

BetaRegularized

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Notations

Traditional name

Regularized incomplete beta function

Traditional notation

$I_z(a, b)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

BetaRegularized[z, a, b]

Primary definition

Basic definition

06.21.02.0001.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{B_z(a, b)}{B(a, b)}$$

Above generic formula cannot directly be used for nonpositive integers a, b , which lead to indeterminate expressions like $0/0$. In these cases, it is more necessary to use an equivalent complete definition, presented below.

Complete definition

06.21.02.0002.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(b)} z^a {}_2\tilde{F}_1(a, 1-b; a+1; z) /; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

The function $I_z(a, b)$ can be equivalently defined through the following generalized hypergeometric function.

For negative integers $a = -n$ and positive integers $b = m /; m \leq n$, the function $I_z(a, b)$ cannot be uniquely defined by a limiting procedure based on the above definition because the two variables a, b can approach integers $-n, m /; m \leq n$ at different speeds. In the case $a = -n, b = m /; m \leq n$ one defines:

06.21.02.0003.01

$$I_z(-n, m) = \frac{(-1)^m n! z^{-n}}{(n-m)!(m-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{(1-m)_k z^k}{(k-n)k!} /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge m \leq n$$

For $a = -n$ and arbitrary b (except case of positive integer $b = m /; m \leq n$), the function $I_z(a, b)$ is defined as having the value 1:

06.21.02.0004.01

$$I_z(-n, b) = 1 /; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \neg (b \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge b \leq n)$$

Specific values

Specialized values

For fixed z, a

06.21.03.0001.01

$$I_z(a, n) = z^a \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(a)_k (1-z)^k}{k!} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.03.0002.01

$$I_z(a, -n) = 0 /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

For fixed z, b

06.21.03.0003.01

$$I_z(-n, b) = 1 /; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \neg (b \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge b \leq n)$$

06.21.03.0008.01

$$I_z(-n, b) = \frac{(-1)^b n! z^{-n}}{(n-b)! (b-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{b-1} \frac{(1-b)_k z^k}{(k-n) k!} /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge b \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge b \leq n$$

06.21.03.0004.01

$$I_z(n, b) = 1 - (1-z)^b \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(b)_k z^k}{k!} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

For fixed a, b

06.21.03.0005.01

$$I_0(a, b) = 0 /; \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0$$

06.21.03.0006.01

$$I_0(a, b) = \infty /; \operatorname{Re}(a) < 0$$

06.21.03.0007.01

$$I_1(a, b) = 1 /; \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

$I_z(a, b)$ is an analytical function of $z, a,$ and b which is defined in \mathbb{C}^3 .

06.21.04.0001.01

$$(z * a * b) \rightarrow I_z(a, b) :: (\mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Mirror symmetry

06.21.04.0002.02

$$I_z(\bar{a}, \bar{b}) = \overline{I_z(a, b)}; z \notin (-\infty, 0) \wedge z \notin (1, \infty)$$

Periodicity

No periodicity

Poles and essential singularities**With respect to b**

For fixed z, a , the function $I_z(a, b)$ has only one singular point at $b = \tilde{\infty}$. It is an essential singular point.

06.21.04.0003.01

$$\text{Sing}_b(I_z(a, b)) = \{\{\tilde{\infty}, \infty\}\}$$

With respect to a

For fixed z, b , the function $I_z(a, b)$ has only one singular point at $a = \tilde{\infty}$. It is an essential singular point.

06.21.04.0004.01

$$\text{Sing}_a(I_z(a, b)) = \{\{\tilde{\infty}, \infty\}\}$$

With respect to z

For fixed a, b , the function $I_z(a, b)$ does not have poles and essential singularities.

06.21.04.0005.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(I_z(a, b)) = \{\}$$

Branch points**With respect to b**

For fixed z, a , the function $I_z(a, b)$ does not have branch points.

06.21.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_b(I_z(a, b)) = \{\}$$

With respect to a

For fixed z, b , the function $I_z(a, b)$ does not have branch points.

06.21.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_a(I_z(a, b)) = \{\}$$

With respect to z

The function $I_z(a, b)$ has three branch points: $z = 0$, $z = 1$, and $z = \tilde{\infty}$.

06.21.04.0008.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(I_z(a, b)) = \{0, 1, \tilde{\infty}\}$$

06.21.04.0009.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(I_z(a, b), 0) = \log; a \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge a \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

06.21.04.0010.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(I_z(a, b), 0) = q /; a = \frac{p}{q} \bigwedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q - 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \bigwedge \gcd(p, q) = 1$$

06.21.04.0011.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(I_z(a, b), 1) = \log /; b \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge b \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

06.21.04.0012.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(I_z(a, b), 1) = q /; b = \frac{p}{q} \bigwedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge q - 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \bigwedge \gcd(p, q) = 1$$

06.21.04.0013.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(I_z(a, b), \tilde{\infty}) = \log /; a + b \in \mathbb{Z} \vee a + b \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

06.21.04.0014.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(I_z(a, b), \tilde{\infty}) = s /; a + b = \frac{r}{s} \bigwedge r \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge s - 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \bigwedge \gcd(r, s) = 1$$

Branch cuts

With respect to b

For fixed z, a , the function $I_z(a, b)$ does not have branch cuts.

06.21.04.0015.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_b(I_z(a, b)) = \{\}$$

With respect to a

For fixed z, b , the function $I_z(a, b)$ does not have branch cuts.

06.21.04.0016.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_a(I_z(a, b)) = \{\}$$

With respect to z

For fixed a, b , the function $I_z(a, b)$ is a single-valued function on the z -plane cut along the intervals $(-\infty, 0)$ and $(1, \infty)$. The function $I_z(a, b)$ is continuous from above on the interval $(-\infty, 0)$ and from below on the interval $(1, \infty)$.

06.21.04.0017.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(I_z(a, b)) = \{(-\infty, 0), -i\}, \{(1, \infty), i\}$$

06.21.04.0018.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} I_{x+i\epsilon}(a, b) = I_x(a, b) /; x < 0$$

06.21.04.0019.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} I_{x-i\epsilon}(a, b) = e^{-2ia\pi} I_x(a, b) /; x < 0$$

06.21.04.0021.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} I_{x-i\epsilon}(a, b) = I_x(a, b) /; x > 1$$

06.21.04.0022.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} I_{x+i\epsilon}(a, b) = e^{-2ib\pi} I_x(a, b) + 2e^{-ib\pi} i \sin(b\pi) /; x > 1$$

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at generic point $z = z_0$

For the function itself

06.21.06.0021.01

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_z(a, b) \propto & \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(\frac{1}{z_0} \right)^a \left[\frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] a \left(\left[\frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + 1 \right) \\
 & \left(-2 i e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right]} \pi \left[\frac{\arg(1-z_0) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right] \Gamma(a) z_0^{-a} + G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-z_0 \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right. \right) \left(\frac{1}{1-z_0} \right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right] (1-z_0)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right] + \right. \\
 & \left. \left(\left(\frac{1}{1-z_0} \right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right] (1-z_0)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right] z_0^a \left(a G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-z_0 \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right. \right) + G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-z_0 \left| \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) z_0 \right) - \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. 2 i e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right]} \pi \left[\frac{\arg(1-z_0) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right] (a \Gamma(a) - \Gamma(a+1)) \right) z_0^{-a-1} (z-z_0) + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{1}{1-z_0} \right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right] (1-z_0)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right] z_0^a \left((a-1) a G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-z_0 \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right. \right) + \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. z_0 \left(2 a G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-z_0 \left| \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) + G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-z_0 \left| \begin{matrix} -a-1, b-2 \\ 0, b-2 \end{matrix} \right. \right) z_0 \right) \right) - 2 i e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right]} \pi \right. \\
 & \left. \left. \left[\frac{\arg(1-z_0) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi} \right] ((a-1) a \Gamma(a) - 2 a \Gamma(a+1) + \Gamma(a+2)) \right) z_0^{-a-2} (z-z_0)^2 + \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow z_0)
 \end{aligned}$$

06.21.06.0022.01

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_z(a, b) &\propto \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^a \left[\frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi}\right]^a \left[\left(\frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi}\right)+1\right] \\
 &\left(-2 i e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]} \pi \left[\frac{\arg(1-z_0)+\pi}{2\pi}\right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] \Gamma(a) z_0^{-a} + G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-z_0 \mid \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix}\right) \left(\frac{1}{1-z_0}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]^b (1-z_0)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]^b + \right. \\
 &\left. \left(\left(\frac{1}{1-z_0}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]^b (1-z_0)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]^b z_0^a \left(G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-z_0 \mid \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix}\right) + G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-z_0 \mid \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix}\right) z_0\right) - \right. \right. \\
 &\left. \left. 2 i e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]} \pi \left[\frac{\arg(1-z_0)+\pi}{2\pi}\right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] (a \Gamma(a) - \Gamma(a+1))\right) z_0^{-a-1} (z-z_0) + \right. \\
 &\left. \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{1}{1-z_0}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]^b (1-z_0)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]^b z_0^a \left((a-1) a G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-z_0 \mid \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix}\right) + \right. \right. \right. \\
 &\left. \left. z_0 \left(2 a G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-z_0 \mid \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix}\right) + G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-z_0 \mid \begin{matrix} -a-1, b-2 \\ 0, b-2 \end{matrix}\right) z_0\right)\right) - 2 i e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]} \pi \right. \\
 &\left. \left. \left[\frac{\arg(1-z_0)+\pi}{2\pi}\right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] \left((a-1) a \Gamma(a) - 2 a \Gamma(a+1) + \Gamma(a+2)\right)\right) z_0^{-a-2} (z-z_0)^2 + O((z-z_0)^3) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

06.21.06.0023.01

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_z(a, b) &= \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^a \left[\frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi}\right]^a \left[\left(\frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi}\right)+1\right] \\
 &\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^{k-j} (-a)_{k-j} z_0^{j-k}}{j! (k-j)!} \left(\left(\frac{1}{1-z_0}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]^b (1-z_0)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]^b G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-z_0 \mid \begin{matrix} -a-j+1, b-j \\ 0, b-j \end{matrix}\right) - \right. \\
 &\left. 2 \pi i \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]} \left[\frac{\arg(1-z_0)+\pi}{2\pi}\right] (-1)^j \Gamma(a+j) z_0^{-a-j}\right) (z-z_0)^k
 \end{aligned}$$

06.21.06.0024.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\Gamma(a)} \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^a \left[\frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi}\right] a \left(\left[\frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi}\right]+1\right) z_0 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^k (-a)_{k-j} z_0^{j-k}}{j! (k-j)!}$$

$$\left(\Gamma(a+j) z_0^{-a-j} \left(\csc(b\pi) \left(\frac{1}{1-z_0}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] (1-z_0)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] - 2i e^{ib\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]} \left[\frac{\arg(1-z_0)+\pi}{2\pi}\right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] \right) - \right.$$

$$\left. \csc(b\pi) \Gamma(a+b) \left(\frac{1}{1-z_0}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] (1-z_0)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] b+b-j {}_2\tilde{F}_1(1, a+b; b-j+1; 1-z_0) \right) (z-z_0)^k ; b \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

06.21.06.0025.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(\frac{1}{z_0}\right)^a \left[\frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi}\right] a \left(\left[\frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi}\right]+1\right) z_0 \left(-2i e^{ib\pi \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right]} \pi \left[\frac{\arg(1-z_0)+\pi}{2\pi}\right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] \Gamma(a) z_0^{-a} + \right.$$

$$\left. G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-z_0 \mid \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1-z_0}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] (1-z_0)^b \left[\frac{\arg(z_0-z)}{2\pi}\right] \right) + O(z-z_0)$$

Expansions on branch cuts

For the function itself

In the left half-plane

06.21.06.0026.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^a \left[\frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi}\right] x^a \left(\left[\frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi}\right]+1\right) \left(G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right) + \left(G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right) + x G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix} \right) \right) (z-x) + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2x^2} \left(G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} -a-1, b-2 \\ 0, b-2 \end{matrix} \right) x^2 + a \left((a-1) G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right) + 2x G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix} \right) \right) \right) (z-x)^2 + \dots \right) ; (z \rightarrow x) \wedge x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.21.06.0027.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^a \left[\frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi}\right] x^a \left(\left[\frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi}\right]+1\right) \left(G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right) + \left(G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right) + x G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix} \right) \right) (z-x) + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2x^2} \left(G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} -a-1, b-2 \\ 0, b-2 \end{matrix} \right) x^2 + a \left((a-1) G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right) + 2x G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \mid \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix} \right) \right) \right) (z-x)^2 + O((z-x)^3) \right) ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.21.06.0028.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^a \left[\frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi}\right] x^{a\left(\left[\frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi}\right]+1\right)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^{k-j} (-a)_{k-j} x^{j-k}}{j!(k-j)!} G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} -a-j+1, b-j \\ 0, b-j \end{matrix} \right. \right) (z-x)^k ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.21.06.0029.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(a)} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^a \left[\frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi}\right] x^{a\left(\left[\frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi}\right]+1\right)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^k (-a)_{k-j} x^{j-k}}{j!(k-j)!} (\Gamma(a+j) x^{-a-j} - \Gamma(a+b) (1-x)^{b-j} {}_2\tilde{F}_1(1, a+b; b-j+1; 1-x)) (z-x)^k ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.21.06.0030.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^a \left[\frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi}\right] x^{a\left(\left[\frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi}\right]+1\right)} G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right. \right) + O(z-x) ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

In the right half-plane

06.21.06.0031.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(-2 e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right]} i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right] \Gamma(a) + \left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right] (1-x)^{b\left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right]} G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right. \right) x^a + \left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right] (1-x)^{b\left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right]} x^{a-1} \left(a G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right. \right) + x G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right) (z-x) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right] (1-x)^{b\left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right]} x^{a-2} \left(G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} -a-1, b-2 \\ 0, b-2 \end{matrix} \right. \right) x^2 + a \left((a-1) G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right. \right) + 2 x G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right) (z-x)^2 + \dots \right) ; (z \rightarrow x) \wedge x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 1$$

06.21.06.0032.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(-2 e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right]} i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right] \Gamma(a) + \left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right] (1-x)^{b\left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right]} G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right. \right) x^a + \left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right] (1-x)^{b\left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right]} x^{a-1} \left(a G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right. \right) + x G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right) (z-x) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1-x}\right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right] (1-x)^{b\left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi}\right]} x^{a-2} \left(G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} -a-1, b-2 \\ 0, b-2 \end{matrix} \right. \right) x^2 + a \left((a-1) G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right. \right) + 2 x G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} -a, b-1 \\ 0, b-1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right) (z-x)^2 + O((z-x)^3) \right) ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 1$$

06.21.06.0033.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^{k-j} (-a)_{k-j} x^{j-k}}{j! (k-j)!} \left(x^a \left(\frac{1}{1-x} \right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right] (1-x)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right] G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} -a-j+1, b-j \\ 0, b-j \end{matrix} \right. \right) - 2\pi i \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right] e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right]} (-1)^j \Gamma(a+j) x^{-j} \right) (z-x)^k ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 1$$

06.21.06.0034.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\Gamma(a)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^k (-a)_{k-j} x^{j-k}}{j! (k-j)!} \left(\Gamma(a+j) x^{-j} \left(\csc(b\pi) \left(\frac{1}{1-x} \right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right] (1-x)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right] - 2i e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right]} \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right] \right) - \csc(b\pi) \Gamma(a+b) x^a \left(\frac{1}{1-x} \right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right] (1-x)^{\left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right] b + b - j} {}_2\tilde{F}_1(1, a+b; b-j+1; 1-x) \right) (z-x)^k ; b \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 1$$

06.21.06.0035.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \frac{\sin(\pi b)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(-2 e^{i b \pi \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right]} i \pi \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right] \Gamma(a) + \left(\frac{1}{1-x} \right)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right] (1-x)^b \left[\frac{\arg(x-z)}{2\pi} \right] G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1-x \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, b \end{matrix} \right. \right) x^a \right) + O(z-x) ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 1$$

Expansions at $z = 0$

For the function itself

General case

06.21.06.0001.02

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \frac{z^a}{a B(a, b)} \left(1 + \frac{a(1-b)z}{a+1} + \frac{a(1-b)(2-b)z^2}{2(a+2)} + \dots \right) ; (z \rightarrow 0) \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0036.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \frac{z^a}{a B(a, b)} \left(1 + \frac{a(1-b)z}{a+1} + \frac{a(1-b)(2-b)z^2}{2(a+2)} + O(z^3) \right) ; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0002.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{z^a}{B(a, b)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-b)_k z^k}{(a+k) k!} ; |z| < 1 \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0003.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{z^a}{a B(a, b)} {}_2F_1(a, 1-b; a+1; z)$$

06.21.06.0037.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{z^a \Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(b)} {}_2\tilde{F}_1(a, 1-b; a+1; z)$$

06.21.06.0004.02

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \frac{z^a}{a B(a, b)} (1 + O(z)) /; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0038.01

$$I_z(a, b) = F_\infty(z, a, b) /;$$

$$\left(F_n(z) = \frac{z^a}{B(a, b)} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-b)_k z^k}{(a+k) k!} = I_z(a, b) - \frac{z^{a+n+1} (1-b)_{n+1}}{B(a, b) (a+n+1) (n+1)!} {}_3F_2(1, a+n+1, -b+n+2; n+2, a+n+2; z) \right) \wedge$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

Generic formulas for main term

06.21.06.0039.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \begin{cases} 1 & -a \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \neg (b \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge a+b \leq 0) \\ \frac{z^a}{a B(a, b)} & \text{True} \end{cases} /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

Expansions at $z = 1$

For the function itself

General case

06.21.06.0005.02

$$I_z(a, b) \propto 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b z^a}{b B(a, b)} \left(1 - \frac{(a+b)(z-1)}{1+b} + \frac{(a+b)(1+a+b)(z-1)^2}{(1+b)(2+b)} - \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow 1) \wedge -b \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0040.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b z^a}{b B(a, b)} \left(1 - \frac{(a+b)(z-1)}{1+b} + \frac{(a+b)(1+a+b)(z-1)^2}{(1+b)(2+b)} - O((z-1)^3) \right) /; -b \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0006.01

$$I_z(a, b) = 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b z^a}{b B(a, b)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k (a+b)_k (z-1)^k}{(b+1)_k} /; |z-1| < 1 \wedge -b \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0007.01

$$I_z(a, b) = 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b z^a}{b B(a, b)} {}_2F_1(1, a+b; b+1; 1-z)$$

06.21.06.0041.01

$$I_z(a, b) = 1 - \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)} (1-z)^b z^a {}_2\tilde{F}_1(1, a+b; b+1; 1-z)$$

06.21.06.0008.02

$$I_z(a, b) \propto 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b}{b B(a, b)} \left(1 + \frac{(a-1)b(z-1)}{1+b} + \frac{(a-1)(a-2)b(z-1)^2}{2(2+b)} + \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow 1) \wedge -b \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0042.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b}{b B(a, b)} \left(1 + \frac{(a-1)b(z-1)}{1+b} + \frac{(a-1)(a-2)b(z-1)^2}{2(2+b)} + O((z-1)^3) \right); -b \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0009.01

$$I_z(a, b) = 1 + \frac{a \sin(\pi a) (1-z)^b}{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{j+k} \Gamma(j-a) \Gamma(a+b+k) (z-1)^{j+k}}{j! \Gamma(b+k+1)}; |z-1| < 1 \wedge -b \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0010.01

$$I_z(a, b) = 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b}{b B(a, b)} F_{0 \times 0 \times 1}^{0 \times 1 \times 2} \left(\begin{matrix} -a; 1, a+b; \\ ; b+1; \end{matrix} \middle| 1-z, 1-z \right); -b \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0011.02

$$I_z(a, b) \propto 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b}{b B(a, b)} (1 + O(z-1)); -b \notin \mathbb{N}$$

Generic formulas for main term

06.21.06.0043.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \begin{cases} 0 & -b \in \mathbb{N} \\ 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b}{b B(a, b)} & \text{True} \end{cases}; (z \rightarrow 1)$$

06.21.06.0044.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \begin{cases} 0 & -b \in \mathbb{N} \\ 1 & \text{Re}(b) > 0 \\ -\frac{(1-z)^b}{b B(a, b)} & \text{Re}(b) < 0; (z \rightarrow 1) \\ 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b}{b B(a, b)} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

Expansions at $z = \infty$

General case

06.21.06.0012.02

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \csc(\pi(a+b)) \sin(b\pi) z^a (-z)^{-a} + \frac{(-z)^{b-1} z^a}{(a+b-1) B(a, b)} \left(1 + \frac{(1-b)(1-a-b)}{(2-a-b)z} + \frac{(1-b)(2-b)(1-a-b)}{2(3-a-b)z^2} + \dots \right); (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge a+b \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.21.06.0045.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \csc(\pi(a+b)) \sin(b\pi) z^a (-z)^{-a} + \frac{(-z)^{b-1} z^a}{(a+b-1) B(a, b)} \left(1 + \frac{(1-b)(1-a-b)}{(2-a-b)z} + \frac{(1-b)(2-b)(1-a-b)}{2(3-a-b)z^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^3}\right) \right); a+b \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.21.06.0013.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \csc(\pi(a+b)) \sin(b\pi) z^a (-z)^{-a} + \frac{z^a (-z)^{b-1}}{(a+b-1) B(a, b)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-b)_k (1-a-b)_k z^{-k}}{(2-a-b)_k k!}; |z| > 1 \wedge a+b \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.21.06.0014.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \csc(\pi(a+b)) \sin(b\pi) z^a (-z)^{-a} + \frac{z^a (-z)^{b-1}}{(a+b-1) B(a, b)} {}_2F_1 \left(1-b, 1-a-b; 2-a-b; \frac{1}{z} \right); z \notin (0, 1) \wedge a+b \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.21.06.0015.02

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \csc(\pi(a+b)) \sin(b\pi) z^a (-z)^{-a} + \frac{z^a (-z)^{b-1}}{(a+b-1) \text{B}(a, b)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) /; a+b \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.21.06.0046.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \begin{cases} e^{-ia\pi} \csc((a+b)\pi) \sin(b\pi) - \frac{e^{ib\pi} z^{a+b-1}}{(a+b-1) \text{B}(a, b)} & \arg(z) \leq 0 \\ e^{ia\pi} \csc((a+b)\pi) \sin(b\pi) - \frac{e^{-ib\pi} z^{a+b-1}}{(a+b-1) \text{B}(a, b)} & \text{True} \end{cases} /; a+b \notin \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.21.06.0047.01

$$I_z(a, b) = F_\infty(z, a, b) /;$$

$$\left(\left(F_n(z, a, b) = \frac{z^a (-z)^{b-1}}{(a+b-1) \text{B}(a, b)} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(1-b)_k (1-a-b)_k z^{-k}}{(2-a-b)_k k!} + \csc(\pi(a+b)) \sin(b\pi) (-z)^{-a} z^a = I_z(a, b) + \frac{(1-b)_{n+1} (-z)^{b-1} z^{a-n-1}}{(n+1)! (2-a-b+n) \text{B}(a, b)} \right) \right) \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{N} \bigwedge a+b \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

$${}_3F_2\left(1, -b+n+2, -a-b+n+2; n+2, -a-b+n+3; \frac{1}{z}\right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

Logarithmic cases

06.21.06.0048.01

$$I_z(a, 1-a) \propto \frac{\sin(a\pi)}{\pi} (-z)^{-a} z^a (\log(-z) - \psi(a) - \gamma) - a \frac{\sin(a\pi)}{\pi} (-z)^{-a} z^{a-1} \left(1 + \frac{1+a}{4z} + \frac{(1+a)(2+a)}{18z^2} + \dots\right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.21.06.0049.01

$$I_z(a, 2-a) \propto \frac{\sin(a\pi) z^a (-z)^{1-a}}{(1-a)\pi} - \frac{a \sin(a\pi)}{2\pi} (-z)^{-a} z^{a-1} \left(1 + \frac{1+a}{6z} + \frac{(1+a)(2+a)}{36z^2} + \dots\right) + \frac{\sin(a\pi)}{\pi} (-z)^{-a} z^a (\log(-z) - \psi(a) - \gamma + 1) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.21.06.0050.01

$$I_z(a, 1-a+n) = -\frac{a \sin(a\pi) (-z)^{-a} z^{a-1}}{\pi(n+1)} \left(1 + \frac{1+a}{2(2+n)z} + \frac{(1+a)(2+a)}{3(2+n)(3+n)z^2} + \dots\right) + \frac{\sin(a\pi) (-z)^{-a} z^a}{\pi} (\log(-z) + \psi(n+1) - \psi(a)) + \frac{z^a (-z)^{n-a}}{\text{B}(a, 1-a+n)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(a-n)_k z^{-k}}{(n-k)k!} /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0051.01

$$I_z(a, 1-a) = \frac{\sin(a\pi) (-z)^{-a} z^a}{\pi} (\log(-z) - \psi(a) - \gamma) - \frac{a \sin(a\pi) (-z)^{-a} z^{a-1}}{\pi} {}_3F_2\left(1, 1, a+1; 2, 2; \frac{1}{z}\right) /; z \notin (0, 1)$$

06.21.06.0052.01

$$I_z(a, 1-a+n) = -\frac{a \sin(a\pi) (-z)^{-a} z^{a-1}}{\pi(n+1)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a+1)_k z^{-k}}{(n+2)_k (k+1)} + \frac{\sin(a\pi)}{\pi} z^a (-z)^{-a} (\log(-z) + \psi(n+1) - \psi(a)) + \frac{z^a (-z)^{n-a}}{\text{B}(a, 1-a+n)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(a-n)_k z^{-k}}{(n-k)k!} /; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge |z| > 1$$

06.21.06.0016.02

$$I_z(a, 1 - a + n) = -\frac{a \sin(a \pi)}{\pi(n+1)} (-z)^{-a} z^{a-1} {}_3F_2\left(1, 1, a+1; 2, n+2; \frac{1}{z}\right) + \frac{\sin(a \pi)}{\pi} (-z)^{-a} z^a (\log(-z) + \psi(n+1) - \psi(a)) + \frac{z^a (-z)^{n-a}}{\text{B}(a, 1-a+n)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(a-n)_k z^{-k}}{(n-k)k!} ; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge z \notin (0, 1)$$

06.21.06.0017.02

$$I_z(a, b) \propto -\frac{\sin(a \pi)}{\pi} (-z)^{-a} z^a (\log(-z) - \psi(a) + \psi(a+b)) + \frac{z^a (-z)^{b-1}}{(a+b-1) \text{B}(a, b)} \left(1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) ; a+b-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.21.06.0018.02

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \frac{\sin(\pi a)}{\pi} (-z)^{-a} z^a (\log(-z) - \psi(a) - \gamma) - \frac{a \sin(\pi a)}{\pi} (-z)^{-a} z^{a-1} \left(1 + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) ; a+b = 1$$

06.21.06.0053.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \begin{cases} -\frac{e^{ib\pi} z^{a+b-1}}{(a+b-1) \text{B}(a, b)} - \frac{e^{-ia\pi} \log(z) \sin(a\pi)}{\pi} & \arg(z) \leq 0 \\ -\frac{e^{-ib\pi} z^{a+b-1}}{(a+b-1) \text{B}(a, b)} - \frac{e^{ia\pi} \log(z) \sin(a\pi)}{\pi} & \text{True} \end{cases} ; a+b-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.21.06.0054.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-ia\pi} \log(z) \sin(a\pi)}{\pi} & \arg(z) \leq 0 \\ \frac{e^{ia\pi} \log(z) \sin(a\pi)}{\pi} & \text{True} \end{cases} ; a+b = 1 \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

Generic formulas for main term

06.21.06.0055.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \begin{cases} \frac{z^a (-z)^{b-1}}{(a+b-1) \text{B}(a, b)} - \frac{\sin(a \pi) z^a (-z)^{-a} (\log(-z) - \psi(a) + \psi(a+b))}{\pi} & a+b-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \\ \frac{\sin(\pi a) z^a (-z)^{-a} (\log(-z) - \psi(a) - \gamma)}{\pi} - \frac{a \sin(\pi a) z^{a-1} (-z)^{-a}}{\pi} & a+b = 1 \\ \frac{z^a (-z)^{b-1}}{(a+b-1) \text{B}(a, b)} + \csc(\pi(a+b)) \sin(b \pi) z^a (-z)^{-a} & \text{True} \end{cases} ; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.21.06.0056.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto \begin{cases} e^{-ia\pi} \left(\frac{e^{i(a+b)\pi} z^{a+b-1}}{(1-a-b) \text{B}(a, b)} - \frac{\sin(a \pi) (i \pi + \log(z) - \psi(a) + \psi(a+b))}{\pi} \right) & \arg(z) \leq 0 \wedge a+b-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \\ -\frac{e^{-ia\pi} \sin(a \pi) (a-i \pi z+z(-\log(z)+\psi(a)+\gamma))}{\pi z} & \arg(z) \leq 0 \wedge a+b = 1 \\ e^{-ia\pi} \left(\frac{e^{i(a+b)\pi} z^{a+b-1}}{(1-a-b) \text{B}(a, b)} + \csc((a+b) \pi) \sin(b \pi) \right) & \arg(z) \leq 0 \\ \frac{e^{-ib\pi} z^{a+b-1}}{(1-a-b) \text{B}(a, b)} + \frac{(\sin(a \pi) e^{ia\pi}) (\pi i - \log(z) + \psi(a) - \psi(a+b))}{\pi} & \arg(z) > 0 \wedge a+b-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \\ -\frac{e^{ia\pi} \sin(a \pi) (a+i \pi z+z(-\log(z)+\psi(a)+\gamma))}{\pi z} & \arg(z) > 0 \wedge a+b = 1 \\ \frac{e^{-ib\pi} z^{a+b-1}}{(1-a-b) \text{B}(a, b)} + e^{ia\pi} \csc((a+b) \pi) \sin(b \pi) & \text{True} \end{cases} ; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

Expansions at generic point $a = a_0$

For the function itself

06.21.06.0057.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto I_z(a_0, b) + \frac{1}{a_0^2 B(a_0, b)} \left(a_0^2 B_z(a_0, b) (\log(z) + \psi(b + a_0) - \psi(a_0)) - z^{a_0} {}_3F_2(a_0, a_0, 1 - b; a_0 + 1, a_0 + 1; z) \right) (a - a_0) + \frac{1}{2 a_0^3 B(a_0, b)} \left(2 ({}_4F_3(1 - b, a_0, a_0, a_0; a_0 + 1, a_0 + 1, a_0 + 1; z) - {}_3F_2(1 - b, a_0, a_0; a_0 + 1, a_0 + 1; z) (\log(z) - \psi(a_0) + \psi(b + a_0)) a_0) z^{a_0} + B_z(a_0, b) (\log^2(z) + (\psi(a_0) - \psi(b + a_0)) (-2 \log(z) + \psi(a_0) - \psi(b + a_0)) - \psi^{(1)}(a_0) + \psi^{(1)}(b + a_0)) a_0^3 \right) (a - a_0)^2 + \dots /; (a \rightarrow a_0)$$

06.21.06.0058.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto I_z(a_0, b) + \frac{1}{a_0^2 B(a_0, b)} \left(a_0^2 B_z(a_0, b) (\log(z) + \psi(b + a_0) - \psi(a_0)) - z^{a_0} {}_3F_2(a_0, a_0, 1 - b; a_0 + 1, a_0 + 1; z) \right) (a - a_0) + \frac{1}{2 a_0^3 B(a_0, b)} \left(2 ({}_4F_3(1 - b, a_0, a_0, a_0; a_0 + 1, a_0 + 1, a_0 + 1; z) - {}_3F_2(1 - b, a_0, a_0; a_0 + 1, a_0 + 1; z) (\log(z) - \psi(a_0) + \psi(b + a_0)) a_0) z^{a_0} + B_z(a_0, b) (\log^2(z) + (\psi(a_0) - \psi(b + a_0)) (-2 \log(z) + \psi(a_0) - \psi(b + a_0)) - \psi^{(1)}(a_0) + \psi^{(1)}(b + a_0)) a_0^3 \right) (a - a_0)^2 + O((a - a_0)^3)$$

06.21.06.0059.01

$$I_z(a, b) = - \frac{b \sin(\pi b) \Gamma(a_0) z^{a_0}}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \log^j(z) \Gamma(b + a_0)^{-j+k+1} {}_{k-j+2}\tilde{F}_{k-j+1}(1 + b, d_1, d_2, \dots, d_{k-j+1}; d_1 + 1, d_2 + 1, \dots, d_{k-j+1} + 1; 1) \sum_{i=0}^j \frac{1}{(j-i)!} {}_{i+2}\tilde{F}_{i+1}(1 - b, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{i+1}; c_1 + 1, c_2 + 1, \dots, c_{i+1} + 1; z) \left(- \frac{\Gamma(a_0)}{\log(z)} \right)^i (a - a_0)^k /;$$

$$d_1 = d_2 = \dots = d_{k+1} = b + a_0 \wedge c_1 = c_2 = \dots = c_{k+1} = a_0 \wedge k \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.06.0060.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto I_z(a_0, b) (1 + O(a - a_0))$$

Expansions at generic point $b = b_0$

For the function itself

06.21.06.0061.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto I_z(a, b_0) + \frac{(1 - z)^{b_0} \Gamma(a + b_0)}{\Gamma(a)} \left((\Gamma(b_0) {}_3\tilde{F}_2(1 - a, b_0, b_0; b_0 + 1, b_0 + 1; 1 - z) - (\log(1 - z) - \psi(b_0) + \psi(a + b_0)) {}_2\tilde{F}_1(1 - a, b_0; b_0 + 1; 1 - z)) (b - b_0) - \left(\Gamma(b_0)^2 {}_4\tilde{F}_3(1 - a, b_0, b_0, b_0; b_0 + 1, b_0 + 1, b_0 + 1; 1 - z) - \Gamma(b_0) (\log(1 - z) - \psi(b_0) + \psi(a + b_0)) {}_3\tilde{F}_2(1 - a, b_0, b_0; b_0 + 1, b_0 + 1; 1 - z) + \frac{1}{2} (\log^2(1 - z) + (\psi(b_0) - \psi(a + b_0)) (-2 \log(1 - z) + \psi(b_0) - \psi(a + b_0)) - \psi^{(1)}(b_0) + \psi^{(1)}(a + b_0)) {}_2\tilde{F}_1(1 - a, b_0; b_0 + 1; 1 - z) \right) (b - b_0)^2 + \dots \right) /; (b \rightarrow b_0)$$

06.21.06.0062.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto I_z(a, b_0) + \frac{(1-z)^{b_0} \Gamma(a+b_0)}{\Gamma(a)} \left(\left(\Gamma(b_0) {}_3\tilde{F}_2(1-a, b_0, b_0; b_0+1, b_0+1; 1-z) - (\log(1-z) - \psi(b_0) + \psi(a+b_0)) {}_2\tilde{F}_1(1-a, b_0; b_0+1; 1-z) \right) (b-b_0) - \left(\Gamma(b_0)^2 {}_4\tilde{F}_3(1-a, b_0, b_0, b_0; b_0+1, b_0+1, b_0+1; 1-z) - \Gamma(b_0) (\log(1-z) - \psi(b_0) + \psi(a+b_0)) {}_3\tilde{F}_2(1-a, b_0, b_0; b_0+1, b_0+1; 1-z) + \frac{1}{2} (\log^2(1-z) + (\psi(b_0) - \psi(a+b_0)) (-2 \log(1-z) + \psi(b_0) - \psi(a+b_0)) - \psi^{(1)}(b_0) + \psi^{(1)}(a+b_0)) {}_2\tilde{F}_1(1-a, b_0; b_0+1; 1-z) \right) (b-b_0)^2 + O((b-b_0)^3) \right)$$

06.21.06.0063.01

$$I_z(a, b) = I_z(a, b_0) + \frac{a \sin(\pi a) \Gamma(b_0) (1-z)^{b_0}}{\pi} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{k-j} \log^j(1-z) \Gamma(a+b_0)^{k-j+1} {}_{k-j+2}\tilde{F}_{k-j+1}(a+1, d_1, d_2, \dots, d_{k-j+1}; d_1+1, d_2+1, \dots, d_{k-j+1}+1; 1) \sum_{i=0}^j \frac{1}{(j-i)!} {}_{i+2}\tilde{F}_{i+1}(1-a, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{i+1}; c_1+1, c_2+1, \dots, c_{i+1}+1; 1-z) \left(-\frac{\Gamma(b_0)}{\log(1-z)} \right)^i (b-b_0)^k /;$$

$d_1 = d_2 = \dots = d_{k+1} = a + b_0 \wedge c_1 = c_2 = \dots = c_{k+1} = b_0 \wedge k \in \mathbb{N}$

06.21.06.0064.01

$$I_z(a, b) \propto I_z(a, b_0) (1 + O(b-b_0))$$

Residue representations

06.21.06.0019.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b) \sin(\pi b) z^a}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{res}_s \left(\frac{\Gamma(1-b-s) (-z)^{-s}}{a-s} \Gamma(s) \right) (-j) /; |z| < 1$$

06.21.06.0020.02

$$I_z(a, b) = -\frac{\Gamma(a+b) \sin(\pi b) z^a}{\pi \Gamma(a)} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{res}_s \left(\Gamma(s) (-z)^{-s} \frac{\Gamma(1-b-s)}{a-s} \right) (a) + \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{res}_s \left(\Gamma(s) (-z)^{-s} \frac{\Gamma(1-b-s)}{a-s} \right) (j-b+1) \right) /;$$

$|z| > 1 \wedge a+b \notin \mathbb{N}^+$

06.21.06.0065.01

$$I_z(a, 1-a+n) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n! \sin(a\pi)}{\pi \Gamma(a)} z^a \left(\text{res}_s \left(\Gamma(s) (-z)^{-s} \frac{\Gamma(a-n-s)}{a-s} \right) (a) + \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \text{res}_s \left(\frac{\Gamma(s) (-z)^{-s}}{a-s} \Gamma(a-n-s) \right) (a+j-n) + \sum_{j=n+1}^{\infty} \text{res}_s \left(\frac{\Gamma(s) (-z)^{-s}}{a-s} \Gamma(a-n-s) \right) (a+j-n) \right) /; |z| > 1 \wedge n \notin \mathbb{N}$$

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

06.21.07.0001.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{1}{B(a, b)} \int_0^z t^{a-1} (1-t)^{b-1} dt ; \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0$$

06.21.07.0002.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{1}{B(a, b)} \left(\int_0^z t^{a-1} \left((1-t)^{b-1} - \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor} \frac{(1-b)_k z^k}{k!} \right) dt + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor} \frac{(1-b)_k z^{a+k}}{(a+k)k!} \right)$$

Contour integral representations

06.21.07.0003.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b) \sin(\pi b) z^a}{2\pi^2 i \Gamma(a)} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Gamma(s) \Gamma(a-s) \Gamma(1-b-s)}{\Gamma(a+1-s)} (-z)^{-s} ds ; |\arg(-z)| < \pi$$

06.21.07.0004.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\sin(\pi b) z^a}{2\pi^2 i \Gamma(a)} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \Gamma(s) \Gamma(b+s) \Gamma(a-s) \Gamma(1-b-s) (1-z)^{-s} ds ; |\arg(1-z)| < \pi$$

06.21.07.0005.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b) \sin(\pi b) z^a}{2\pi^2 i \Gamma(a)} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \frac{\Gamma(s) \Gamma(a-s) \Gamma(1-b-s)}{\Gamma(a+1-s)} (-z)^{-s} ds ; 0 < \gamma < \min(\operatorname{Re}(a), 1 - \operatorname{Re}(b)) \wedge |\arg(-z)| < \pi$$

06.21.07.0006.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\sin(\pi b) z^a}{2\pi^2 i \Gamma(a)} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \Gamma(s) \Gamma(b+s) \Gamma(a-s) \Gamma(1-b-s) (1-z)^{-s} ds ;$$

$$\max(0, -\operatorname{Re}(b)) < \gamma < \min(\operatorname{Re}(a), 1 - \operatorname{Re}(b)) \wedge |\arg(1-z)| < \pi$$

Continued fraction representations

06.21.10.0001.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{z^a (1-z)^b}{a B(a, b)} \cfrac{1}{1 + \cfrac{r(1)}{1 + \cfrac{r(2)}{1 + \cfrac{r(3)}{1 + \cfrac{r(4)}{1 + \cfrac{r(5)}{1 + \dots}}}}} ; r(2k+1) = -\cfrac{(a+k)(a+b+k)z}{(a+2k)(a+2k+1)} \wedge r(2k) = \cfrac{k(b-k)z}{(a+2k-1)(a+2k)}$$

06.21.10.0002.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{z^a (1-z)^b}{a B(a, b) (K_k(r(k), 1)_1^\infty + 1)} ; r(2k+1) = -\cfrac{(a+k)(a+b+k)z}{(a+2k)(a+2k+1)} \wedge r(2k) = \cfrac{k(b-k)z}{(a+2k-1)(a+2k)}$$

Differential equations

Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

For the direct function itself

06.21.13.0001.01

$$(1 - z) z w''(z) + (1 - a + (a + b - 2) z) w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 I_z(a, b) + c_2$$

06.21.13.0002.01

$$W_z(1, I_z(a, b)) = \frac{(1 - z)^{b-1} z^{a-1}}{B(a, b)}$$

06.21.13.0003.01

$$w''(z) - \left(\frac{(-a + (a + b - 2) g(z) + 1) g'(z)}{(g(z) - 1) g(z)} + \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 + c_2 I_{g(z)}(a, b)$$

06.21.13.0004.01

$$W_z(1, I_{g(z)}(a, b)) = \frac{(1 - g(z))^{b-1} g(z)^{a-1} g'(z)}{B(a, b)}$$

06.21.13.0005.01

$$w''(z) - h(z) \left(\frac{(-a + (a + b - 2) g(z) + 1) g'(z)}{(g(z) - 1) g(z) h(z)} + \frac{2 h'(z)}{h(z)^2} + \frac{g''(z)}{h(z) g'(z)} \right) w'(z) + \left(\frac{2 h'(z)^2}{h(z)^2} + \frac{(-a + (a + b - 2) g(z) + 1) g'(z) h'(z)}{(g(z) - 1) g(z) h(z)} + \frac{g''(z) h'(z)}{h(z) g'(z)} - \frac{h''(z)}{h(z)} \right) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 h(z) + c_2 h(z) I_{g(z)}(a, b)$$

06.21.13.0006.01

$$W_z(h(z), h(z) I_{g(z)}(a, b)) = \frac{(1 - g(z))^{b-1} g(z)^{a-1} h(z)^2 g'(z)}{B(a, b)}$$

06.21.13.0007.01

$$(d z^r - 1) z^2 w''(z) + (-d((a + b - 1)r + 2s - 1) z^r + ar + 2s - 1) z w'(z) + s((b - 1) d r z^r + (ar + s)(d z^r - 1)) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 z^s + c_2 z^s I_{d z^r}(a, b)$$

06.21.13.0008.01

$$W_z(z^s, z^s I_{d z^r}(a, b)) = \frac{r z^{2s-1} (d z^r)^a (1 - d z^r)^{b-1}}{B(a, b)}$$

06.21.13.0009.01

$$(d r^z - 1) w''(z) + (-d((a + b - 1) \log(r) + 2 \log(s)) r^z + a \log(r) + 2 \log(s)) w'(z) + \log(s) (d((a + b - 1) \log(r) + \log(s)) r^z - a \log(r) - \log(s)) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 s^z + c_2 s^z I_{d r^z}(a, b)$$

06.21.13.0010.01

$$W_z(s^z, s^z I_{d r^z}(a, b)) = \frac{d r^z (d r^z)^{a-1} (1 - d r^z)^{b-1} s^{2z} \log(r)}{B(a, b)}$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

06.21.16.0001.01

$$I_{1-z}(a, b) = 1 - I_z(b, a)$$

06.21.16.0002.01

$$I_z(a+1, b) = I_z(a, b) - \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a+1)\Gamma(b)} (1-z)^b z^a$$

06.21.16.0003.01

$$I_z(a-1, b) = I_z(a, b) + \frac{\Gamma(a+b-1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} (1-z)^b z^{a-1}$$

06.21.16.0004.01

$$I_z(a+n, b) = I_z(a, b) - \frac{1}{(a+b+n-1)B(a+n, b)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(1-a-n)_k (1-z)^b z^{a-k+n-1}}{(2-a-b-n)_k} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.16.0005.01

$$I_z(a-n, b) = I_z(a, b) + \frac{1}{(a+b-1)B(a, b)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(1-a)_k (1-z)^b z^{a-k-1}}{(2-a-b)_k} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Identities

Recurrence identities

Consecutive neighbors

06.21.17.0001.01

$$I_z(a, b) = I_z(a+1, b) + \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a+1)\Gamma(b)} (1-z)^b z^a$$

06.21.17.0002.01

$$I_z(a, b) = I_z(a-1, b) - \frac{\Gamma(a+b-1)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} (1-z)^b z^{a-1}$$

Distant neighbors

06.21.17.0003.01

$$I_z(a, b) = I_z(a+n, b) + \frac{z^{a-1} (1-z)^b}{B(a, b)(a+b-1)} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(a+b-1)_k z^k}{(a)_k} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.17.0004.01

$$I_z(a, b) = I_z(a-n, b) - \frac{z^{a-1} (1-z)^b}{B(a, b)(a+b-1)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{(1-a)_k z^{-k}}{(2-a-b)_k} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Functional identities

Relations between contiguous functions

06.21.17.0005.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{1}{a+b} (a I_z(a+1, b) + b I_z(a, b+1))$$

06.21.17.0006.01

$$I_z(a, b) = z I_z(a-1, b) + (1-z) I_z(a, b-1)$$

Additional relations between contiguous functions

06.21.17.0007.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{1}{a + b - az} (a(1 - z)I_z(a + 1, b - 1) + bI_z(a, b + 1))$$

Major general cases

06.21.17.0008.01

$$I_z(a, b) = 1 - I_{1-z}(b, a)$$

06.21.17.0009.01

$$I_z(a, b) = (-z)^{-a} z^a \left(\sin(a\pi) (-z)^{a+b} \left(\frac{1}{z}\right)^{a+b} I_{\frac{1}{z}}(1 - a - b, b) + \sin(b\pi) \right) \csc((a + b)\pi) ; a + b \notin \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge z \notin (0, 1)$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

With respect to z

06.21.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial I_z(a, b)}{\partial z} = \frac{(1 - z)^{b-1} z^{a-1}}{B(a, b)}$$

06.21.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 I_z(a, b)}{\partial z^2} = - \frac{(1 - z)^{b-2} z^{a-2} ((z - 1)a + (b - 2)z + 1)}{B(a, b)}$$

With respect to a

06.21.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial I_z(a, b)}{\partial a} = (\log(z) - \psi(a) + \psi(a + b))I_z(a, b) - \frac{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a + b)}{\Gamma(b)} z^a {}_3\tilde{F}_2(a, a, 1 - b; a + 1, a + 1; z)$$

06.21.20.0004.01

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 I_z(a, b)}{\partial a^2} = & \frac{2z^a \Gamma(a)\Gamma(a + b)}{\Gamma(b)} \\ & \left((\Gamma(a) {}_4\tilde{F}_3(a, a, a, 1 - b; a + 1, a + 1, a + 1; z) - (\log(z) - \psi(a) + \psi(a + b)) {}_3\tilde{F}_2(a, a, 1 - b; a + 1, a + 1; z)) \right) + \\ & I_z(a, b) (\log^2(z) + 2\psi(a + b)\log(z) + \psi(a)^2 + \psi(a + b)^2 - 2\psi(a)(\log(z) + \psi(a + b)) - \psi^{(1)}(a) + \psi^{(1)}(a + b)) \end{aligned}$$

With respect to b

06.21.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial I_z(a, b)}{\partial b} = \frac{\Gamma(b)\Gamma(a + b)}{\Gamma(a)} (1 - z)^b {}_3\tilde{F}_2(b, b, 1 - a; b + 1, b + 1; 1 - z) + I_{1-z}(b, a) (\psi(b) - \psi(a + b) - \log(1 - z))$$

06.21.20.0006.01

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 I_z(a, b)}{\partial a^2} = & \frac{2(1 - z)^b \Gamma(b)\Gamma(a + b)}{\Gamma(a)} \\ & \left((\log(1 - z) - \psi(b) + \psi(a + b)) {}_3\tilde{F}_2(b, b, 1 - a; b + 1, b + 1; 1 - z) - \Gamma(b) {}_4\tilde{F}_3(b, b, b, 1 - a; b + 1, b + 1, b + 1; 1 - z) \right) - \\ & I_{1-z}(b, a) (\log^2(1 - z) + 2\psi(a + b)\log(1 - z) + \psi(b)^2 + \psi(a + b)^2 - 2\psi(b)(\log(1 - z) + \psi(a + b)) - \psi^{(1)}(b) + \psi^{(1)}(a + b)) \end{aligned}$$

Symbolic differentiation

With respect to z

06.21.20.0012.01

$$\frac{\partial^n I_z(a, b)}{\partial z^n} = \delta_n I_z(a, b) - \frac{(1-z)^{b-1} z^{a-n}}{B(a, b)} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^{n-k} \binom{n-1}{k} (1-b)_k (1-a)_{n-k-1} \left(\frac{z}{1-z}\right)^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.20.0007.02

$$\frac{\partial^n I_z(a, b)}{\partial z^n} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)} (1-z)^{b-n} z^{a-1} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(1-a, 1-n; b-n+1; 1-\frac{1}{z}\right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

With respect to a

06.21.20.0008.02

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^n I_z(a, b)}{\partial a^n} = & - \frac{b \sin(\pi b) \Gamma(a) n! z^a}{\pi} \sum_{j=0}^n (-1)^{n-j} \log^j(z) \Gamma(a+b)^{n-j+1} {}_{n-j+2}\tilde{F}_{n-j+1}(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-j+1}, 1+b; a_1+1, a_2+1, \dots, a_{n-j+1}+1; 1) \\ & \sum_{i=0}^j \frac{1}{(j-i)!} {}_{i+2}\tilde{F}_{i+1}(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{i+1}, 1-b; c_1+1, c_2+1, \dots, c_{i+1}+1; z) \left(-\frac{\Gamma(a)}{\log(z)}\right)^i /; \\ & a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_{n+1} = a+b \wedge c_1 = c_2 = \dots = c_{n+1} = a \wedge n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned}$$

With respect to b

06.21.20.0009.02

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^n I_z(a, b)}{\partial b^n} = & \delta_n + \frac{a \sin(\pi a) \Gamma(b) n! (1-z)^b}{\pi} \\ & \sum_{j=0}^n (-1)^{n-j} \log^j(1-z) \Gamma(a+b)^{n-j+1} {}_{n-j+2}\tilde{F}_{n-j+1}(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n-j+1}, 1+ba; a_1+1, a_2+1, \dots, a_{n-j+1}+1; 1) \\ & \sum_{i=0}^j \frac{1}{(j-i)!} {}_{i+2}\tilde{F}_{i+1}(c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{i+1}, 1-a; c_1+1, c_2+1, \dots, c_{i+1}+1; 1-z) \left(-\frac{\Gamma(b)}{\log(1-z)}\right)^i /; \\ & a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_{n+1} = a+b \wedge c_1 = c_2 = \dots = c_{n+1} = b \wedge n \in \mathbb{N} \end{aligned}$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to z

06.21.20.0010.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha I_z(a, b)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(b)} z^{a-\alpha} {}_2\tilde{F}_1(a, 1-b; a-\alpha+1; z) /; -a \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.21.20.0011.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha I_z(a, b)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \frac{1}{B(a, b)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-b)_k \mathcal{F}C_{\exp}^{(\alpha)}(z, a+k) z^{a+k-\alpha}}{(a+k) k!} /; |z| < 1$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

06.21.21.0001.01

$$\int I_{az}(a, b) dz = z I_{az}(a, b) - \frac{a}{a(a+b)} I_{az}(a+1, b)$$

06.21.21.0002.01

$$\int I_z(a, b) dz = z I_z(a, b) - \frac{a}{a+b} I_z(a+1, b)$$

Involving one direct function and elementary functions

Involving power function

06.21.21.0003.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} I_z(a, b) dz = \frac{z^\alpha}{\alpha} I_z(a, b) - \frac{\Gamma(a+b)\Gamma(a+\alpha)}{\alpha\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a+b+\alpha)} I_z(a+\alpha, b)$$

06.21.21.0004.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} I_z(a, b) dz = \frac{z^\alpha}{\alpha} I_z(a, b) - \frac{\Gamma(a+b)\Gamma(a+\alpha)}{\alpha\Gamma(a)\Gamma(a+b+\alpha)} I_z(a+\alpha, b)$$

06.21.21.0005.01

$$\int \frac{I_z(a, b)}{z} dz = \frac{z^a}{a^2 B(a, b)} {}_3F_2(a, a, 1-b; a+1, a+1; z)$$

06.21.21.0006.01

$$\int (1-z)^{b-1} z^{a-1} I_z(a, b) dz = \frac{1}{2} B_z(a, b) I_z(a, b)$$

06.21.21.0007.01

$$\int (1-z)^n I_z(a, b) dz = \frac{B_z(a, b+n+1) - (1-z)^{n+1} B_z(a, b)}{(n+1) B(a, b)}$$

Involving rational function

06.21.21.0008.01

$$\int \frac{I_z(a, b)}{1-z} dz = \frac{(1-z)^b {}_3F_2(b, b, 1-a; b+1, b+1; 1-z)}{b^2 B(a, b)} - (I_{1-z}(b, a) + I_z(a, b)) \log(1-z)$$

Integral transforms

Fourier cos transforms

06.21.22.0001.01

$$\mathcal{F}_c[I_z(a, b)](x) = \frac{2^{-b-\frac{3}{2}} e^{-ia\pi} \sin(\pi b) \Gamma(a+b)}{\pi^2 \Gamma(a)} G_{2,4}^{3,2} \left(\frac{x^2}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-a}{2}, -\frac{a}{2} \\ 0, -\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{1-a-b}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a) > -1$$

Fourier sin transforms

06.21.22.0002.01

$$\mathcal{F}_{S_t}[I_t(a, b)](x) = -\frac{2^{-b-\frac{3}{2}} e^{-i a \pi} \sin(\pi b) \Gamma(a+b)}{\pi^2 \Gamma(a)} \operatorname{sgn}(x) G_{2,4}^{3,2} \left(\frac{x^2}{4} \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1-a}{2}, -\frac{a}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{a+b}{2}, \frac{1-a-b}{2}, 0 \end{array} \right. \right) ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a) > -2$$

Laplace transforms

06.21.22.0003.01

$$\mathcal{L}_t[I_t(a, b)](z) = \frac{(-1)^{-a} \Gamma(a+b)}{z \Gamma(b)} U(a, a+b, -z) ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a) > -1$$

Mellin transforms

06.21.22.0004.01

$$\mathcal{M}_t[I_t(a, b)](z) = -\frac{(i + \cot(\pi(a+z))) \sin(\pi b) \Gamma(1-a-b-z) \Gamma(a+b)}{z \Gamma(1-a-z) \Gamma(a)} ; \operatorname{Re}(a+z) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) < 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a+b+z) < 1$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions

Involving ${}_2\tilde{F}_1$

06.21.26.0001.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(b)} z^a {}_2\tilde{F}_1(a, 1-b; a+1; z) ; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.26.0002.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(b)} (1-z)^b z^a {}_2\tilde{F}_1(1, a+b; a+1; z) ; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.26.0003.01

$$I_z(a, b) = 1 - \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)} (1-z)^b z^a {}_2\tilde{F}_1(1, a+b; b+1; 1-z) ; -b \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.26.0004.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \csc(\pi(a+b)) \sin(b\pi) (-z)^{-a} z^a - \frac{\pi \csc(\pi(a+b))}{\Gamma(a) \Gamma(b)} (-z)^{b-1} z^a {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(1-b, -a-b+1; -a-b+2; \frac{1}{z}\right) ; a+b \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

Involving ${}_2F_1$

06.21.26.0005.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{z^a}{a B(a, b)} {}_2F_1(a, 1-b; a+1; z) ; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.26.0006.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{(1-z)^b}{a B(a, b)} z^a {}_2F_1(1, a+b; a+1; z) ; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.26.0007.01

$$I_z(a, b) = 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b z^a}{b B(a, b)} {}_2F_1(1, a+b; b+1; 1-z) ; -b \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.21.26.0008.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{z^a (-z)^{b-1}}{(a+b-1) B(a, b)} {}_2F_1\left(1-b, 1-a-b; 2-a-b; \frac{1}{z}\right) + \csc(\pi(a+b)) \sin(b\pi) z^a (-z)^{-a} /; a+b \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

Through hypergeometric functions of two variables

06.21.26.0009.01

$$I_z(a, b) = 1 - \frac{(1-z)^b}{b B(a, b)} F_{0 \times 0 \times 1}^{0 \times 1 \times 2}\left(\begin{matrix} -a; 1, a+b; \\ ; ; b+1; \end{matrix} \middle| 1-z, 1-z\right) /; -b \notin \mathbb{N}$$

Through Meijer G

Classical cases for the direct function itself

06.21.26.0010.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\sin(\pi b) \Gamma(a+b) z^a}{\pi \Gamma(a)} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(-z \middle| \begin{matrix} 1-a, b \\ 0, -a \end{matrix}\right)$$

Classical cases involving algebraic functions

06.21.26.0011.01

$$(1-z)^{-b} I_z(a, b) = \frac{z^a}{\Gamma(b)} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(-z \middle| \begin{matrix} 0, -a-b+1 \\ 0, -a \end{matrix}\right)$$

06.21.26.0016.01

$$(z-1)^{-b} I_{\frac{1}{z}}(a, b) = \frac{z^{-a-b}}{\Gamma(b)} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(-z \middle| \begin{matrix} 1, a+1 \\ 1, a+b \end{matrix}\right) /; z \notin (-\infty, 0)$$

Classical cases involving algebraic functions in the arguments

06.21.26.0012.01

$$I_{\frac{z}{z+1}}(a, b) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(a) \Gamma(b)} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} 1, 1-b \\ a, 0 \end{matrix}\right) /; z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

06.21.26.0013.01

$$(z+1)^{a+b-1} I_{\frac{z}{z+1}}(a, b) = \frac{\sin(\pi b) \Gamma(a+b)}{\pi} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} a, a+b \\ a, 0 \end{matrix}\right) /; z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

Through other functions

Involving some hypergeometric-type functions

06.21.26.0014.01

$$I_z(a, b) = I_{(1,z)}(a, b) + 1 /; \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0$$

06.21.26.0015.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{1}{B(a, b)} B_{(1,z)}(a, b) + 1 /; \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With inverse function

06.21.27.0001.01

$$I_{I_z^{-1}(a,b)}(a, b) = z$$

06.21.27.0002.01

$$I_{I_{(1,z_2)}^{-1}(a,b)}(a, b) = z_2 + 1 /; -1 < z_2 < 0$$

With related functions

06.21.27.0003.01

$$I_z(a, b) = \frac{\Gamma(a+b)}{\Gamma(a)\Gamma(b)} B_z(a, b)$$

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