2] Theorem 1).

(1.5)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a(3n+2)q^n = \frac{3(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^3 (q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^3}{(q; q)_{\infty}^4 (q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^4}.$$

In this note, we only use 3-dissections of functions $\frac{1}{\Phi(-q)}$ and $\frac{1}{\Psi(q)}$ to give a new elementary proof of 1.5 and we also give the following identity for the cubic partition function a(n) which is similar to Zuckerman's identity 1.3 for the cubic partition function a(n).

Theorem 1.2.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a(9n+8)q^{n} = 2 \cdot 3^{3} \frac{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{30}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{19}(q^{2};q^{2})_{\infty}^{7}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{6}} + 8 \cdot 3^{3} q \frac{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{21}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{3}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{16}(q^{2};q^{2})_{\infty}^{10}} + 19 \cdot 3^{4} q^{2} \frac{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{12}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{12}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{13}(q^{2};q^{2})_{\infty}^{13}} - 64 \cdot 3^{3} q^{3} \frac{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{21}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{10}(q^{2};q^{2})_{\infty}^{16}} + 128 \cdot 3^{3} q^{4} \frac{(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{30}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{7}(q^{2};q^{2})_{\infty}^{19}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{6}}.$$
(1.6)

Hence $a(9n+8) \equiv 0 \pmod{27}$, which coincides with the result of Chan, he derived this result with different method.

2. PRELIMINARIES

We require a few definitions and lemmas. Let

$$\Phi(-q) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^n q^{n^2} = \frac{(q;q)_{\infty}^2}{(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}}, \quad \Psi(q) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} q^{(n^2+n)/2} = \frac{(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}}{(q;q^2)_{\infty}},$$

and

$$P(q) = \frac{(q^2; q^6)_{\infty}(q^4; q^6)_{\infty}(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^2}{(q; q)_{\infty}}, \quad X(-q) = \frac{(q; q)_{\infty}(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^2}{(q^2; q^2)_{\infty}(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}}.$$

We will use the following necessaries in proving our main results. The following lemma are the 3-dissections of functions $\frac{1}{\Phi(-q)}$ and $\frac{1}{\Psi(q)}$.

Lemma 2.1 ([5], last line in the proof Theorem 1).

$$\frac{1}{\Phi(-q)} = \frac{\Phi(-q^9)}{\Phi(-q^3)^4} (\Phi(-q^9)^2 + 2q\Phi(-q^9)X(-q^3) + 4q^2X(-q^3)^2).$$

Lemma 2.2 ([6], Lemma 2.2).

$$\frac{1}{\Psi(q)} = \frac{\Psi(q^9)}{\Psi(q^3)^4} (P(q^3)^2 - qP(q^3)\Psi(q^9) + q^2\Psi(q^9)^2).$$

Lemma 2.3.

$$\Phi(-q)\Psi(q) = (q;q)_{\infty}(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}, \quad X(-q)P(q) = (q^3;q^3)_{\infty}(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}.$$

Proof. We have

$$(2.1) \ \Phi(-q)\Psi(q) = \frac{(q;q)_{\infty}^2}{(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}} \cdot \frac{(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}}{(q;q^2)_{\infty}} = \frac{(q;q)_{\infty}^2}{(q;q^2)_{\infty}} = (q;q)_{\infty}(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}.$$

and

$$X(-q)P(q) = \frac{(q;q)_{\infty}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{2}}{(q^{2};q^{2})_{\infty}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}} \cdot \frac{(q^{2};q^{6})_{\infty}(q^{4};q^{6})_{\infty}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{2}}{(q;q)_{\infty}}$$

$$= \frac{(q^{2};q^{6})_{\infty}(q^{4};q^{6})_{\infty}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{2}}{(q^{2};q^{2})_{\infty}}$$

$$= \frac{(q^{2};q^{6})_{\infty}(q^{4};q^{6})_{\infty}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{2}}{(q^{2};q^{6})_{\infty}(q^{4};q^{6})_{\infty}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}}$$

$$= (q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}.$$

$$(2.2)$$

3. AN NEW PROOF OF IDENTITY 1.5

We begin with the proof of identity 1.5.

Proof. We note that

$$\frac{1}{(q;q)_{\infty}(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}} = \frac{(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^2} \cdot \frac{(q;q^2)_{\infty}}{(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}} = \frac{1}{\Phi(-q)\Psi(q)}$$

by using lemma 2.2. So we have

$$\begin{split} &\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a(n)q^n = \frac{1}{\Phi(-q)\Psi(q)} \\ &= \frac{\Phi(-q^9)}{\Phi(-q^3)^4} (\Phi(-q^9)^2 + 2q\Phi(-q^9)X(-q^3) + 4q^2X(-q^3)^2) \\ &\frac{\Psi(q^9)}{\Psi(q^3)^4} (P(q^3)^2 - qP(q^3)\Psi(q^9) + q^2\Psi(q^9)^2) \\ &= \frac{\Phi(-q^9)\Psi(q^9)}{\Phi(-q^3)^4\Psi(q^3)^4} (\Phi(-q^9)^2P(q^3)^2 + 2q^3\Phi(-q^9)\Psi(q^9)^2X(-q^3) \\ &- 4q^3\Psi(q^9)X(-q^3)^2P(q^3) + 2q\Phi(-q^9)X(-q^3)P(q^3)^2 - q\Phi(-q^9)^2\Psi(q^9)P(q^3) \\ &+ 4q^4\Psi(q^9)^2X(-q^3)^2 + q^2\Phi(-q^9)^2\Psi(q^9)^2 + 4q^2X(-q^3)^2P(q^3)^2 \\ &- 2q^2\Phi(-q^9)\Psi(q^9)X(-q^3)P(q^3)). \end{split}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{split} &\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a(3n+2)q^{3n+2} \\ &= &\frac{\Phi(-q^9)\Psi(q^9)}{\Phi(-q^3)^4\Psi(q^3)^4} (q^2\Phi(-q^9)^2\Psi(q^9)^2 + 4q^2X(-q^3)^2P(q^3)^2 \\ &- &2q^2\Phi(-q^9)\Psi(q^9)X(-q^3)P(q^3)). \end{split}$$

Dividing by q^2 on both sides and replacing q^3 by q, we obtain

$$= \frac{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a(3n+2)q^n}{\frac{\Phi(-q^3)\Psi(q^3)}{\Phi(-q)^4\Psi(q)^4} (\Phi(-q^3)^2\Psi(q^3)^2 + 4X(-q)^2P(q)^2 - 2\Phi(-q^3)\Psi(q^3)X(-q)P(q))}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^3(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^3}{(q;q)_{\infty}^4(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^4} + 4\frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^4(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^4}(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^2(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^2$$

$$- 2\frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^2(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^2}{(q;q)_{\infty}^4(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^4}(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}$$

$$= 3\frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^3(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^3}{(q;q)_{\infty}^4(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^4},$$

by using Lemma 2.3.

4. PROOF OF THE IDENTITY 1.6

We will use the following lemma in proving the identity 1.6.

Lemma 4.1. Let

$$L := \Phi(-q^9)^2 + 2q\Phi(-q^9)X(-q^3) + 4q^2X(-q^3)^2$$

and

$$M := P(q^3)^2 - q\Psi(q^9)P(q^3) + q^2\Psi(q^9)^2.$$

Then all terms having the exponents of the form of $3n + 2(n \ge 0)$ in powers of q in L^4M^4 are A+B+C+D+E, Where

$$\begin{array}{lll} A & = & 40q^2P(q^3)^8X(-q^3)^2\Phi(-q^9)^6 - 32q^2P(q^3)^7X(-q^3)\Phi(-q^9)^7\Psi(q^9) \\ & + & 10q^2P(q^3)^6\Phi(-q^9)^8\Psi(q^9)^2, \\ B & = & 512q^5P(q^3)^8X(-q^3)^5\Phi(-q^9)^3 - 1216q^5P(q^3)^7X(-q^3)^4\Phi(-q^9)^4\Psi(q^9) \\ & + & 1280q^5P(q^3)^6X(-q^3)^3\Phi(-q^9)^5\Psi(q^9)^2 \\ & - & 640q^5P(q^3)^5X(-q^3)^2\Phi(-q^9)^6\Psi(q^9)^3 \\ & + & 152q^5P(q^3)^4X(-q^3)^3\Phi(-q^9)^7\Psi(q^9)^4 - 16q^5P(q^3)^3\Phi(-q^9)^8\Psi(q^9)^5, \\ C & = & 256q^8P(q^3)^8X(-q^3)^8 - 2048q^8P(q^3)^7X(-q^3)^7\Phi(-q^9)\Psi(q^9) \\ & + & 6400q^8P(q^3)^6X(-q^3)^6\Phi(-q^9)^2\Psi(q^9)^2 \\ & - & 8192q^8P(q^3)^5X(-q^3)^5\Phi(-q^9)^3\Psi(q^9)^3 \\ & + & 5776q^8P(q^3)^4X(-q^3)^4\Phi(-q^9)^4\Psi(q^9)^4 \\ & - & 2048q^8P(q^3)^3X(-q^3)^3\Phi(-q^9)^5\Psi(q^9)^5 \\ & + & 400q^8P(q^3)^2X(-q^3)^2\Phi(-q^9)^6\Psi(q^9)^6 - 32q^8P(q^3)X(-q^3)\Phi(-q^9)^7\Psi(q^9)^7 \\ & + & q^8\Phi(-q^9)^8\Psi(q^9)^8, \\ D & = & -4096q^{11}P(q^3)^5X(-q^3)^8\Psi(q^9)^3 + 9728q^{11}P(q^3)^4X(-q^3)^7\Phi(-q^9)\Psi(q^9)^4 \\ & - & 10240q^{11}P(q^3)^3X(-q^3)^5\Phi(-q^9)^2\Psi(q^9)^5 \\ & + & 5120q^{11}P(q^3)^3X(-q^3)^5\Phi(-q^9)^3\Psi(q^9)^6 \\ & - & 1216q^{11}P(q^3)X(-q^3)^4\Phi(-q^9)^4\Psi(q^9)^7 + 128q^{11}X(-q^3)^3\Phi(-q^9)^5\Psi(q^9)^8 \end{array}$$

and

$$\begin{array}{lcl} E & = & 2560q^{14}P(q^3)^2X(-q^3)^8\Psi(q^9)^6 - 2048q^{14}P(q^3)X(-q^3)^7\Phi(-q^9)\Psi(q^9)^7 \\ & + & 640q^{14}X(-q^3)^6\Phi(-q^9)^2\Psi(q^9)^8. \end{array}$$

Proof. We directly expand the expression of L^4M^4 and then extract the terms having exponents 3n+2 in powers of q, then we can obtain the results above. \square

Lemma 4.2.

$$A = 2 \cdot 3^{2} q^{2} \frac{(q^{6}; q^{6})_{\infty}^{6} (q^{9}; q^{9})_{\infty}^{26}}{(q^{3}; q^{3})_{\infty}^{6} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{10}},$$

$$B = 8 \cdot 3^{2} q^{5} \frac{(q^{6}; q^{6})_{\infty}^{3} (q^{9}; q^{9})_{\infty}^{17}}{(q^{3}; q^{3})_{\infty}^{3} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}},$$

$$C = 19 \cdot 3^{3} q^{8} (q^{9}; q^{9})_{\infty}^{8} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{8},$$

$$D = -64 \cdot 3^{2} q^{11} \frac{(q^{3}; q^{3})_{\infty}^{3} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{17}}{(q^{6}; q^{6})_{\infty}^{3} (q^{9}; q^{9})_{\infty}},$$

$$E = 128 \cdot 3^{2} q^{14} \frac{(q^{3}; q^{3})_{\infty}^{6} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{26}}{(q^{6}; q^{6})_{\infty}^{6} (q^{9}; q^{9})_{\infty}^{10}}.$$

Proof. By using the definitions of P(q), X(-q), the Lemma 2.1, Lemma 2.3 and the formulas

$$(q^6; q^6)_{\infty} = (q^6; q^{18})_{\infty} (q^{12}; q^{18})_{\infty} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}, \quad (q^9; q^9)_{\infty} = (q^9; q^{18})_{\infty} (q^{18}; q^{18}),$$

$$A = 40q^2 \frac{(q^6; q^{18})_{\infty}^8 (q^{12}; q^{18})_{\infty}^8 (q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{16} (q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^2 (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^4 (q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{12}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^8 (q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^2 (q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^2 (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^6} \\ - 32q^2 \frac{(q^6; q^{18})_{\infty}^7 (q^{12}; q^{18})_{\infty}^7 (q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{14} (q^3; q^3)_{\infty} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^2 (q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{14} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^7 (q^6; q^6)_{\infty} (q^9; q^9)_{\infty} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^7 (q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{14} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}} \\ + 10q^2 \frac{(q^6; q^{18})_{\infty}^6 (q^{12}; q^{18})_{\infty}^6 (q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{12} (q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{16} (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^2}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^6 (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^8 (q^9; q^{18})_{\infty}^2} \\ = 18q^2 \frac{(q^6; q^6)_{\infty}^6 (q^9; q^9)_{\infty}^{26}}{(q^3; q^3)_{\infty}^6 (q^{18}; q^{18})_{\infty}^{10}}.$$

$$B = 512q^{5} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{16}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{10}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{6}}{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{3}}$$

$$- 1216q^{5} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{7}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{7}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{14}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}}{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{7}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{10}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{2}}$$

$$+ 1280q^{5} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{12}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{10}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{2}}{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{12}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{2}}$$

$$- 640q^{5} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{10}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{2}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{12}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{3}}{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{2}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{2}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{12}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}}$$

$$+ 152q^{5} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{7}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{14}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}}$$

$$- 16q^{5} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{16}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{5}}}{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{16}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{5}}}$$

$$= 8 \cdot 3^{2}q^{5} \frac{(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{17}}{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{6}}}.$$

$$C = 256q^{8} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{16}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{16}}{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{8}}$$

$$- 2048q^{8} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{7}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{7}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{14}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{7}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{14}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{2}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}}{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{7}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{7}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{7}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{14}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{2}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}}$$

$$+ 6400q^{8} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{12}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{12}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{2}}{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{2}(q^{9};q^{18})_{\infty}^{2}}$$

$$- 8192q^{8} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{10}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{10}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{3}}{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{5}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}}$$

$$+ 5776q^{8} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{8}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}}$$

$$- 2048q^{8} \frac{(q^{6};q^{18})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{12};q^{18})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{6}(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{10}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}}}{(q^{3};q^{3})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{6};q^{6})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{3}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{4}(q^{9};q^{9})_{\infty}^{10}(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{5}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} + & 400q^8 \frac{(q^6;q^{18})^2_\infty(q^{12};q^{18})^2_\infty(q^9;q^9)^4_\infty(q^3;q^3)^2_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^4_\infty(q^9;q^9)^{12}_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^6_\infty}{(q^3;q^3)^2_\infty(q^6;q^6)^2_\infty(q^9;q^9)^2_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^4_\infty(q^9;q^9)^{12}_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^6_\infty}\\ & - & 32q^8 \frac{(q^6;q^{18})_\infty(q^{12};q^{18})_\infty(q^9;q^9)^2_\infty(q^3;q^3)_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^2_\infty(q^9;q^9)^{14}_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^7_\infty}{(q^3;q^3)^\infty(q^6;q^6)^\infty(q^9;q^9)_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^7_\infty(q^9;q^9)^{14}_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^7_\infty}\\ & + & q^8 \frac{(q^9;q^9)^6_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^8_\infty}{(q^{18};q^{18})^8_\infty(q^9;q^{19})^8_\infty} \\ & = & 19 \cdot 3^3q^8(q^9;q^9)^8_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^8_\infty\\ & = & 19 \cdot 3^3q^8(q^9;q^9)^8_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^8_\infty\\ & + & 9728q^{11} \frac{(q^6;q^{18})^4_\infty(q^{12};q^{18})^4_\infty(q^{19};q^9)^{10}_\infty(q^3;q^3)^8_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^{16}_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty}{(q^3;q^3)^3_\infty(q^6;q^6)^8_\infty(q^9;q^9)^7_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^8_\infty(q^9;q^{18})^3_\infty}\\ & + & 9728q^{11} \frac{(q^6;q^{18})^4_\infty(q^{12};q^{18})^4_\infty(q^6;q^9)^8_\infty(q^9;q^9)^7_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^4_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^4_\infty}{(q^3;q^3)^3_\infty(q^6;q^6)^7_\infty(q^9;q^9)^7_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^4_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^4_\infty}\\ & - & 10240q^{11} \frac{(q^6;q^{18})^3_\infty(q^{12};q^{18})^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^6_\infty(q^9;q^9)^6_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^4_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^5_\infty}{(q^3;q^3)^3_\infty(q^6;q^6)^5_\infty(q^9;q^9)^5_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^4_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^5_\infty}\\ & + & 5120q^{11} \frac{(q^6;q^{18})^3_\infty(q^{12};q^{18})^2_\infty(q^9;q^9)^2_\infty(q^3;q^3)^3_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^3_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^6_\infty}{(q^3;q^3)^3_\infty(q^6;q^6)^5_\infty(q^9;q^9)^5_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^8_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^5_\infty}\\ & - & 1216q^{11} \frac{(q^6;q^{18})^3_\infty(q^{12};q^{18})^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^3_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty}{(q^3;q^3)^3_\infty(q^6;q^6)^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^3_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty}\\ & - & 128q^{11} \frac{(q^6;q^{18})^3_\infty(q^{12};q^{18})^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^3_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty}{(q^6;q^6)^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^3_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty}\\ & = & - & 2560q^{14} \frac{(q^6;q^{18})^3_\infty(q^{12};q^{18})^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^3_\infty(q^{18};q^{18})^3_\infty}{(q^3;q^3)^3_\infty(q^6;q^6)^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^3_\infty(q^9;q^9)^3_\infty(q^9;q^{18})^3_\infty}\\ & = & 2048q^{14} \frac{(q^6;q$$

Now we prove the identity 1.6.

Proof. By Theorem 1.5, Lemma 4.1 and Lemma 4.2, we have

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a(9n+8)q^{3n+2} = \text{all terms having the exponents of the form of } 3n+2$$

$$(n \geq 0) \text{ in powers of } q \text{ in } 3\frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^3(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^3}{(q;q)_{\infty}^4(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^4}$$

$$= \text{all terms having the exponents of the form of } 3n+2$$

$$(n \geq 0) \text{ in powers of } q \text{ in } 3\frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^3(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^3}{\Phi(-q)^4\Psi(q)^4}$$

$$= \text{ all terms having the exponents of the form of } 3n+2$$

$$(n \geq 0) \text{ in powers of } q \text{ in } 3(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^3(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^3$$

$$\cdot \frac{\Phi(-q^9)^4 \Psi(q^9)^4}{\Phi(-q^3)^{16} \Psi(q^3)^{16}} \cdot L^4 M^4$$

$$= 3(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^3(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^3 \cdot \frac{\Phi(-q^9)^4 \Psi(q^9)^4}{\Phi(-q^3)^{16} \Psi(q^3)^{16}}$$

$$\cdot (A+B+C+D+E)$$

$$= 3\frac{(q^9;q^9)_{\infty}^4(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^4}{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^{16}(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^{16}} \cdot (A+B+C+D+E)$$

$$= 3\frac{(q^9;q^9)_{\infty}^4(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^4}{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^{16}(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^{16}} \cdot (18q^2\frac{(q^6;q^6)^6(q^9;q^9)^{26}}{(q^3;q^3)^6(q^{18};q^{18})^{10}}$$

$$+ 8 \cdot 3^2q^5\frac{(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^3(q^9;q^9)_{\infty}^{17}}{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^3(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{17}} + 19 \cdot 3^3q^8(q^9;q^9)_{\infty}^8(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^8$$

$$- 64 \cdot 3^2q^{11}\frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^3(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{17}}{(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^3(q^9;q^9)_{\infty}}$$

$$+ 128 \cdot 3^2q^{14}\frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^6(q^{18};q^{18})_{\infty}^{26}}{(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^6(q^9;q^9)_{\infty}^{10}}$$

If we divide q^2 on both sides and replace q^3 by q, we obtain

$$\begin{split} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a(9n+8)q^n &= 2 \cdot 3^3 \frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^{30}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{19}(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^{7}(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^6} + 8 \cdot 3^3 q \frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^{21}(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^3}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{16}(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^{10}} \\ &+ 19 \cdot 3^4 q^2 \frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^{12}(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^{12}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{13}(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^{13}} - 64 \cdot 3^3 q^3 \frac{(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^3(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^{21}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{10}(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^{16}} \\ &+ 128 \cdot 3^3 q^4 \frac{(q^6;q^6)_{\infty}^{30}}{(q;q)_{\infty}^{7}(q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^{19}(q^3;q^3)_{\infty}^6}, \end{split}$$

which is the identity 1.6.

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