1 Mathematical constants

1.1 zeta2, $\zeta(2)$

$$\zeta(2) = \frac{2}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(m-1)^4}{2m-1} \right)$$
 (No label)

S-fraction

$$\zeta(2) = 1 + \frac{1}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^2}{1} \right)$$
 (10.4.8)

$$\zeta(2) = \sum_{n=1}^{k} \left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) + \frac{2}{2k+1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(m-1)^4}{(2m-1)(2k+1)}\right)$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z} \backslash \mathbb{Z}^-$$
(10.4.9)

$$\zeta(2) = 2\sum_{n=1}^{k} \left(\frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2} \right) + \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + k + 1} + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-(m-1)^4}{(m-1)^2 + m^2 + k^2 + k} \right)$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z} \backslash \mathbb{Z}^-$$
(10.4.10)

$$\zeta(2) = \frac{5}{3} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(m-1)^4}{11(m-1)^2 + 11(m-1) + 3} \right)$$
 (10.4.11)

$$\zeta(2) = \frac{1}{1} + K \left(\frac{-\frac{\left(\left((m-2)\frac{1}{2}+1 \right) \left((m-2)\frac{1}{2}+1 \right) \right) \left((m-2)\frac{1}{2}+1 \right)}{(m-1)(1+(m-1))}}{1} \right)$$
(15.6.8)

continued fraction

1.2 Archimedes' constant, symbol π

$$\pi = 4\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} \tag{10.2.1}$$

power series

$$\pi = 3 + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{292} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots$$
 (10.2.4)

regular continued fraction

$$\pi = 2 + \frac{1}{1} + 2 \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(m-1)m}{1} \right)$$
 (10.2.5)

$$\pi = \frac{4}{1} + K \left(\frac{(m-1)^2}{2m-1} \right)$$
 (10.2.6)

S-fraction

$$\pi = \frac{4}{4k+1} + 2^{4k} \left(\frac{(k!)^2}{(2k)!}\right)^2 \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(2m-3)^2}{8k+2}\right)$$
 (10.2.7)

S-fraction

$$\pi = \frac{4}{1} + K \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(2m-3)^2}{2} \right)$$
 (10.2.8)

S-fraction

$$\pi = \frac{4}{4+1} + 4 \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(2m-3)^2}{8+2} \right)$$
 (10.2.9)

S-fraction

$$\pi = 3 + K \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(2m-1)^2}{6} \right)$$
 (10.2.10)

1.3 Euler's number, base of the natural logarithm

$$e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k)!}$$
 (10.3.2)

power series

$$e = 2 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) \tag{10.3.6}$$

regular continued fraction

$$e = \frac{1}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{m-1} \right)$$
 (10.3.7)

regular continued fraction

$$\frac{e-1}{e+1} = \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4m-2} \right) \tag{10.3.8}$$

regular continued fraction

$$e = 2 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{m+1}{m+1} \right)$$
 (10.3.9)

regular continued fraction

$$e = 1 + \frac{2}{1} + K \left(\frac{1}{6 + (m-2)4} \right)$$
 (10.3.10)

regular continued fraction

1.4 Regular continued fractions

$$\sqrt{e} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) \tag{10.4.1}$$

regular continued fraction

$$e^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^{\frac{m+2}{3}} - 1n - 1} \right)$$
 (10.4.2)

regular continued fraction

$$e^{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{n+1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2n-1} \right)$$
 (10.4.3)

regular continued fraction

$$e^{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{2n} + n \sum_{m=3}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)$$
 (10.4.4)

regular continued fraction

$$\sqrt{\pi} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{28} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{1} + \dots$$
 (10.4.5)

regular continued fraction

$$ee = 7 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{3(m+4)}{5} - 1} \right)$$
 (10.4.6)

regular continued fraction

$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1} + K \left(\frac{(m-1)^4}{2m-1} \right)$$
 (10.4.7)

S-fraction

$$\frac{e^{\frac{2n}{\beta}} - 1}{e^{\frac{2n}{\beta}} + 1} = \frac{n}{\beta} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n^2}{(2m-1)\beta} \right)$$
 (10.4.12)

1.5 The natural logarithm, ln(2)

$$\ln(2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 1^{k+1}}{k+1}$$
(10.5.2)

power series

$$\ln(2) = \frac{1}{1} + K \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(m-1)^2}{1} \right)$$
 (10.5.3)

S-fraction

$$\ln(2) = \frac{1}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{m}{4m-4}}{1}\right)$$
 (10.5.4)

S-fraction

1.6 Pythagoras' constant, the square root of two

$$1 + \sqrt{2} = 2 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \tag{10.6.3}$$

regular continued fraction

$$(1+\sqrt{2})^2 = 5 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{1})$$
 (10.7.1)

regular continued fraction

$$\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\right)^3 = 14 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{14}\right) \tag{10.7.2}$$

regular continued fraction

$$\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\right)^4 = 33 + K \atop m=1 \left(\frac{1}{1}\right)$$
 (10.7.3)

regular continued fraction

$$\left(1+\sqrt{2}\right)^{5} = 82 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{82}\right) \tag{10.7.4}$$

regular continued fraction

1.7 Delian

$$\sqrt[3]{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{1} + \dots$$
 (10.8.1)

regular continued fraction

$$\sqrt[3]{2} = 1 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{3(m+1)}{2} - 2}{3m} \right)$$
 (10.8.2)

1.8 Theodorus

$$\sqrt{3} = 1 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) \tag{10.9.1}$$

1.9 Euler's constant, symbol γ

$$\gamma = -\log(n) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k}$$
 (10.10.1)

power series

$$\gamma = 0 + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots$$
 (10.10.4)

regular continued fraction

1.10 Golden ratio, symbol ϕ

$$\phi = 1 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1}\right) \tag{10.11.4}$$

regular continued fraction

1.11 The rabbit constant, symbol ρ

$$\rho = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-\left\lfloor (k+1)\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \right\rfloor}$$
 (10.12.2)

power series

$$\rho = \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^{:-F_{m-1}}} \right) \tag{10.12.5}$$

regular continued fraction

1.12 Catalan's constant, symbol G

$$G = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2}$$
 (10.14.1)

power series

$$G = 0 + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{88} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$
 (10.14.3)

regular continued fraction

$$G = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^2}{\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$
 (10.14.4)

S-fraction

$$G = 1 + \frac{-1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{m^2}{1}\right)$$
 (10.14.5)

continued fraction

$$G = \frac{\frac{13}{2}}{7} + K \left(\frac{(2m-3)^4 (2m-2)^4 \left(20 (m-2)^2 - 8 (m-2) + 1\right) \left(20 (m)^2 - 8 (m) + 1\right)}{3520 (m-1)^6 + 5632 (m-1)^5 + 2064 (m-1)^4 - 384 (m-1)^3 - 156 (m-1)^2 + 16 (m-1) + 7} \right)$$

$$(10.14.6)$$

continued fraction

1.13 Gompertz' constant, symbol G

$$G = \frac{1}{2} + K \left(\frac{-(m-1)^2}{2m} \right)$$
 (10.15.1)

continued fraction

$$G = \frac{1}{1} + K \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{m}{2}}{1}\right)$$
 (10.15.2)

continued fraction

1.14 zeta4, $\zeta(4)$

$$\zeta(4) = \frac{13}{12} + K \left(\frac{(m-1)^7 (3m-2) (3m-3) (3m-4)}{3 (2 (m-1) + 1) \left(3 (m-1)^2 + 3 (m-1) + 1\right) \left(15 (m-1)^2 + 15 (m-1) + 4\right)} \right)$$
(22.1.18)

$$\zeta(4) = 1 + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{183} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \dots$$
 (22.1.19)

regular continued fraction

2 Elementary functions

2.1 The exponential function

$$e^{z} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{-z}{1} + \prod_{m=3}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2(m-1)}z}{1} \right)$$
 (11.1.x)

C-fraction

$$e^z = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{k!}$$
 (11.1.1)

power series

$$e^{z} = 1 + \frac{2z}{2-z} + \frac{\frac{z^{2}}{6}}{1} + \prod_{m=3}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^{2}}{1}\right)$$
 (11.1.2)

S-fraction

$$e^{z} = 1 + \frac{z}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{1}{2(m-1)}z}{1} \right)$$
 (11.1.3)

C-fraction

$$e^{z} = 1 + \frac{z}{1-z} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(m-1)z}{m-z} \right)$$
 (11.1.4)

T-fraction

2.2 The natural logarithm

$$\ln(1+z) = z + \frac{-\frac{z^2}{2}}{1} + K \left(\frac{\left(\frac{m}{2}+1\right)^2 z}{m(m+1)}\right)$$
(6.8.8)

Thiele interpolating fraction

$$\ln(1+z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+2}}{k+1} z^{k+1}$$

$$|z| < 1$$
(11.2.1)

power series

$$\ln(1+z) = \frac{z}{1} + K \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{m}{4(m-1)}z}{1}\right)$$

$$|\arg 1 + z| < \pi$$
(11.2.2)

$$\ln(1+z) = \frac{2z}{2+z} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-(m-1)^2 z^2}{(2m-1)(2+z)} \right)$$

$$\left| \arg 1 - \frac{z^2}{(2+z)^2} \right| < \pi$$
(11.2.3)

Euler even contraction

$$\ln\left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right) = \frac{2z}{1} + K \left(\frac{-\frac{(m-1)^2}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1}\right)$$

$$\left|\arg 1 - z^2\right| < \pi$$
(11.2.4)

S-fraction

2.3 Trigonometric functions

$$\sin(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)!} z^{2k+1}$$
(11.3.1)

power series

2.4 Trigonometric functions

$$\cos(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k)!} z^{2k}$$
(11.3.2)

power series

2.5 Trigonometric functions

$$\tan(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{k+1} (4^{k+1} - 1) |B_{2(k+1)}|}{(2(k+1))!} z^{2(k+1)-1}$$

$$|z| < \frac{\pi}{2}$$
(11.3.3)

power series

$$\tan(z) = \frac{z}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{z^2}{(2m-1)(2m-3)}}{1} \right)$$
 (11.3.7)

S-fraction

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi z}{4}\right) = \frac{z}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(2m-3)^2 - z^2}{2}\right)$$
 (11.3.8)

Thiele interpolating fraction

$$\tan(z) = \frac{z}{1} + \frac{-4\pi^{-2}z^2}{1} + \prod_{m=3}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(m-2)^4 - 4\pi^{-2}(m-2)^2z^2}{2m-3} \right)$$
(11.3.9)

Thiele interpolating fraction

2.6 Inverse trigonometric functions

Arcsin
$$(z) = z + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!(2k+1)} z^{2k+1}$$

$$|z| < 1$$
(11.4.1)

power series

$$\operatorname{Arcsin}(z) = \frac{\frac{z}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{(m-1)^2}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1} \right)$$

$$\left| \arg 1 - z^2 \right| < \pi$$
(11.4.4)

S-fraction

Arcsin
$$(z) = \frac{z\sqrt{1-z^2}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-1)(2m-3)}z^2}{1}\right)$$

$$\left|\arg 1 - z^2\right| < \pi$$
(11.4.5)

2.7 Inverse trigonometric functions

$$\operatorname{Arccos}(z) = \frac{\pi}{2} - z + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!(2k+1)} z^{2k+1}$$

$$|z| < 1$$
(11.4.2)

power series

$$\operatorname{Arccos}(z) = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1-z^2}}{z}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{(m-1)^2}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}(1-z^2)}{z^2}}{1} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) > 0, \frac{1-z^2}{z^2} > -1$$
(11.4.6)

S-fraction

Arccos
$$(z) = \frac{z\sqrt{1-z^2}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-1)(2m-3)}(1-z^2)}{1}\right)$$
Re $(z) > 0$
S-fraction

2.8 Inverse trigonometric functions

Arctan
$$(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1} z^{2k+1}$$
 (11.4.3)

power series

Arctan
$$(z) = \frac{z}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(m-1)^2 z^2}{2m-1} \right)$$

$$not (iz < -1), not (iz > 1)$$
(11.4.8)

S-fraction

Arctan
$$(z) = \frac{\frac{z}{1+z^2}}{1} + K \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)} \frac{z^2}{1+z^2}}{1} \right)$$

$$not (iz < -1), not (iz > 1)$$
(11.4.9)

2.9 Hyperbolic functions

$$\sinh(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!} z^{2k+1}$$
(11.5.1)

power series

2.10 Hyperbolic functions

$$\cosh(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!} z^{2k}$$
(11.5.2)

power series

2.11 Hyperbolic functions

$$\tanh(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(4^{k+1} \left(4^{k+1} - 1 \right) \frac{B_{2(k+1)}}{(2(k+1))!} \right) z^{2(k+1)-1}$$

$$|z| < \frac{\pi}{2}$$
(11.5.3)

power series

$$\tanh(z) = \frac{z}{1} + K \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1} \right)$$
 (11.5.5)

S-fraction

2.12 Hyperbolic functions

$$coth (z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k B_{2k}}{(2k)!} z^{2k-1}$$

$$|z| < \pi$$
(11.5.4)

power series

$$\coth(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{4\pi^{-2}z}{1} + K \left(\frac{(m-1)^2 \left((m-1)^2 + 4\pi^{-2}z^2 \right)}{2m-1} \right)$$
 (11.5.6)

Thiele interpolating fraction

2.13 Inverse hyperbolic functions

Arcsinh
$$(z) = z + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k-1)!!}{(2k)!! (2k+1)} z^{2k+1}$$

$$|z| < 1$$
(11.6.1)

power series

Arcsinh
$$(z) = \frac{z\sqrt{1+z^2}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1}\right)$$

$$not (iz < -1), not (iz > 1)$$
(11.6.4)

S-fraction

Arcsinh
$$(z) = \frac{\frac{z}{\sqrt{1+z^2}}}{1} + K \int_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{\frac{(m-1)^2}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1+z^2}}{1} \right)$$

$$not (iz < -1), not (iz > 1)$$
S-fraction

2.14 Inverse hyperbolic functions

Arccosh
$$\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{2}{z}\right) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!(2k)} z^{2k}$$
 (11.6.2)

power series

Arccosh
$$(z) = \frac{z\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)} (z^2 - 1)}{1} \right)$$
 (11.6.6)
Re $(z) > 0$

S-fraction

$$\operatorname{Arccosh}(z) = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}}{z}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{\frac{(m-1)^2}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}(z^2 - 1)}{z^2}}{1} \right)$$

$$\left| \arg \frac{1}{z^2} \right| < \pi$$
(11.6.7)

2.15 Inverse hyperbolic functions

Arctanh
$$(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k+1} z^{2k+1}$$
 (11.6.3)
 $|z| < 1$

power series

Arctanh
$$(z) = \frac{\frac{z}{1-z^2}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1-z^2}}{1} \right)$$
 (11.6.8)

S-fraction

Arctanh
$$(z) = \frac{z}{1} + K \int_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{(m-1)^2 z^2}{4(m-1)^2 - 1}}{1} \right)$$
 (11.6.9)
$$\left| \arg 1 - z^2 \right| < \pi$$

S-fraction

2.16 The power function

$$(1+z)^n = 1 + \frac{nz}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{m}{2} - nz}{2(m-1)}}{1} \right)$$

$$|\arg z + 1| < \pi$$
(11.7.1)

C-fraction

$$(1+z)^n = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{-nz}{1} + \prod_{m=3}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{m-1}{2} + nz}{\frac{2(m-2)}{1}} \right)$$

$$|\arg z + 1| < \pi$$
(11.7.2)

$$(1+z)^{n} = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{-nz}{1+z} + \frac{\frac{(n-1)z}{2}}{1} + \sum_{m=4}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{(-n-\frac{m-2}{2})z}{2(m-1)(1+z)}}{1}\right)$$

$$|\arg z + 1| < \pi$$
(11.7.3)

C-fraction

$$\left(\frac{z+1}{z-1}\right)^{n} = 1 + \frac{\frac{2n}{z}}{1-\frac{n}{z}} + K \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{n^{2}-(m-1)^{2}}{(2(m-1)-1)(2(m-1)+1)z^{2}}}{1}\right)$$
(Re $(z) < -1$) or (Re $(z) > 1$)

C-fraction

3 Gamma function and related functions

3.1 Binet function

$$Binet(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{B_{2(k+1)}}{(2k+1)(2k+2)} z^{-2k-1} \right)$$
 (12.2.6)
$$|\arg z| < \pi$$

asymptotic series

3.2 Polygamma functions

$$\psi(z) = -\gamma + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{z+k-1}$$

$$z \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{Z}_0^-$$
(12.3.2a)

power series

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(z+k)^{n+1}}$$

$$z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}_0^-, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
(12.3.2b)

power series

$$\psi(z) = \ln(z) - \frac{1}{2z} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{B_{2k}}{2k} z^{-2k} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(12.3.7)

asymptotic series

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{B_{2k} (2k+n-1)!}{(2k)!} z^{-2k-n} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
asymptotic series

3.3 Trigamma function

$$\psi^{(1)}(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2z^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{12\pi}}{z^2} + \frac{2\pi}{z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{m^2(m^2 - 1)}{4(4m^2 - 1)}}{1} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \frac{\pi}{2}$$
(12.4.1)

S-fraction

$$\psi^{(1)}(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1} + K \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^2}{2m-2}z^{-1}}{1} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) > \frac{1}{2}$$
(12.4.2)

C-fraction

$$\psi^{(1)}(z) = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2} + z} + \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{(m-1)^4}{4(2m-3)(2m-1)}}{-\frac{1}{2} + z} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) > \frac{1}{2}$$
(12.4.3)

J-fraction

3.4 Tetragamma function

$$\psi^{(2)}(z) = -\frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{1}{z^3} + \frac{\frac{1}{8\pi^2}}{z^2} + -\left(\frac{2\pi}{z}\right)^2 \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^2 \frac{m}{2} + 1}{2(m+1)}\right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \frac{\pi}{2}$$
(12.5.1)

S-fraction

$$\psi^{(2)}(z) = \frac{\frac{1}{z(z-1)}}{1} + - K \int_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)^4}{z(z-1)} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) > \frac{1}{2}, z \notin \frac{1}{2}, 1$$
(12.5.2)

$$\psi^{(2)}(z) = -\frac{1}{z} + \frac{\frac{1}{z}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{\left(\frac{m+2}{4}\right)^2 - 2\frac{m+2}{4} + 2}{2\frac{m+2}{4} - 1}}{1} z^{-1} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) > 1$$
(12.5.3)

C-fraction

3.5 Incomplete gamma functions

$$\gamma(a,z) = z^{a} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^{k}}{(a+k) k!}$$

$$\text{Re}(a) > 0$$
(12.6.7)

power series

$$\gamma(a,z) = \frac{z^a e^{-z}}{a} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(1+a)_k}$$

$$\text{Re}(a) > 0$$
(12.6.8)

power series

$$\Gamma(a,z) = z^a e^{-z} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left((-1)^k (1-a)_k z^{-k-1} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(12.6.10)

asymptotic series

$$\Gamma(a,z) = \frac{1}{z} + z^a e^{-z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{m}{2} - a}{1}\right)$$

$$a \in (-\infty, (1)), |\arg z| < \pi$$
(12.6.15)

S-fraction

$$\Gamma(a,z) = \frac{\frac{1}{z}}{1} + z^a e^{-z} K \left(\frac{\frac{m}{2} - az^{-1}}{1} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(12.6.17)

$$\gamma(a,z) = \frac{\frac{z}{a}}{1} + z^{a-1}e^{-z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{a+\frac{m}{2}-1}{(a+m-2)(a+m-1)}z}{1} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(a) > 0$$
(12.6.23)

C-fraction

$$\Gamma(a,z) = \Gamma(a) + \frac{\frac{z}{a}}{1} + \frac{z^a e^{-z}}{z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{a + \frac{m}{2} - 1}{(a + m - 2)(a + m - 1)} z}{1} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi, a \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}_0^-$$
(12.6.24)

C-fraction

$$\gamma(a,z) = \frac{1}{a-z} + z^a e^{-z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(m-1)z}{a+(m-1)-z} \right)$$

$$a \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{Z}_0^-$$
(12.6.30)

M-fraction

$$\Gamma(a,z) = \Gamma(a) + \frac{-1}{a-z} + z^a e^{-z} \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(m-1)z}{a+(m-1)-z} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi, \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0$$
(12.6.31)

M-fraction

$$\Gamma(a,z) = \frac{1}{1-a+z} + z^a e^{-z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(1-m)(m-1-a)}{((2m)-1)-a+z} \right)$$
 (12.6.34)

J-fraction

$$\Gamma(a,z) = z^{a-1}e^{-z} + \frac{a-1}{2+z-a} + z^{a-1}e^{-z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(1-m)(m-a)}{2m+z-a} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(12.6.35)

J-fraction

4 Error function and related integrals

4.1 Error function and Dawson's integral

$$\operatorname{erf}(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{2k+1}}{(2k+1) k!}$$
 (13.1.7)

power series

$$\operatorname{erf}(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-z^2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2k+1}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}$$
 (13.1.8)

power series

$$F(z) = e^{-z^2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2k+1}}{(2k+1) \, k!}$$
 (13.1.9)

power series

$$F(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{2k+1}}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}$$
 (13.1.10)

power series

$$\operatorname{erf}(z) = \frac{2z^2}{1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}ze^{z^2}} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{-2(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1} \right)$$
(13.1.11a)

C-fraction

$$F(z) = \frac{-2z^2}{1} + \frac{1}{2z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{2(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1} \right)$$
 (13.1.11b)

$$\operatorname{erf}(z) = \frac{2z^2}{1 - 2z^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}ze^{z^2}} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{4(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1 - \frac{2}{2m-1}z^2} \right)$$
(13.1.13a)

T-fraction

$$F(z) = \frac{-2z^2}{1+2z^2} + \frac{1}{2z} \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{4(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1+\frac{2}{2m-1}z^2} \right)$$
(13.1.13b)

T-fraction

4.2 Complementary and complex error function

erfc
$$(z) = e^{-z^2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{\Gamma(\frac{k}{2}+1)}$$
 (13.2.9)

power series

$$w(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(iz)^k}{\Gamma(\frac{k}{2} + 1)}$$
 (13.2.10)

power series

erfc
$$(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}ze^{z^2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left((-1)^k \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)_k z^{-2k} \right)$$
 (13.2.11)
$$|\arg z| < \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

asymptotic series

$$w(z) = \frac{i}{\pi z} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)_k z^{-2k} \right)$$

$$|\arg -iz| < \frac{3\pi}{4}$$
(13.2.12)

asymptotic series

erfc
$$(z) = \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{z}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-z^2} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{m-1}{2}}{1}\right)$$
 (13.2.20a)
Re $(z) > 0$

$$w(z) = \frac{1}{-z^{2}} + -\frac{iz}{\sqrt{\pi}} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{m-1}{2}}{1}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z) > 0$$
(13.2.20b)

S-fraction

erfc
$$(z) = \frac{2z}{2z^2 + 1} + \frac{e^{-z^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-(2m-3)(2m-2)}{4m-3+2z^2} \right)$$
 (13.2.23a)
Re $(z) > 0$

J-fraction

$$w(z) = \frac{-\frac{iz}{\sqrt{\pi}}}{\frac{1}{2} - z^2} + K \left(\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + m(m-1)}{2m - \frac{3}{2} - z} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{Im}(z) > 0$$
(13.2.23b)

J-fraction

4.3 Repeated integrals

$$I^{n}\operatorname{erfc}(z) = \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}e^{-z^{2}}}{(2z)^{n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^{k} (2k+n)!}{n!k! (2z)^{2k}} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \frac{3\pi}{4}$$
(13.3.2)

asymptotic series

$$\frac{I^n \operatorname{erfc}(z)}{I^{n-1} \operatorname{erfc}(z)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{z} + \underset{m=2}{\overset{\infty}{K}} \left(\frac{\frac{n+m-1}{2}}{z}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z) > 0, n \in \mathbb{Z} \backslash \mathbb{Z}^-$$
(13.3.5)

4.4 Fresnel integrals

$$C(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2k}}{(2k)! (4k+1)} z^{4k+1}$$
(13.4.6a)

power series

$$S(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)! (4k+3)} z^{4k+3}$$
 (13.4.6b)

power series

$$C(z) + i S(z) = \frac{z^2}{1} + \frac{e^{\frac{i\pi z^2}{2}}}{z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{i\pi(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1} \right)$$
(13.4.9)

C-fraction

$$C(z) + i S(z) = \frac{z^2}{1 + i\pi z^2} + \frac{e^{\frac{i\pi z^2}{2}}}{z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{2i\pi(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1 + \frac{i\pi}{2m-1}z^2} \right)$$
(13.4.10)

T-fraction

5 Hypergeometric functions

5.1 Hypergeometric functions

$$\frac{{}_{2}F_{1}\left({}_{c}^{a,b};z\right)}{{}_{2}F_{1}\left({}_{c+1}^{a,b+1};z\right)} = \frac{c + (b - a + 1)z}{c} + \frac{1}{c} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-(c - a + m)(b + m)z}{c + m + (b - a + m + 1)z}\right)$$
(15.3.8)

$$|z| < 1, c \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}_0^-$$

T-fraction

$${}_{2}F_{1}\begin{pmatrix} a,1\\c+1;z \end{pmatrix} = \frac{c}{c+(1-a)z} + \underset{m=2}{\overset{\infty}{K}} \left(\frac{-(m-1)z(c-a+m-1)}{c+m-1+(m-a)z} \right)$$

$$|z| < 1, c \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{Z}_{0}^{-}$$
(15.3.9a)

M-fraction

$${}_{2}F_{1}\left(\frac{1-c,1}{2-a};\frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{c}{c+(1-a)z} + \frac{(1-a)z}{c} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-(m-1)z(c-a+m-1)}{c+m-1+(m-a)z}\right)$$
(15.3.9b)

$$|z| < 1, a \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{Z}_0^-, a <> 1, a <> 2$$

M-fraction

$${}_{2}F_{1}\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2},1}{\frac{3}{2}};z\right) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}z} + \underset{m=2}{\overset{\infty}{K}} \left(\frac{-(m-1)z(m-1)}{\frac{1}{2} + m - 1 + (m - \frac{1}{2})z}\right)$$

$$|z| < 1$$
(15.3.12)

M-fraction

$$\frac{{}_{2}F_{1}\left(\frac{a,b}{c};z\right)}{{}_{2}F_{1}\left(\frac{a+1,b+1}{c+1};z\right)} = 1 - \frac{a+b+1}{c}z + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{(a+m)(b+m)}{(c+m-1)(c+m)}\left(z-z^{2}\right)}{1 - \frac{a+b+2m+1}{c+m}z}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}\left(z\right) < \frac{1}{2}, c \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}_{0}^{-}$$
(15.3.13)

T-fraction

$${}_{2}F_{1}\binom{a+1,1}{c+1};z = \frac{c}{c-(a+1)z} + \underset{m=2}{\overset{\infty}{K}} \left(\frac{(a+m-1)(m-1)(z-z^{2})}{c+m-1-(a+2(m-1)+1)z} \right)$$
(15.3.14)

M-fraction

$${}_{2}F_{1}\left(\frac{\frac{1}{2},1}{\frac{3}{2}};z\right) = \frac{1}{1-z} + \underset{m=2}{\overset{\infty}{\text{K}}} \left(\frac{\frac{m-1}{m-1+\frac{1}{2}}\left(z-z^{2}\right)}{1-\frac{2(m-1)+\frac{1}{2}}{m-1+\frac{1}{2}}z}\right)$$
(15.3.17)
$$\operatorname{Re}\left(z\right) < \frac{1}{2}$$

Norlund fraction

$$\frac{{}_{3}F_{2}\binom{a,b,c}{d,e};1}{{}_{3}F_{2}\binom{a+1,b,c}{d,e};1} = 1 + \frac{-\frac{bc}{d}}{e-a-1} + \underset{m=2}{\overset{\infty}{K}} \left(\frac{\left(a+\frac{m}{2}\right)\left(d-b+\frac{m}{2}-1\right)\left(d-c+\frac{m}{2}-1\right)}{(d+m-2)(d+m-1)}}{1}\right)$$
(15.6.4)

continued fraction

$$\frac{{}_{3}F_{2}\left({}_{d,e}^{a,b,c};1\right)}{{}_{3}F_{2}\left({}_{d+1,e}^{a,b,c};1\right)} = 1 + \underset{m=1}{\overset{\infty}{K}} \left(\frac{-\frac{\frac{m}{2} + d - a\frac{m}{2} + d - b\frac{m}{2} + d - c}{(d+m-1)(d+m)}}{1}\right)$$
(15.6.5)

continued fraction

$$\frac{{}_{3}F_{2}\binom{a,b,c}{d,e};1}{{}_{3}F_{2}\binom{a+1,b,c}{d+1,e};1} = 1 + \underset{m=1}{\overset{\infty}{K}} \left(\frac{\frac{\left(a+\frac{m}{2}\right)\left(d-b+\frac{m}{2}\right)\left(d-c+\frac{m}{2}\right)}{(d+m-1)(d+m)}}{1} \right)$$
(15.6.6)

continued fraction

$$\frac{{}_{3}F_{2}\binom{a,b,c}{d,e};1}{{}_{3}F_{2}\binom{a,b+1,c+1}{d+1,e+1};1} = \frac{e-(a-1)-1}{e} + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{\left((d-1)-(a-1)+\frac{m}{2}\right)\left(b+\frac{m}{2}\right)\left(c+\frac{m}{2}\right)}{\left(e+\frac{m}{2}\right)\left((d-1)+m\right)\left((d-1)+m+1\right)}}{\frac{e-(a-1)-1}{e+\frac{m}{2}}} \right)$$
(15.6.7)

continued fraction

6 Confluent hypergeometric functions

6.1 Kummer functions

$${}_{1}F_{1}\left(\frac{a}{b};z\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{(a)_{k}}{(b)_{k}} z^{k}}{k!}$$

$$b \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{Z}_{0}^{-}$$

$$(17.1.2)$$

power series

$$_{2}F_{0}\left(a,b;z\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{k}(b)_{k}z^{k}}{k!}$$
 (17.1.12)

power series

$$\frac{{}_{1}F_{1}\left({}_{b}^{a};z\right)}{{}_{1}F_{1}\left({}_{b+1}^{a+1};z\right)} = 1 + \underset{m=1}{\overset{\infty}{K}} \left(\frac{\frac{z\left(a + \frac{m}{2}\right)}{(b+m-1)(b+m)}}{1}\right)$$

$$b \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{Z}_{0}^{-}$$

$$(17.1.13)$$

C-fraction

$$z_{1}F_{1}\begin{pmatrix}1\\b+1;z\end{pmatrix} = \frac{z}{1} + K \left(\frac{-\frac{z\left(b+\frac{m}{2}-1\right)}{(b+m-2)(b+m-1)}}{1}\right)$$

$$b \in \mathbb{C}\backslash\mathbb{Z}_{0}^{-}$$
(17.1.14)

C-fraction

$$\frac{{}_{1}F_{1}\binom{a}{b};z)}{{}_{1}F_{1}\binom{a+1}{b+1};z)} = \frac{b-z}{b} + \frac{1}{b} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(a+m)z}{b+m-z}\right)$$

$$b \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}_{0}^{-}$$
(17.1.16)

T-fraction

$${}_{1}F_{1}\begin{pmatrix}1\\b+1;z\end{pmatrix} = \frac{b}{b-z} + \overset{\infty}{\underset{m=2}{\text{K}}} \left(\frac{(m-1)z}{b+m-1-z}\right)$$

$$b \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{Z}_{0}^{-}$$

$$(17.1.17)$$

M-fraction

$$\frac{U(a,b,z)}{U(a+1,b,z)} = 2a - b + 2 + z - \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(a+m)(b-a-m-1)}{b-2a-2m-2-z} \right)$$

$$b \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}$$
(17.1.20)

J-fraction

6.2 Confluent hypergeometric series $_2F_0$

$$\frac{{}_{2}F_{0}\binom{a,b;z}{z}}{{}_{2}F_{0}\binom{a,b+1}{z};z} = 1 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\left(b + \frac{m}{2}\right)z}{1}\right)$$

$$z < 0$$
(17.2.4)

6.3 Confluent hypergeometric limit function

$${}_{0}F_{1}\left(_{b};z\right) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{k}}{(b)_{k}k!}$$

$$b \in \mathbb{C}\backslash\mathbb{Z}_{0}^{-}$$

$$(17.3.1)$$

power series

$$\frac{{}_{0}F_{1}\left(_{b};z\right)}{{}_{0}F_{1}\left(_{b+1};z\right)} = 1 + \underset{m=1}{\overset{\infty}{K}} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{(b+m-1)(b+m)}z}{1}\right)$$

$$b \in \mathbb{C}\backslash\mathbb{Z}_{0}^{-}$$

$$(17.3.4)$$

C-fraction

$$\frac{{}_{0}F_{1}\binom{b}{z}}{{}_{0}F_{1}\binom{b}{b+1};z} = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{b} + \frac{1}{2b} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-2(2b+2m-1)\sqrt{z}}{2b+m+4\sqrt{z}} \right)$$

$$b \in \mathbb{C}\backslash\mathbb{Z}_{0}^{-}$$
(17.3.6)

T-fraction

6.4 Whittaker functions

$$W_{\kappa,\mu}(z) = e^{-z^2} z^{\kappa} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(-\kappa - \mu + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(-\kappa + \mu + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(-z\right)^{-k}}{k!} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \frac{3\pi}{2}$$
(17.4.7)

asymptotic series

$$\Psi_{n,\beta}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\beta + \frac{1}{2}, k\right) z^{-k-1}}{k!} \right)$$
 (17.4.12)

asymptotic series

6.5 Parabolic cylinder functions

$$\frac{U(a,x)}{U(a-1,x)} = \frac{1}{x} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{a + (m-1) - \frac{1}{2}}{x} \right)
x > 0, (2a) \in \mathbb{Z}^{+}$$
(17.5.7)

7 Bessel functions

7.1 Bessel functions

$$J_{\nu}(z) = \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! \, \Gamma(\nu+k+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k}$$
 (19.1.2a)
$$|\arg z| < \pi$$

power series

$$j_{n}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n+\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k}}{k! \Gamma((n+\frac{1}{2})+k+1)} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
(19.1.12a)

power series

$$J_{\nu}(z) = \frac{e^{-iz} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{k} (2i)^{k} z^{k}}{(2\nu+1)_{k} k!}$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(19.1.22)

power series

$$j_{n}(z) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{(2n+1)\Gamma(n+\frac{1}{2})} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{(n+\frac{3}{2})_{k}} \left(-\frac{z^{2}}{4}\right)^{k}}{k!}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
(19.1.25)

power series

$$j_n(z) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}e^{-iz}}{(2n+1)\Gamma(n+\frac{1}{2})} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{(n+1)_k}{(2n+2)_k} (2iz)^k}{k!}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
(19.1.26)

power series

$$J_{\nu}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (\nu, 2k)}{(2z)^{2k}} \cos\left(z - \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) - \frac{(-1)^k (\nu, 2k+1)}{(2z)^{2k+1}} \sin\left(z - \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(19.1.28)

asymptotic series

$$Y_{\nu}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (\nu, 2k)}{(2z)^{2k}} \sin\left(z - \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) + \frac{(-1)^k (\nu, 2k+1)}{(2z)^{2k+1}} \cos\left(z - \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$

$$(19.1.29)$$

asymptotic series

$$\frac{J_{\nu+1}(z)}{J_{\nu}(z)} = \frac{\frac{z}{2\nu+2}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{(iz)^2}{4(\nu+m-1)(\nu+m)}}{1}\right)$$

$$\nu > 0$$
(19.1.38)

S-fraction

$$\frac{\mathbf{j}_{n+1}(z)}{\mathbf{j}_{n}(z)} = \frac{\frac{z}{2n+3}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{(iz)^{2}}{4(n+\frac{1}{2}+m-1)(n+\frac{1}{2}+m)}}{1} \right)
n \in \mathbb{Z} \backslash \mathbb{Z}^{-}$$
(19.1.39)

S-fraction

$$\frac{J_{\nu+1}(z)}{J_{\nu}(z)} = -\prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{\frac{2(\nu+m)}{z}}\right)$$

$$\nu \in \mathbb{Z}\backslash\mathbb{Z}^{-}$$
(19.1.40)

S-fraction

$$\frac{H_{\nu+1}^{(1)}(z)}{H_{\nu}^{(1)}(z)} = \frac{-1}{1} + K \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{m-3-2\nu}{-2iz}}{1}\right)$$

$$|\arg iz| < \pi$$
(19.1.44)

$$\frac{J_{\nu+1}(z)}{J_{\nu}(z)} = \frac{z}{2\nu + 2 - iz} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(2\nu + 2m - 1)iz}{2\nu + m + 1 + (-2i)z} \right)
\nu \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{Z}^{-}$$
(19.1.48)

T-fraction

$$\frac{\mathbf{j}_{n+1}(z)}{\mathbf{j}_n(z)} = \frac{z}{2n+3-iz} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2(n+m)iz}{2n+m+2+(-2i)z} \right)
n \in \mathbb{Z} \backslash \mathbb{Z}^-$$
(19.1.49)

T-fraction

$$\frac{H_{\nu+1}^{(1)}(z)}{H_{\nu}^{(1)}(z)} = \frac{2\nu + 1 - 2iz}{2z} - \frac{1}{z} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\nu^2 - \frac{(2m-1)^2}{4}}{2(iz - m)} \right)$$

$$|\arg -iz| < \pi$$
(19.1.51)

J-fraction

7.2 Modified Bessel functions

$$I_{\nu}(z) = \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k}}{k! \Gamma(\nu+k+1)}$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(19.2.20)

power series

$$I_{\nu}(z) = \frac{e^{-z} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k} 2^{k} z^{k}}{(2\nu+1)_{k} k!}$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(19.2.21)

power series

$$\mathbf{i}_{n}^{(1)}(z) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{(2n+1)\Gamma(n+\frac{1}{2})} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{z^{2}}{4}\right)^{k}}{k!(n+\frac{3}{2})_{k}}
n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
(19.2.22)

power series

$$\mathbf{i}_{n}^{(1)}(z) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}e^{-iz}}{(2n+1)\Gamma(n+\frac{1}{2})} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{n} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)_{k} (2z)^{k}}{k!(2n+2)_{k}}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z}$$
(19.2.23)

power series

$$I_{\nu}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left((-1)^k e^z + e^{-z + \frac{(2\nu+1)i\pi}{2}} \right) (\nu, k)}{\sqrt{2\pi z} (2z)^k} \right)$$

$$\arg z \in -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$
(19.2.24)

asymptotic series

$$I_{\nu}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left((-1)^k e^z + e^{-z - \frac{(2\nu+1)i\pi}{2}} \right) (\nu, k)}{\sqrt{2\pi z} (2z)^k} \right)$$

$$\arg z \in -\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}$$
(19.2.25)

asymptotic series

$$K_{\nu}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} e^{-z} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(\nu, k)}{(-2z)^k} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \frac{3\pi}{2}$$
(19.2.27)

asymptotic series

$$\frac{I_{\nu+1}(z)}{I_{\nu}(z)} = \frac{\frac{z}{2(\nu+1)}}{1} + K \sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4(\nu+m-1)(\nu+m)}z^2}{1} \right)$$

$$\nu > 0$$
(19.2.32)

S-fraction

$$\frac{\mathbf{i}_{n+1}^{(1)}(z)}{\mathbf{i}_{n}^{(1)}(z)} = \frac{\frac{z}{2n+3}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{4((n+\frac{1}{2})+m-1)((n+\frac{1}{2})+m)}z^{2}}{1} \right)
n \in \mathbb{Z} \backslash \mathbb{Z}^{-}$$
(19.2.33)

S-fraction

$$\frac{\nu}{z} - \frac{K_{\nu+1}(z)}{K_{\nu}(z)} = \frac{\nu}{z} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{\frac{-2\nu - 1}{2z}}{1} + - K \left(\frac{\frac{m}{2} + \nu}{2z}\right)$$
(19.2.34)

 $|\arg z| < \pi$

$$\frac{I_{\nu+1}(z)}{I_{\nu}(z)} = \frac{z}{2\nu + 2 + z} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-(2\nu + 2m - 1)z}{2\nu + m + 1 + 2z} \right)
\nu \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \mathbb{Z}^{-}$$
(19.2.38)

T-fraction

$$\frac{\mathbf{i}_{n+1}^{(1)}(z)}{\mathbf{i}_{n}^{(1)}(z)} = \frac{z}{2n+3+z} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-2(n+m)z}{2n+m+2+2z} \right)
n \in \mathbb{Z} \backslash \mathbb{Z}^{-}$$
(19.2.39)

T-fraction

$$\frac{\nu}{z} - \frac{K_{\nu+1}(z)}{K_{\nu}(z)} = \frac{\nu}{z} - \frac{2\nu + 1 + 2z}{2z} - \frac{1}{z} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\nu^2 - \frac{(2m-1)^2}{4}}{2(z+m)} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
J-fraction

8 q-Hypergeometric function

8.1 q-Hypergeometric function

$$\frac{2\phi_1\binom{a,b}{c};q,z}{2\phi_1\binom{a,bq}{cq};q,z} = 1 + K \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(1 - bq^{\frac{m}{2}}\right)\left(cq^{\frac{m}{2}} - a\right)q^{\frac{m}{2} - 1}}{\left(1 - cq^{m-1}\right)\left(1 - cq^{m}\right)}z}\right)$$
(21.2.1)

 $|q| < 1, (\log_q(c)) \notin (AndProp(\mathbb{Z}, (-\infty, (0))))$

C-fraction

$${}_{2}\phi_{1}\binom{a,q}{cq};q,z = \frac{1}{1} + K \frac{\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(1 - aq^{\frac{m-2}{2}}\right)\left(cq^{\frac{m-2}{2}} - 1\right)q^{\frac{m-2}{2}}}{\frac{(1 - cq^{m-2})(1 - cq^{m-1})}{1}}z}\right)}{1}$$
(21.2.2)

$$|q|<1,\left(\log_{q}\left(c\right)\right)\notin\left(AndProp\left(\mathbb{Z},\left(-\infty,\left(0\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{2\phi_{1}\binom{a,b}{c};q,z}{2\phi_{1}\binom{a,bq}{cq};q,z} = \frac{q\left(1-c\right)+\left(a-bq\right)z}{q\left(1-c\right)} + \frac{1}{q\left(1-c\right)} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{q\left(1-bq^{m}\right)\left(cq^{m}-a\right)z}{q\left(1-cq^{m}\right)+\left(a-bq^{m+1}\right)z}\right)$$

$$|q| < 1, \left(\log_{q}\left(c\right)\right) \notin \left(AndProp\left(\mathbb{Z},\left(-\infty,\left(0\right)\right)\right)\right), |z| < \left|\frac{q}{a}\right|$$

$$(21.2.5a)$$

T-fraction

$$\frac{2\phi_{1}\binom{a,b}{c};q,z}{2\phi_{1}\binom{a,bq}{cq};q,z} = 1 + \frac{q(1-c)}{(a-bq)z} + \frac{1}{(a-bq)z} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{q(1-bq^{m})(cq^{m}-a)z}{q(1-cq^{m}) + (a-bq^{m+1})z} \right) \qquad (21.2.5b)$$

$$|q| < 1, \left(\log_{q}(c) \right) \notin \left(AndProp\left(\mathbb{Z}, (-\infty, (0)) \right) \right), |z| > \left| \frac{q}{a} \right|$$

T-fraction

$$\frac{{}_{2}\phi_{1}\left({a,b \atop c};q,z\right)}{{}_{2}\phi_{1}\left({aq,bq\atop cq};q,z\right)} = \frac{1-c-(a+b-ab-abq)z}{1-c} + \frac{1}{1-c} \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(1-aq^{m})\left(1-bq^{m}\right)\left(cz-abq^{m}z^{2}\right)q^{m-1}}{(1-cq^{m})-(a+b-abq^{m}-abq^{m+1})q^{m}z} \right)$$

$$|q| < 1, \left(\log_{q}\left(c\right) \right) \notin \left(AndProp\left(\mathbb{Z}, \left(-\infty, \left(0\right) \right) \right) \right), |z| < \left| \frac{q}{a} \right|$$

Norlund fraction

$$\frac{2\phi_1\binom{a,b}{c};q,z}{2\phi_1\binom{aq,b}{c};q,z} = 1 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{a}{-1}\right)$$
 (21.2.10)

 $|q|<1,\left(\log_{q}\left(c\right)\right)\notin\left(AndProp\left(\mathbb{Z},\left(-\infty,\left(0\right)\right)\right)\right),|z|<1$

continued fraction

$$\frac{2\phi_1\binom{a,b}{c};q,qz}{2\phi_1\binom{a,b}{c};q,z} = \frac{(1-z)}{(1+cq^{-1}-(a+b)z)} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\left(cq^{-1}-abq^{m-2}z\right)\left(1-q^{m-1}z\right)}{1+cq^{-1}-(a+b)q^{m-1}z}\right) (21.2.11)$$

$$|q| < 1, \left|\frac{c}{q}\right| <> 1$$

continued fraction

$$\frac{{}_{2}\phi_{1}\left({}_{c}^{a,b};q,z\right)}{{}_{2}\phi_{1}\left({}_{c}^{a,b};q,qz\right)}=1+\operatorname*{K}_{m=1}^{\infty}\left(\frac{\left(1-aq^{\frac{m-1}{2}}\right)\left(1-bq^{\frac{m-1}{2}}\right)z}{1-z}\right) \tag{21.2.12}$$

$$z <> 1, |q| < 1, (\log_q(c)) \notin (AndProp(\mathbb{Z}, (-\infty, (0))))$$

continued fraction

$$\frac{2\phi_{1}\binom{aq,b}{c};q,z}{2\phi_{1}\binom{a,b}{c};q,qz} = 1 + K \int_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(1 - bq^{\frac{m-1}{2}}\right)z}{(1-a)(1-z)}\right) \\
\left|\frac{z}{(1-a)(1-z)}\right| < \frac{1}{4}, \left|\frac{a}{(1-a)(1-z)}\right| < \frac{1}{4}, |q| < 1, \left(\log_{q}(c)\right) \notin (AndProp(\mathbb{Z}, (-\infty,(0))))$$

continued fraction

$$\frac{3\phi_{2}\binom{a,b,c}{e,f};q,\frac{ef}{abc}}{3\phi_{2}\binom{a,b,c}{eq,f};q,\frac{efq}{abc}} = 1 + K \underbrace{\prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{\left(1 - \frac{eq^{\frac{m}{2} - 1 + 1}}{a}\right)\left(1 - \frac{eq^{\frac{m}{2} - 1 + 1}}{b}\right)\left(1 - \frac{eq^{\frac{m}{2} - 1 + 1}}{c}\right)fq^{\frac{m}{2} - 1}}{\left(1 - eq^{\frac{2m}{2} - 1 + 1}\right)\left(1 - eq^{\frac{2m}{2} - 1 + 2}\right)\left(1 - fq^{\frac{m}{2} - 1}\right)}} \right]}$$
(21.3.1)

continued fraction

$$\frac{3\phi_2\left(\frac{aq,b,c}{e,f};q,\frac{ef}{abcq}\right)}{3\phi_2\left(\frac{a,b,c}{e,f};q,\frac{ef}{abc}\right)} = 1 + K \left(\frac{a\left(1 - \frac{eq^{\frac{m}{2}-1}}{a}\right)\left(1 - \frac{fq^{\frac{m}{2}-1}}{a}\right)}{1}\right) \tag{21.3.2}$$

continued fraction

9 Exponential integrals and related functions

9.1 Exponential integrals

$$E_1(z) = -1 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^k}{kk!}$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(14.1.10)

power series

$$E_n(z) = \frac{(-z)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \left(-\gamma - \ln(z) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{k} \right) \right) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \left(\frac{(-z)^k}{(k-n+1) \, k!} \right) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{(-z)^{k+n-1}}{(k) \, (k+n-1)!}$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

$$(14.1.11)$$

power series

$$E_{\nu}(z) = \Gamma(1-\nu)z^{\nu-1} - \frac{1}{1-\nu} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} z^k}{(k!)(k+1-\nu)}$$

$$z <> 0, \nu \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}^+$$
(14.1.12)

power series

$$E_{\nu}(z) = e^{-z} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (\nu)_k}{z^{k+1}} \right)$$
 (14.1.13)
$$|\arg z| < \pi$$

asymptotic series

$$E_n(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{n}{1} + e^{-z} \prod_{m=3}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n + \frac{m-2}{2}}{1} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$
(14.1.16)

S-fraction

$$E_{\nu}(z) = \frac{\frac{e^{-z}}{z}}{1} + K \left(\frac{\frac{\frac{m}{2} + \nu - 1}{z}}{1}\right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(14.1.19)

C-fraction

$$E_{\nu}(z) = z^{\nu-1} \Gamma(1-\nu) + \frac{-e^{-z}}{1-\nu} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(\nu - \frac{m}{2}\right)z}{m-\nu} \right)$$

$$z <> 0, \nu \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}^{+}$$
(14.1.20)

$$E_{\nu}(z) = z^{\nu-1} \Gamma(1-\nu) + \frac{1}{1-\nu-z} + e^{-z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(m-1)z}{m-\nu-z} \right)$$

$$z <> 0, \nu \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{Z}^{+}$$
(14.1.22)

M-fraction

$$E_{\nu}(z) = \frac{1}{\nu + z} + e^{-z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-(m-1)(\nu + m - 2)}{\nu + (m-1)2 + z} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(14.1.23)

J-fraction

$$E_{\nu}(z) = \frac{e^{-z}}{z} + \frac{-e^{-z}\nu}{z(1+z) + \nu z} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-(m-1)(\nu+m-1)z^2}{z(m+z) + (\nu+m-1)z} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(14.1.24)

J-fraction

9.2 Related functions

$$E_1(x) = \gamma + \ln(x) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{kk!}$$
(14.2.14)

power series

$$\operatorname{Ein}(z) = -1 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} z^{k+1}}{(k+1)(k+1)!}$$
 (14.2.16)

power series

$$E_1(x) = \frac{e^x}{x} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(k! x^{-k} \right)$$
 (14.2.19)

asymptotic series

$$E_{1}(z) = 2\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{z^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)(2k+1)!} \right) + \frac{\frac{1}{z}}{1} + e^{-z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor}{z} \right)$$

$$x > 0$$
(14.2.21)

S-fraction

$$\operatorname{Ein}(z) = \gamma + \ln(z) + \frac{\frac{1}{z}}{1} + e^{-z} \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \right\rfloor}{z} \right)$$

$$|\arg z| < \pi$$
(14.2.23)

S-fraction

$$E_1(x) = \frac{\frac{e^x}{x}}{1} + \prod_{m=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-\frac{\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor}{x}}{1} \right)$$

$$x > 0$$
(14.2.24)