

# 1 Bessel functions

## 1.1 Bessel functions

$$J_\nu(z) = \frac{z^\nu}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! \Gamma(\nu + k + 1)} \frac{z^{2k}}{2} \quad (17.1.2a)$$

$$j_n(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} \frac{z^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k! \Gamma((n + \frac{1}{2}) + k + 1)} \frac{z^{2k}}{2} \quad (17.1.12a)$$

$$J_\nu(z) = \frac{e^{-iz} \frac{z^\nu}{2}}{\Gamma(\nu + 1)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\nu + \frac{1}{2})_k (2i)^k z^k}{(2\nu + 1)_k k!} \quad (17.1.22)$$

$$j_n(z) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{(2n + 1) \Gamma(n + \frac{1}{2})} \frac{z^n}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{(n + \frac{3}{2})_k} \left(-\frac{z^2}{4}\right)^k}{k!} \quad (17.1.25)$$

$$j_n(z) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-iz}}{(2n + 1) \Gamma(n + \frac{1}{2})} \frac{z^n}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{(n+1)_k}{(2n+2)_k} (2iz)^k}{k!} \quad (17.1.26)$$

$$J_\nu(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k (\nu, 2k)}{(2z)^{2k}} \cos\left(z - \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) - \frac{(-1)^k (\nu, 2k + 1)}{(2z)^{2k+1}} \sin\left(z - \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) \right) \quad (17.1.28)$$

$$Y_\nu(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi z}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k (\nu, 2k)}{(2z)^{2k}} \sin\left(z - \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) + \frac{(-1)^k (\nu, 2k + 1)}{(2z)^{2k+1}} \cos\left(z - \frac{\nu}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) \right) \quad (17.1.29)$$

$$\frac{J_{\nu+1}(z)}{J_\nu(z)} = \frac{\frac{z}{2\nu+2}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{(iz)^2}{4(\nu+m-1)(\nu+m)}}{1} \right) \quad (17.1.38)$$

$$\frac{j_{n+1}(z)}{j_n(z)} = \frac{\frac{z}{2n+3}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{(iz)^2}{4(n+\frac{1}{2}+m-1)(n+\frac{1}{2}+m)}}{1} \right) \quad (17.1.39)$$

$$\frac{J_{\nu+1}(z)}{J_\nu(z)} = -\mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-1}{\frac{2(\nu+m)}{z}} \right) \quad (17.1.40)$$

$$\frac{H_{\nu+1}^{(1)}(z)}{H_\nu^{(1)}(z)} = \frac{-1}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m-3-2\nu}{-2iz}}{1} \right) \quad (17.1.44)$$

$$\frac{J_{\nu+1}(z)}{J_{\nu}(z)} = \frac{z}{2\nu+2-iz} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2\nu+2m-1)iz}{2\nu+m+1+(-2i)z} \right) \quad (17.1.48)$$

$$\frac{j_{n+1}(z)}{j_n(z)} = \frac{z}{2n+3-iz} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{2(n+m)iz}{2n+m+2+(-2i)z} \right) \quad (17.1.49)$$

$$\frac{H_{\nu+1}^{(1)}(z)}{H_{\nu}^{(1)}(z)} = \frac{2\nu+1-2iz}{2z} - \frac{1}{z} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\nu^2 - \frac{(2m-1)^2}{4}}{2(i z - m)} \right) \quad (17.1.51)$$

## 1.2 Modified Bessel functions

$$I_{\nu}(z) = \frac{z^{\nu}}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{z^2}{2}^k}{k! \Gamma(\nu+k+1)} \quad (17.2.20)$$

$$I_{\nu}(z) = \frac{e^{-z} \frac{z^{\nu}}{2}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\nu+\frac{1}{2})_k 2^k z^k}{(2\nu+1)_k k!} \quad (17.2.21)$$

$$i_n^{(1)}(z) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{(2n+1)\Gamma(n+\frac{1}{2})} \frac{z^n}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{z^2}{4}^k}{k!(n+\frac{3}{2})_k} \quad (17.2.22)$$

$$i_n^{(1)}(z) = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} e^{-iz}}{(2n+1)\Gamma(n+\frac{1}{2})} \frac{z^n}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)_k (2z)^k}{k!(2n+2)_k} \quad (17.2.23)$$

$$I_{\nu}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\left( (-1)^k e^z + e^{-z+\frac{(2\nu+1)i\pi}{2}} \right) (\nu, k)}{\sqrt{2\pi z} (2z)^k} \right) \quad (17.2.24)$$

$$I_{\nu}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\left( (-1)^k e^z + e^{-z-\frac{(2\nu+1)i\pi}{2}} \right) (\nu, k)}{\sqrt{2\pi z} (2z)^k} \right) \quad (17.2.25)$$

$$K_{\nu}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2z}} e^{-z} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(\nu, k)}{(-2z)^k} \right) \quad (17.2.27)$$

$$\frac{I_{\nu+1}(z)}{I_{\nu}(z)} = \frac{\frac{z}{2(\nu+1)}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4(\nu+m-1)(\nu+m)} z^2}{1} \right) \quad (17.2.32)$$

$$\frac{i_{n+1}^{(1)}(z)}{i_n^{(1)}(z)} = \frac{\frac{z}{2n+3}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4((n+\frac{1}{2})+m-1)((n+\frac{1}{2})+m)} z^2}{1} \right) \quad (17.2.33)$$

$$\frac{\nu}{z} - \frac{K_{\nu+1}(z)}{K_{\nu}(z)} = \frac{\nu}{z} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{\frac{-2\nu-1}{2z}}{1} + - \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=3}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{m}{2}+\nu}{2z}}{1} \right) \quad (17.2.34)$$

$$\frac{I_{\nu+1}(z)}{I_{\nu}(z)} = \frac{z}{2\nu+2+z} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(2\nu+2m-1)z}{2\nu+m+1+2z} \right) \quad (17.2.38)$$

$$\frac{i_{n+1}^{(1)}(z)}{i_n^{(1)}(z)} = \frac{z}{2n+3+z} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-2(n+m)z}{2n+m+2+2z} \right) \quad (17.2.39)$$

$$\frac{\nu}{z} - \frac{K_{\nu+1}(z)}{K_{\nu}(z)} = \frac{\nu}{z} - \frac{2\nu+1+2z}{2z} - \frac{1}{z} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\nu^2 - \frac{(2m-1)^2}{4}}{2(z+m)} \right) \quad (17.2.40)$$

## 2 Confluent hypergeometric functions

### 2.1 Confluent hypergeometric series ${}_2F_0$

$$\frac{{}_2F_0(a, b; ; z)}{{}_2F_0(a, b+1; ; z)} = 1 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(b+\frac{m}{2})z}{1} \right) \quad (16.2.4)$$

### 2.2 Confluent hypergeometric limit function

$${}_0F_1(; b; z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(b)_k k!} \quad (16.3.1)$$

$$\frac{{}_0F_1(; b; z)}{{}_0F_1(; b+1; z)} = 1 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{(b+m-1)(b+m)}z}{1} \right) \quad (16.3.4)$$

$$\frac{{}_0F_1(; b; z)}{{}_0F_1(; b+1; z)} = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{z}}{b} + \frac{1}{2b} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-2(2b+2m-1)\sqrt{z}}{2b+m+4\sqrt{z}} \right) \quad (16.3.6)$$

### 2.3 Kummer functions

$${}_1F_1(a; b; z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\frac{(a)_k}{(b)_k} z^k}{k!} \quad (16.1.2)$$

$${}_2F_0(a, b; ; z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k (b)_k z^k}{k!} \quad (16.1.12)$$

$$\frac{{}_1F_1(a; b; z)}{{}_1F_1(a+1; b+1; z)} = 1 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{z(a+\frac{m}{2})}{(b+m-1)(b+m)}}{1} \right) \quad (16.1.13)$$

$$z {}_1F_1(1; b+1; z) = \frac{z}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\frac{z(b+\frac{m}{2}-1)}{(b+m-2)(b+m-1)}}{1} \right) \quad (16.1.14)$$

$$\frac{{}_1F_1(a; b; z)}{{}_1F_1(a+1; b+1; z)} = \frac{b-z}{b} + \frac{1}{b} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(a+m)z}{b+m-z} \right) \quad (16.1.16)$$

$${}_1F_1(1; b+1; z) = \frac{b}{b-z} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-1)z}{b+m-1-z} \right) \quad (16.1.17)$$

$$\frac{U(a, b, z)}{U(a+1, b, z)} = 2a - b + 2 + z - \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(a+m)(b-a-m-1)}{b-2a-2m-2-z} \right) \quad (16.1.20)$$

## 2.4 Parabolic cylinder functions

$$\frac{U(a, x)}{U(a-1, x)} = \frac{1}{x} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{a + (m-1) - \frac{1}{2}}{x} \right) \quad (16.5.7)$$

## 2.5 Whittaker functions

$$W_{\kappa, \mu}(z) = e^{-z^2} z^{\kappa} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-\kappa - \mu + \frac{1}{2})_k (-\kappa + \mu + \frac{1}{2})_k (-z)^{-k}}{k!} \right) \quad (16.4.7)$$

$$\Psi_{n, \beta}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(n + \frac{1}{2})_k (\beta + \frac{1}{2}, k) z^{-k-1}}{k!} \right) \quad (16.4.12)$$

## 3 Mathematical constants

### 3.1 Apéry's constant, $\zeta(3)$

$$\zeta(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)^z} \quad (10.11.1)$$

$$\zeta(3) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(k!)^{10} (205k^2 + 250k + 77)}{64 ((2k+1)!)^5} \quad (10.11.3)$$

$$\zeta(3) = \frac{6}{5} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(m-1)^6}{34(m-1)^3 + 51(m-1)^2 + 27(m-1) + 5} \right) \quad (10.11.5)$$

$$\zeta(3) = 1 + \frac{1}{22} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m^3}{2}}{1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\zeta(3) = \sum_{n=1}^k \left( \frac{1}{n^3} \right) + \frac{1}{2k^2 + 2k + 1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(m-1)^6}{(m-1)^3 + m^3 + (2m-1)(2k^2 + 2k)} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\zeta(3) = 1 + \frac{1}{5} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(m-1)^6}{2(m-1)^3 + 3(m-1)^2 + 11(m-1) + 5} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\zeta(3) = 1, + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots \quad (10.11.4)$$

### 3.2 Archimedes' constant, symbol $\pi$

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

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

$$\pi = \frac{4}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-1)^2}{2m-1} \right) \quad (10.2.5)$$

$$\pi = 3 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2m-1)^2}{6} \right) \quad (10.2.6)$$

$$\pi = 2 + \frac{1}{1} + {}_2 \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-1)m}{1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\pi = \frac{4}{4k+1} + {}_2^{4k} \frac{(k!)^2}{(2k)!} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2m-3)^2}{8k+2} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\pi = \frac{4}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2m-3)^2}{2} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\pi = \frac{4}{4+1} + {}_4 \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2m-3)^2}{8+2} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

### 3.3 Catalan's constant, symbol $G$

$$G = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{(2k+1)^2} \quad (10.12.1)$$

$$G = 0, + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{88} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{7} + \dots \quad (10.12.2)$$

$$G = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m^2}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \quad (10.12.3)$$

$$G = \frac{\frac{13}{2}}{7} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2m-3)^4 (2m-2)^4 \left( 20(m-2)^2 - 8(m-2) + 1 \right) \left( 20(m)^2 - 8(m) + 1 \right)}{3520(m-1)^6 + 5632(m-1)^5 + 2064(m-1)^4 - 384(m-1)^3 - 156(m-1)^2 + 16(m-1) + 7} \right) \quad (10.12.5)$$

$$G = 1 + \frac{-1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{K} \left( \frac{m^2}{1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

### 3.4 Delian

$$\sqrt[3]{2} = 1 + \tilde{K}_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{3(m+1)}{2} - 2}{3m} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2} = 1, + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{1} + \dots \quad (10.7.1.)$$

### 3.5 Euler's constant, symbol $\gamma$

$$\gamma = -\log(n) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \quad (10.8.1)$$

$$\gamma = 0, + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots \quad (\text{No label})$$

### 3.6 Euler's number, base of the natural logarithm

$$e = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k)!} \quad (10.3.1b)$$

$$e = 2 + \tilde{K}_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \quad (10.3.5)$$

$$\frac{e-1}{e+1} = \tilde{K}_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{4m-2} \right) \quad (10.3.6)$$

$$e = 2 + \tilde{K}_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{m+1}{m+1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$e = 1 + \frac{2}{1} + \tilde{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{6 + (m-2)4} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$e = \frac{1}{1} + \tilde{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-1}{m-1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

### 3.7 Golden ratio, symbol $\phi$

$$\phi = 1 + \tilde{K}_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \quad (10.9.4)$$

### 3.8 Gompertz' constant, symbol $G$

$$G = \frac{1}{2} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(m-1)^2}{2m} \right) \quad (10.13.1)$$

$$G = \frac{1}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m}{2}}{1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

### 3.9 The natural logarithm, $\ln(2)$

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

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

$$\ln(2) = \frac{1}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m}{4m-4}}{1} \right) \quad (10.5.4)$$

### 3.10 Regular continued fractions

$$\sqrt{e} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \quad (10.4.1)$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(2^{\frac{m+2}{3}} - 1) n - 1} \right) \quad (10.4.2)$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{n+1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2n-1} \right) \quad (10.4.3)$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{2n} + {}_n\mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=3}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \quad (10.4.4)$$

$$\sqrt{\pi} = 1, + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{28} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{1} + \dots \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$ee = 7 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{\frac{3(m+4)}{5} - 1} \right) \quad (10.4.5)$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{12} = \frac{1}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-1)^4}{2m-1} \right) \quad (10.4.6)$$

$$\frac{e^{\frac{2n}{\beta}} - 1}{e^{\frac{2n}{\beta}} + 1} = \frac{n}{\beta} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n^2}{(2m-1)\beta} \right) \quad (10.4.7)$$

### 3.11 Pythagoras' constant, the square root of two

$$1 + \sqrt{2} = 2 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (10.6.3)$$

$$\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\right)^2 = 5 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\right)^3 = 14 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{14} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\right)^4 = 33 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\right)^5 = 82 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{82} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

### 3.12 The rabbit constant, symbol $\rho$

$$\rho = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} 2^{-\lfloor (k+1) \frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \rfloor} \quad (10.10.2)$$

$$\rho = \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{2^{F_{m-1}}} \right) \quad (10.10.5)$$

### 3.13 Theodorus

$$\sqrt{3} = 1 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

### 3.14 zeta2, $\zeta(2)$

$$\zeta(2) = \frac{2}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-1)^4}{2m-1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\zeta(2) = \frac{1}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\frac{((m-2)\frac{1}{2}+1)((m-2)\frac{1}{2}+1)((m-2)\frac{1}{2}+1)}{(m-1)(1+(m-1))}}{1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\zeta(2) = 1 + \frac{1}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m^2}{2}}{1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\zeta(2) = \sum_{n=1}^k \left( \frac{1}{n^2} \right) + \frac{2}{2k+1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-1)^4}{(2m-1)(2k+1)} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$



$$\zeta(2) = 2 \sum_{n=1}^k \left( \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^2} \right) + \frac{(-1)^k}{k^2 + k + 1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(m-1)^4}{(m-1)^2 + m^2 + k^2 + k} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\zeta(2) = \frac{5}{3} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-1)^4}{11(m-1)^2 + 11(m-1) + 3} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

### 3.15 zeta4, $\zeta(4)$

$$\zeta(4) = \frac{13}{12} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-1)^7 (3m-2) (3m-3) (3m-4)}{3(2(m-1)+1) \left( 3(m-1)^2 + 3(m-1) + 1 \right) \left( 15(m-1)^2 + 15(m-1) + 4 \right)} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$\zeta(4) = 1, + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{183} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{2} + \dots \quad (\text{No label})$$

## 4 Elementary functions

### 4.1 Inverse trigonometric functions

$$\operatorname{Arccos}(z) = \frac{\pi}{2} - z + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!(2k+1)} z^{2k+1} \quad (11.4.2)$$

$$\operatorname{Arccos}(z) = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{1-z^2}}{z}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{(m-1)^2}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}(1-z^2)}{z^2}}{1} \right) \quad (11.4.6)$$

$$\operatorname{Arccos}(z) = \frac{z\sqrt{1-z^2}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\left( -\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-1)(2m-3)} \right) (1-z^2)}{1} \right) \quad (11.4.7)$$

### 4.2 Inverse hyperbolic functions

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

$$\operatorname{Arccosh}(z) = \frac{z\sqrt{z^2-1}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}(z^2-1)}{1} \right) \quad (11.6.6)$$

$$\operatorname{Arccosh}(z) = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{z^2-1}}{z}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{-\frac{(m-1)^2}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}(z^2-1)}{z^2}}{1} \right) \quad (11.6.7)$$

### 4.3 Inverse trigonometric functions

$$\operatorname{Arcsin}(z) = z + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!(2k+1)} z^{2k+1} \quad (11.4.1)$$

$$\operatorname{Arcsin}(z) = \frac{z}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{(m-1)^2}{(2m-3)(2m-1)} z^2}{1} \right) \quad (11.4.4)$$

$$\operatorname{Arcsin}(z) = \frac{z\sqrt{1-z^2}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\left( -\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-1)(2m-3)} \right) z^2}{1} \right) \quad (11.4.5)$$

### 4.4 Inverse hyperbolic functions

$$\operatorname{Arsinh}(z) = z + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (2k-1)!!}{(2k)!!(2k+1)} z^{2k+1} \quad (11.6.1)$$

$$\operatorname{Arsinh}(z) = \frac{z\sqrt{1+z^2}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)} z^2}{1} \right) \quad (11.6.4)$$

$$\operatorname{Arsinh}(z) = \frac{z}{\sqrt{1+z^2}} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\frac{(m-1)^2}{(2m-3)(2m-1)} z^2}{1} \right) \quad (11.6.5)$$

### 4.5 Inverse trigonometric functions

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

$$\operatorname{Arctan}(z) = \frac{z}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-1)^2 z^2}{2m-1} \right) \quad (11.4.8)$$

$$\operatorname{Arctan}(z) = \frac{z}{1+z^2} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)} \frac{z^2}{1+z^2}}{1} \right) \quad (11.4.9)$$

### 4.6 Inverse hyperbolic functions

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

$$\operatorname{Arctanh}(z) = \frac{z}{1-z^2} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)} z^2}{1} \right) \quad (11.6.8)$$

$$\operatorname{Arctanh}(z) = \frac{z}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\frac{(m-1)^2 z^2}{4(m-1)^2 - 1}}{1} \right) \quad (11.6.9)$$

#### 4.7 Trigonometric functions

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

#### 4.8 Hyperbolic functions

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

#### 4.9 Hyperbolic functions

$$\coth(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^k B_{2k}}{(2k)!} z^{2k-1} \quad (11.5.4)$$

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

#### 4.10 The exponential function

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

$$e^z = 1 + \frac{2z}{2-z} + \frac{\frac{z^2}{6}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=3}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4(2m-3)(2m-1)} z^2}{1} \right) \quad (11.1.2)$$

$$e^z = 1 + \frac{z}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\left( -\frac{1}{2(m-1)} \right) z}{1} \right) \quad (11.1.3)$$

$$e^z = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{-z}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=3}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\left( -\frac{1}{2(m-1)} \right) z}{1} \right) \quad (\text{No label})$$

$$e^z = 1 + \frac{z}{1-z} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-1)z}{m-z} \right) \quad (11.1.4)$$

#### 4.11 The natural logarithm

$$\ln(1+z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+2}}{k+1} z^{k+1} \quad (11.2.1)$$

$$\ln(1+z) = \frac{z}{1} + \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m}{4(m-1)} z}{1} \right) \quad (11.2.2)$$

$$\ln(1+z) = \frac{2z}{2+z} + \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(m-1)^2 z^2}{(2m-1)(2+z)} \right) \quad (11.2.3)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right) = \frac{2z}{1} + \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\frac{(m-1)^2}{(2m-3)(2m-1)} z^2}{1} \right) \quad (11.2.4)$$

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

#### 4.12 The power function

$$(1+z)^n = 1 + \frac{nz}{1} + \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{m}{2}-nz}{2(m-1)}}{1} \right) \quad (11.7.1)$$

$$(1+z)^n = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{-nz}{1} + \mathbf{K}_{m=3}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{m-1}{2}+nz}{2(m-2)}}{1} \right) \quad (11.7.2)$$

$$(1+z)^n = \frac{1}{1} + \frac{-nz}{1+z} + \frac{\frac{(n-1)z}{2}}{1} + \mathbf{K}_{m=4}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{(-n-\frac{m-2}{2})z}{2(m-1)(1+z)}}{1} \right) \quad (11.7.3)$$

$$\frac{z+1}{z-1}^n = 1 + \frac{\frac{2n}{z}}{1-\frac{n}{z}} + \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{n^2-(m-1)^2}{(2(m-1)-1)(2(m-1)+1)z^2}}{1} \right) \quad (11.7.4)$$

#### 4.13 Trigonometric functions

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

#### 4.14 Hyperbolic functions

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

#### 4.15 Trigonometric functions

$$\tan(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^{k+1} (4^{k+1} - 1) |B_{2(k+1)}|}{(2(k+1))!} z^{2(k+1)-1} \quad (11.3.3)$$

$$\tan(z) = \frac{z}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\frac{z^2}{(2m-1)(2m-3)}}{1} \right) \quad (11.3.7)$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi z}{4}\right) = \frac{z}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(2m-3)^2 - z^2}{2} \right) \quad (11.3.8)$$

$$\tan(z) = \frac{z}{1} + \frac{-4\pi^{-2}z^2}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=3}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-2)^4 - 4\pi^{-2}(m-2)^2 z^2}{2m-3} \right) \quad (11.3.9)$$

#### 4.16 Hyperbolic functions

$$\tanh(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( 4^{k+1} (4^{k+1} - 1) \frac{B_{2(k+1)}}{(2(k+1))!} \right) z^{2(k+1)-1} \quad (11.5.3)$$

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

### 5 Error function and related integrals

#### 5.1 Complementary and complex error function

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

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

$$\operatorname{erfc}(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} z e^{z^2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( (-1)^k \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_k z^{-2k} \right) \quad (13.2.11)$$

$$w(z) = \frac{i}{\pi z} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)_k z^{-2k} \right) \quad (13.2.12)$$

$$\operatorname{erfc}(z) = \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{z}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-z^2} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m-1}{2}}{1} \right) \quad (13.2.20a)$$

$$w(z) = \frac{1}{-z^2} + -\frac{iz}{\sqrt{\pi}} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m-1}{2}}{1} \right) \quad (13.2.20b)$$

$$\operatorname{erfc}(z) = \frac{2z}{2z^2 + 1} + \frac{e^{-z^2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(2m-3)(2m-2)}{4m-3+2z^2} \right) \quad (13.2.23a)$$

$$w(z) = \frac{-\frac{iz}{\sqrt{\pi}}}{\frac{1}{2} - z^2} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\left(-\frac{3}{2} + m\right)(m-1)}{2m - \frac{3}{2} - z} \right) \quad (13.2.23b)$$

## 5.2 Error function and Dawson's integral

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

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

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

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

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

$$F(z) = \frac{-2z^2}{1} + -\frac{1}{2z} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{2(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1} \right) \quad (13.1.11b)$$

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

$$F(z) = \frac{-2z^2}{1+2z^2} + -\frac{1}{2z} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{4(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)}z^2}{1 + \frac{2}{2m-1}z^2} \right) \quad (13.1.13b)$$

## 5.3 Fresnel integrals

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

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

$$C(z) + iS(z) = \frac{z^2}{1} + \frac{e^{\frac{i\pi z^2}{2}}}{z} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{i\pi(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)} z^2}{1} \right) \quad (13.4.9)$$

$$C(z) + iS(z) = \frac{z^2}{1 + i\pi z^2} + \frac{e^{\frac{i\pi z^2}{2}}}{z} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\frac{2i\pi(m-1)}{(2m-3)(2m-1)} z^2}{1 + \frac{i\pi}{2m-1} z^2} \right) \quad (13.4.10)$$

## 5.4 Repeated integrals

$$I^n \operatorname{erfc}(z) = \frac{\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-z^2}}{(2z)^{n+1}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^k (2k+n)!}{n! k! (2z)^{2k}} \right) \quad (13.3.2)$$

$$\frac{I^n \operatorname{erfc}(z)}{I^{n-1} \operatorname{erfc}(z)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{z} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{n+m-1}{2}}{z} \right) \quad (13.3.5)$$

## 6 Exponential integrals and related functions

### 6.1 Exponential integrals

$$E_1(z) = -1 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^k}{k k!} \quad (14.1.10)$$

$$E_n(z) = \frac{(-z)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \left( -\gamma - \ln(z) + \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \left( \frac{1}{k} \right) \right) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \left( \frac{(-z)^k}{(k-n+1) k!} \right) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} -\frac{(-z)^{k+n-1}}{(k)(k+n-1)!} \quad (14.1.11)$$

$$E_{\nu}(z) = \Gamma(1-\nu) z^{\nu-1} - \frac{1}{1-\nu} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} z^k}{(k!)(k+1-\nu)} \quad (14.1.12)$$

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

$$E_n(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{n}{1} + e^{-z} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=3}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n + \frac{m-2}{2}}{1} \right) \quad (14.1.16)$$

$$E_{\nu}(z) = \frac{\frac{e^{-z}}{z}}{1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{m}{2} + \nu - 1}{z}}{1} \right) \quad (14.1.19)$$

$$E_{\nu}(z) = z^{\nu-1} \Gamma(1-\nu) + \frac{-e^{-z}}{1-\nu} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(\nu - \frac{m}{2}) z}{m - \nu} \right) \quad (14.1.20)$$

$$E_\nu(z) = z^{\nu-1} \Gamma(1-\nu) + \frac{1}{1-\nu-z} + -e^{-z} \mathring{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(m-1)z}{m-\nu-z} \right) \quad (14.1.22)$$

$$E_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{\nu+z} + e^{-z} \mathring{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(m-1)(\nu+m-2)}{\nu+(m-1)2+z} \right) \quad (14.1.23)$$

$$E_\nu(z) = \frac{e^{-z}}{z} + \frac{-e^{-z}\nu}{z(1+z)+\nu z} + \mathring{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(m-1)(\nu+m-1)z^2}{z(m+z)+(\nu+m-1)z} \right) \quad (14.1.24)$$

## 6.2 Related functions

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

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

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

$$E_1(z) = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{z^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)(2k+1)!} \right) + \frac{1}{1} + -e^{-z} \mathring{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor}{1} \right) \quad (14.2.21)$$

$$\text{Ein}(z) = \gamma + \ln(z) + \frac{1}{1} + e^{-z} \mathring{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor}{1} \right) \quad (14.2.23)$$

$$E_1(x) = \frac{e^x}{1} + \mathring{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor}{1} \right) \quad (14.2.24)$$

## 7 Gamma function and related functions

### 7.1 Binet function

$$functions : \text{Binet}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{B_{2(k+1)}}{(2k+1)(2k+2)} z^{-2k-1} \right) \quad (12.2.6)$$



## 7.2 Incomplete gamma functions

$$\gamma(a, z) = z^a \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-z)^k}{(a+k)k!} \quad (12.6.7)$$

$$\gamma(a, z) = \frac{z^a e^{-z}}{a} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(1+a)_k} \quad (12.6.8)$$

$$\Gamma(a, z) = z^a e^{-z} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( (-1)^k (1-a)_k z^{-k-1} \right) \quad (12.6.10)$$

$$\Gamma(a, z) = \frac{1}{z} + z^a e^{-z} \tilde{K} \left( \frac{\frac{m}{2} - a}{1} \right) \quad (12.6.15)$$

$$\Gamma(a, z) = \frac{\frac{1}{z}}{1} + z^a e^{-z} \tilde{K} \left( \frac{\frac{m}{2} - a z^{-1}}{1} \right) \quad (12.6.17)$$

$$\gamma(a, z) = \frac{\frac{z}{a}}{1} + z^{a-1} e^{-z} \tilde{K} \left( \frac{\left( -\frac{a+\frac{m}{2}-1}{(a+m-2)(a+m-1)} \right) z}{1} \right) \quad (12.6.23)$$

$$\Gamma(a, z) = \Gamma(a) + \frac{\frac{z}{a}}{1} + \frac{z^a e^{-z}}{z} \tilde{K} \left( \frac{\left( -\frac{a+\frac{m}{2}-1}{(a+m-2)(a+m-1)} \right) z}{1} \right) \quad (12.6.24)$$

$$\gamma(a, z) = \frac{1}{a-z} + z^a e^{-z} \tilde{K} \left( \frac{(m-1)z}{a+(m-1)-z} \right) \quad (12.6.30)$$

$$\Gamma(a, z) = \Gamma(a) + \frac{-1}{a-z} + z^a e^{-z} \tilde{K} \left( \frac{(m-1)z}{a+(m-1)-z} \right) \quad (12.6.31)$$

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

$$\Gamma(a, z) = z^{a-1} e^{-z} + \frac{a-1}{2+z-a} + z^{a-1} e^{-z} \tilde{K} \left( \frac{(1-m)(m-a)}{2m+z-a} \right) \quad (12.6.35)$$

## 7.3 Polygamma functions

$$\psi(z) = -\gamma + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{z+k-1} \quad (12.3.2a)$$

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(z+k)^{n+1}} \quad (12.3.2b)$$

$$\psi(z) = \ln(z) - \frac{1}{2z} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( -\frac{B_{2k}}{2k} z^{-2k} \right) \quad (12.3.7)$$

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{B_{2k} (2k+n-1)!}{(2k)!} z^{-2k-n} \right) \quad (12.3.8)$$

## 7.4 Tetragamma function

$$\psi^{(2)}(z) = -\frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{1}{z^3} + \frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{2\pi^2}{z} \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m^2}{2} \frac{m+1}{2} + 1}{1} \right) \quad (12.5.1)$$

$$\psi^{(2)}(z) = \frac{1}{z(z-1)} + \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m^4}{2}}{z(z-1)} \right) \quad (12.5.2)$$

$$\psi^{(2)}(z) = -\frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{z} + \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m+2}{4}^2 - 2 \frac{m+2}{4} + 2}{2 \frac{m+2}{4} - 1} z^{-1} \right) \quad (12.5.3)$$

## 7.5 Trigamma function

$$\psi^{(1)}(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2z^2} + \frac{1}{12\pi^2} + \frac{2\pi}{z} \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{m^2(m^2-1)}{4(4m^2-1)} \right) \quad (12.4.1)$$

$$\psi^{(1)}(z) = \frac{z^{-1}}{1} + \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\left( -\frac{m^2}{2m-2} \right) z^{-1}}{1} \right) \quad (12.4.2)$$

$$\psi^{(1)}(z) = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2} + z} + \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{(m-1)^4}{4(2m-3)(2m-1)}}{-\frac{1}{2} + z} \right) \quad (12.4.3)$$

# 8 Hypergeometric functions

## 8.1 Hypergeometric functions

$$\frac{{}_2F_1(a, b; c; z)}{{}_2F_1(a, b+1; c+1; z)} = \frac{c + (b-a+1)z}{c} + \frac{1}{c} \mathbf{K}_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(c-a+m)(b+m)z}{c+m+(b-a+m+1)z} \right) \quad (15.3.8)$$

$${}_2F_1(a, 1; c+1; z) = \frac{c}{c+(1-a)z} + \mathbf{K}_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(m-1)z(c-a+m-1)}{c+m-1+(m-a)z} \right) \quad (15.3.9a)$$

$${}_2F_1\left(1-c, 1; 2-a; \frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{c}{c+(1-a)z} + \frac{(1-a)z}{c} \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(m-1)z(c-a+m-1)}{c+m-1+(m-a)z} \right) \quad (15.3.9b)$$

$${}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; z\right) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}z} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(m-1)z(m-1)}{\frac{1}{2} + m - 1 + (m - \frac{1}{2})z} \right) \quad (15.3.12)$$

$$\frac{{}_2F_1(a, b; c; z)}{{}_2F_1(a+1, b+1; c+1; z)} = 1 - \frac{a+b+1}{c}z + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{(a+m)(b+m)}{(c+m-1)(c+m)}(z-z^2)}{1 - \frac{a+b+2m+1}{c+m}z} \right) \quad (15.3.13)$$

$${}_2F_1(a+1, 1; c+1; z) = \frac{c}{c-(a+1)z} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(a+m-1)(m-1)(z-z^2)}{c+m-1-(a+2(m-1)+1)z} \right) \quad (15.3.14)$$

$${}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; z\right) = \frac{1}{1-z} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{m-1}{m-1+\frac{1}{2}}(z-z^2)}{1 - \frac{2(m-1)+\frac{1}{2}}{m-1+\frac{1}{2}}z} \right) \quad (15.3.17)$$

$$\frac{{}_3F_2(a, b, c; d, e; 1)}{{}_3F_2(a+1, b, c; d, e; 1)} = 1 + \frac{-\frac{bc}{d}}{e-a-1} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{(a+\frac{m}{2})(d-b+\frac{m}{2}-1)(d-c+\frac{m}{2}-1)}{(d+m-2)(d+m-1)}}{1} \right) \quad (15.6.4)$$

$$\frac{{}_3F_2(a, b, c; d, e; 1)}{{}_3F_2(a, b, c; d+1, e; 1)} = 1 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\frac{\frac{m}{2}+d-a\frac{m}{2}+d-b\frac{m}{2}+d-c}{(d+m-1)(d+m)}}{1} \right) \quad (15.6.5)$$

$$\frac{{}_3F_2(a, b, c; d, e; 1)}{{}_3F_2(a+1, b, c; d+1, e; 1)} = 1 + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\frac{(a+\frac{m}{2})(d-b+\frac{m}{2})(d-c+\frac{m}{2})}{(d+m-1)(d+m)}}{1} \right) \quad (15.6.6)$$

$$\frac{{}_3F_2(a, b, c; d, e; 1)}{{}_3F_2(a, b+1, c+1; d+1, e+1; 1)} = \frac{e-(a-1)-1}{e} + \mathop{\mathrm{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\frac{((d-1)-(a-1)+\frac{m}{2})(b+\frac{m}{2})(c+\frac{m}{2})}{(e+\frac{m}{2})((d-1)+m)((d-1)+m+1)}}{\frac{e-(a-1)-1}{e+\frac{m}{2}}} \right) \quad (15.6.7)$$

## 9 q-Hypergeometric function

### 9.1 q-Hypergeometric function

$$\frac{{}_2\phi_1(a, b; c; q, z)}{{}_2\phi_1(a, bq; cq; q, z)} = 1 + \mathop{\mathbb{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{1-bq^{\frac{m}{2}}}{(1-cq^{m-1})(1-cq^m)} \right) \left( cq^{\frac{m}{2}} - a \right) q^{\frac{m}{2}-1} z}{1} \right) \quad (19.2.1)$$

$${}_2\phi_1(a, q; cq; q, z) = \frac{1}{1} + \mathop{\mathbb{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{1-aq^{\frac{m-2}{2}}}{(1-cq^{m-2})(1-cq^{m-1})} \right) \left( cq^{\frac{m-2}{2}} - 1 \right) q^{\frac{m-2}{2}} z}{1} \right) \quad (19.2.2)$$

$$\frac{{}_2\phi_1(a, b; c; q, z)}{{}_2\phi_1(a, bq; cq; q, z)} = \frac{q(1-c) + (a-bq)z}{q(1-c)} + \frac{1}{q(1-c)} \mathop{\mathbb{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{q(1-bq^m)(cq^m - a)z}{q(1-cq^m) + (a-bq^{m+1})z} \right) \quad (19.2.5a)$$

$$\frac{{}_2\phi_1(a, b; c; q, z)}{{}_2\phi_1(a, bq; cq; q, z)} = 1 + \frac{q(1-c)}{(a-bq)z} + \frac{1}{(a-bq)z} \mathop{\mathbb{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{q(1-bq^m)(cq^m - a)z}{q(1-cq^m) + (a-bq^{m+1})z} \right) \quad (19.2.5b)$$

$$\frac{{}_2\phi_1(a, b; c; q, z)}{{}_2\phi_1(aq, bq; cq; q, z)} = \frac{1-c-(a+b-ab-abq)z}{1-c} + \frac{1}{1-c} \mathop{\mathbb{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(1-aq^m)(1-bq^m)(cz-abq^m z^2)q^{m-1}}{(1-cq^m)-(a+b-abq^m-abq^{m+1})q^m z} \right) \quad (19.2.7)$$

$$\frac{{}_2\phi_1(a, b; c; q, z)}{{}_2\phi_1(aq, b; c; q, z)} = 1 + \mathop{\mathbb{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{a}{-1} \right) \quad (19.2.10)$$

$$\frac{{}_2\phi_1(a, b; c; q, qz)}{{}_2\phi_1(a, b; c; q, z)} = \frac{(1-z)}{(1+cq^{-1}-(a+b)z)} + \mathop{\mathbb{K}}\limits_{m=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-(cq^{-1}-abq^{m-2}z)(1-q^{m-1}z)}{1+cq^{-1}-(a+b)q^{m-1}z} \right) \quad (19.2.11)$$

$$\frac{{}_2\phi_1(a, b; c; q, z)}{{}_2\phi_1(a, b; c; q, qz)} = 1 + \mathop{\mathbb{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{1-aq^{\frac{m-1}{2}}}{1-z} \right) \left( \frac{1-bq^{\frac{m-1}{2}}}{1-z} \right) z}{1-z} \right) \quad (19.2.12)$$

$$\frac{{}_2\phi_1(aq, b; c; q, z)}{{}_2\phi_1(a, b; c; q, qz)} = 1 + \mathop{\mathbb{K}}\limits_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\left( \frac{1-bq^{\frac{m-1}{2}}}{(1-a)(1-z)} \right) z}{(1-a)(1-z)} \right) \quad (19.2.13)$$

$$\frac{{}_3\phi_2\left(a, b, c; e, f; q, \frac{ef}{abc}\right)}{{}_3\phi_2\left(a, b, c; eq, f; q, \frac{efq}{abc}\right)} = 1 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-\left(1 - eq^{\frac{m}{2}-1+1}\right)\left(1 - eq^{\frac{m}{2}-1+1}\right)\left(1 - eq^{\frac{m}{2}-1+1}\right)fq^{\frac{m}{2}-1}}{\left(1 - eq^{2\frac{m}{2}-1+1}\right)\left(1 - eq^{2\frac{m}{2}-1+2}\right)\left(1 - fq^{\frac{m}{2}-1}\right)} \right) \quad (19.3.1)$$

$$\frac{{}_3\phi_2\left(aq, b, c; e, f; q, \frac{ef}{abc}\right)}{{}_3\phi_2\left(a, b, c; e, f; q, \frac{ef}{abc}\right)} = 1 + \prod_{m=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{a\left(1 - eq^{\frac{m}{2}-1}\right)\left(1 - fq^{\frac{m}{2}-1}\right)}{1} \right) \quad (19.3.2)$$

## 10 Probability functions