



THREE SUMMATION FORMULAE USING CONTIGUOUS RELATION AND RELATED TO HYPERGEOMETRIC FUNCTION

SALAHUDDIN*

P.D.M College of Engineering, Bahadurgarh , Haryana , India

Emails : sludn@yahoo.com ; vsludn@gmail.com

(Received on: 11-04-11; Accepted on: 17-04-11)

ABSTRACT

The main aim of this paper is to evaluate two summation formulae involving Contiguous Relation associated with Recurrence relation and Hypergeometric function.

A.M.S. Subject Classification (2000) : 33C05 , 33C20 ,33C45 , 33C60 , 33C70

Key words and phrases: Contiguous relation , Gaussian Hypergeometric function.

A. INTRODUCTION:

Generalized Gaussian Hypergeometric function of one variable

$${}_A F_B(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_A; b_1, b_2, \dots, b_B; z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_k (a_2)_k \dots (a_A)_k z^k}{(b_1)_k (b_2)_k \dots (b_B)_k k!} \tag{1}$$

where the parameters b_1, b_2, \dots, b_B are neither zero nor negative integers and A, B are non negative integers.

Contiguous Relations

[Andrews p.363(9.16) , E.D. p.51(10), H.T.F.I. p.103(32)]

$$(a-b) {}_2F_1(a, b ; c ; z) = a {}_2F_1(a+1, b; c ; z) - b {}_2F_1(a, b+1; c ; z) \tag{2}$$

[Abramowitz p.558 (15.2.19)]

$$(a-b) (1-z) {}_2F_1(a, b ; c ; z) = (c-b) {}_2F_1(a, b-1; c ; z) + (a-c) {}_2F_1(a-1, b; c ; z) \tag{3}$$

A New Summation Formula

[Ref. [2] p.337 (10)]

$${}_2F_1(a, b ; \frac{a+b-1}{2} ; \frac{1}{2}) = 2^{b-1} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{a+b-1}{2})}{\Gamma(b)} \left[\frac{\Gamma(\frac{b}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a-1}{2})} \left\{ \frac{b+a-1}{a-1} \right\} + 2 \frac{\Gamma(\frac{b+1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a}{2})} \right] \tag{4}$$

B. MAIN SUMMATION FORMULAE:

For all the formulae $a \neq b$

For $a < 1$ and $a > 8$

$${}_2F_1(a, b ; \frac{a+b-8}{2} ; \frac{1}{2}) = 2^{b-1} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{a+b-8}{2})}{(a-b)\Gamma(b)} \left[\frac{\Gamma(\frac{b+1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a-7}{2})} \left\{ \frac{384a - 624a^2 + 396a^3 - 60a^4 + 9a^5 - 384b + 224ab + 348a^2b - 192a^3b + 75a^4b + 400b^2 - 604ab^2 + 72a^2b^2 + 42a^3b^2 - 140b^3 + 163ab^3 - 90a^2b^3 + 20b^4 - 35ab^4 - b^5}{(a-7)(a-5)(a-3)(a-1)} \right\} + \right.$$

***Corresponding author: SALAHUDDIN* , *E-mail: sludn@yahoo.com**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \frac{\Gamma(\frac{b}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a-b}{2})} \left\{ \frac{384a-400a^2+140a^3-20a^4+a^5-334b-224ab+604a^2b-160a^3b+35a^4b+624b^2-348ab^2-72a^2b^2}{(a-8)(a-6)(a-4)(a-2)} + \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{90a^5b^2-396b^3+192ab^3-42a^2b^3+60b^4-75ab^4-9b^5}{(a-8)(a-6)(a-4)(a-2)} \right\} \quad (5)
 \end{aligned}$$

For $a < 1$ and $a > 9$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & {}_2F_1(a, b; \frac{a+b-9}{2}; \frac{1}{2}) = 2^{b-1} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{a+b-9}{2})}{(a-b)\Gamma(b)} \left[\frac{\Gamma(\frac{b}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a-9}{2})} \left\{ \frac{-945a+1689a^2-950a^3+230a^4-25a^5+a^6+945b-1870a^2b}{(a-9)(a-7)(a-5)(a-3)(a-1)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{1540a^5b-275a^4b+44a^3b-1689b^2+1870ab^2-330a^2b^2+165a^4b^2+950b^3-1540ab^3+330a^2b^3-230b^4+275ab^4}{(a-9)(a-7)(a-5)(a-3)(a-1)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{-165a^2b^4+25b^5-44ab^5-b^6}{(a-9)(a-7)(a-5)(a-3)(a-1)} \right\} + \frac{\Gamma(\frac{h-1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a-8}{2})} \left\{ \frac{1578a-1456a^2+716a^3-80a^4+10a^5-1578b+1276a^2b-352a^3b}{(a-8)(a-6)(a-4)(a-2)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{110a^4b+1456b^2-1276ab^2+132a^3b^2-716b^3+352ab^3-132a^2b^3+80ab^4-110ab^4-10b^5}{(a-8)(a-6)(a-4)(a-2)} \right\} \right] \quad (6)
 \end{aligned}$$

For $a < 1$ and $a > 10$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & {}_2F_1(a, b; \frac{a+b-10}{2}; \frac{1}{2}) = 2^{b-1} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{a+b-10}{2})}{(a-b)\Gamma(b)} \left[\frac{\Gamma(\frac{b+1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a-10}{2})} \left\{ \frac{-3840a+7392a^2-378a^3+1276a^4-110a^5+11a^6+3840b}{(a-9)(a-7)(a-5)(a-3)(a-1)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{-3008ab-3432a^2b+3872a^3b-682a^4b+154a^5b-4384b^2+5416ab^2-1672a^2b^2-396a^3b^2+297a^4b^2+1800b^3}{(a-9)(a-7)(a-5)(a-3)(a-1)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{-3136ab^3+748a^2b^3-132a^3b^3-340b^4+410ab^4-275a^2b^4+30b^5-54ab^5-b^6}{(a-9)(a-7)(a-5)(a-3)(a-1)} \right\} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{\Gamma(\frac{b}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a-10}{2})} \left\{ \frac{-3840a+4384a^2-1800a^3+340a^4-30a^5+a^6+3840b+3008ab-5416a^2b+3136a^3b-410a^4b+54a^5b}{(a-10)(a-8)(a-6)(a-4)(a-2)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{-7392b^2+3432ab^2+1672a^2b^2-748a^3b^2+275a^4b^2+3784b^3-3872ab^3+396a^2b^3+132a^3b^3-1276b^4+682ab^4}{(a-10)(a-8)(a-6)(a-4)(a-2)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{-297a^2b^4+110b^5-154ab^5-11b^6}{(a-10)(a-8)(a-6)(a-4)(a-2)} \right\} \right] \quad (7)
 \end{aligned}$$

C. DERIVATIONS OF THE SUMMATION FORMULAE:

Derivation of (5): Substituting $c = \frac{a+b-8}{2}$ and $z = \frac{1}{2}$ in equation (3), we get

$$(a-b) {}_2F_1(a, b; \frac{a+h-8}{2}; \frac{1}{2}) = (a-b-8) {}_2F_1(a, b-1; \frac{a+h-8}{2}; \frac{1}{2}) + (a-b+8) {}_2F_1(a-1, b; \frac{a+h-8}{2}; \frac{1}{2})$$

Now with the help of the derived result from equation (4), we get

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{L.H.S} &= (a-b-8) 2^{b-2} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{a+b-8}{2})}{(a-b+1)\Gamma(b-1)} \left[\frac{\Gamma(\frac{b-1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a-7}{2})} \left\{ \frac{384-240a-356a^2+224a^3-43a^4+a^5-784b+340ab}{(a-7)(a-5)(a-3)(a-1)} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{96a^2b-180a^3b+27a^4b+540b^2-672ab^2+126a^2b^2+42a^3b^2-160b^3+204ab^3-42a^2b^3+21b^4-27ab^4-b^5}{(a-7)(a-5)(a-3)(a-1)} \right\} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{\Gamma(\frac{h}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a-6}{2})} \left\{ \frac{-384-32a+256a^2-88a^3+8a^4+672b-288ab-72a^2b+48a^3b-352b+216ab^2+72b^3-48ab^3-8b^4}{(a-6)(a-4)(a-2)} \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ (a-b+8) 2^{b-1} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{a+b-8}{2})}{(a-b-1)\Gamma(b)} \left[\frac{\Gamma(\frac{b}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a-b}{2})} \left\{ \frac{-384+784a-540a^2+160a^3-21a^4+a^5+240b-340ab+672a^2b}{(a-8)(a-6)(a-4)(a-2)} \right. \right. \\
 &+ \left. \left. \frac{-204a^5b+27a^4b+356b^2-96ab^2-126a^2b^2+42a^3b^2-224b^3+180ab^3-42a^2b^3+43b^4-27ab^4-b^5}{(a-8)(a-6)(a-4)(a-2)} \right\} \right. \\
 &+ \left. \frac{\Gamma(\frac{b+1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{a-7}{2})} \left\{ \frac{384-672a+352a^2-72a^3+8a^4+32b+288ab-216a^2b+43a^3b-256b^2+72ab^2+88b^3-48ab^3-8b^4}{(a-7)(a-5)(a-3)} \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

On simplification , we get the formula (5)

Similarly, we can prove the other formulae.

REFERENCES:

- [1] Abramowitz, Milton., A and Stegun, Irene ; *Handbook of Mathematical Functions with Formulas , Graphs , and Mathematical Tables*. National Bureau of Standards, 1970.
- [2] Arora, Asish, Singh, Rahul , Salahuddin ; Development of a family of summation formulae of half argument using Gauss and Bailey theorems , *Journal of Rajasthan academy of Physical Sciences*. , 7(2008), 335-342
- [3] Garg, O.P, Salahuddin , Shakeeluddin ; On Certain Summation Formulae Involving Hypergeometric Function, *International Journal of Computational Science and Mathematics*, 2(2010), 67-76
- [4] Salahuddin; Evaluation of a Summation Formula Involving Recurrence Relation, *Gen. Math. Notes*. 2(2010), 42-59.
- [5] Salahuddin; Two Summation Formulae Based On Half Argument Associated To Hypergeometric function , *Global Journal of ScienceFrontier Reseach.*, 10(2010), 08-19.
- [6] Salahuddin; Evaluation of Certain Summation Formulae Involving Gauss Theorem , *Global Journal of Mathematical Sciences: Theoryand Practical.*, 10(2010), 309-316
- [7] Salahuddin; A Summation Formula Related To Bailey Theorem, *Global Journal of Science Frontier Research*, 11(2011), 53-67.
