

# JacobiPGeneral

View the online version at

● [functions.wolfram.com](https://functions.wolfram.com)

Download the

● PDF File

## Notations

---

### Traditional name

Jacobi function

### Traditional notation

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z)$$

### Mathematica StandardForm notation

JacobiP[ $\nu$ ,  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $z$ ]

## Primary definition

---

07.15.02.0001.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a + \nu + 1)}{\Gamma(\nu + 1)} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(-\nu, a + b + \nu + 1; a + 1; \frac{1 - z}{2}\right)$$

## Specific values

---

### Specialized values

For fixed  $\nu$ ,  $a$ ,  $b$ 

07.15.03.0001.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(0) = \frac{2^{-\nu} \Gamma(a + \nu + 1)}{\Gamma(a + 1) \Gamma(\nu + 1)} {}_2F_1(-b - \nu, -\nu; a + 1; -1)$$

07.15.03.0002.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(1) = \frac{\Gamma(a + \nu + 1)}{\Gamma(\nu + 1) \Gamma(a + 1)}$$

07.15.03.0003.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(-1) = \frac{\Gamma(-b)}{\Gamma(-b - \nu) \Gamma(\nu + 1)} /; \operatorname{Re}(b) < 0$$

07.15.03.0004.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(-1) = \infty /; \operatorname{Re}(b) > 0$$

For fixed  $\nu$ ,  $a$ ,  $z$

07.15.03.0005.01

$$P_v^{(a,a)}(z) = \frac{(a+1)_v}{(2a+1)_v} C_v^{a+\frac{1}{2}}(z)$$

07.15.03.0006.01

$$P_v^{(a,-a)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+\nu+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \frac{(1+z)^{a/2}}{(1-z)^{a/2}} P_v^{-a}(z)$$

07.15.03.0007.01

$$P_v^{(a,-a)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+\nu+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \frac{(z+1)^{a/2}}{(z-1)^{a/2}} P_v^{-a}(z)$$

07.15.03.0008.01

$$P_v^{(a,-\nu)}(z) = \frac{2^{-\nu} \Gamma(a+\nu+1)}{\Gamma(a+1) \Gamma(\nu+1)} (z+1)^\nu$$

07.15.03.0009.01

$$P_v^{(a,-\frac{1}{2})}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+\frac{1}{2}) \Gamma(\nu+\frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(a+\nu+\frac{1}{2})} C_{2\nu}^{a+\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

07.15.03.0010.01

$$P_v^{(a,\frac{1}{2})}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\Gamma(a+\frac{1}{2}) \Gamma(\nu+\frac{3}{2})}{\sqrt{z+1} \Gamma(a+\nu+\frac{3}{2})} C_{2\nu+1}^{a+\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

**For fixed  $\nu, b, z$**

07.15.03.0011.01

$$P_v^{(-b,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(\nu-b+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \frac{(1-z)^{b/2}}{(1+z)^{b/2}} P_v^b(z)$$

07.15.03.0012.01

$$P_v^{(-b,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(\nu-b+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \frac{(z-1)^{b/2}}{(z+1)^{b/2}} P_v^b(z)$$

07.15.03.0013.01

$$P_v^{(-m-\nu,b)}(z) = \infty ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

**For fixed  $a, b, z$**

07.15.03.0014.01

$$P_0^{(a,b)}(z) = 1$$

07.15.03.0015.01

$$P_1^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{2} ((a+b+2)z + a - b)$$

07.15.03.0016.01

$$P_2^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{8} ((3+a+b)(4+a+b)z^2 + 2(3a+a^2-b(3+b))z - 4+a^2-b+b^2-a(1+2b))$$

07.15.03.0017.01

$$P_3^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{48} \left( (a+b+4)(a+b+5)(a+b+6)z^3 + 3(a-b)(a+b+4)(a+b+5)z^2 + 3(a+b+4)(a^2 - (2b+1)a + b^2 - b - 6)z + (a-b)(-16 + a^2 + (-3+b)b - a(3+2b)) \right)$$

07.15.03.0018.01

$$P_4^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{384} \left( (a+b+5)(a+b+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)z^4 + 4(a-b)(a+b+5)(a+b+6)(a+b+7)z^3 + 6(a+b+5)(a+b+6)(a^2 - (2b+1)a + b^2 - b - 8)z^2 + (4(a+b+5)(a^3 - 3(b+1)a^2 + (3b^2 - 22)a + b(-b^2 + 3b + 22))z + 144 + 42b - 6b^3 - 37b^2 + a^4 - 2(2b+3)a^3 + (6b^2 + 6b - 37)a^2 + 2(-2b^3 + 3b^2 + 43b + 21)a + b^4) \right)$$

07.15.03.0019.01

$$P_5^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{3840} \left( (a+b+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)z^5 + 5(a-b)(a+b+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)z^4 + 10(a+b+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a^2 - (2b+1)a + b^2 - b - 10)z^3 + 10(a+b+6)(a+b+7)(a^3 - 3(b+1)a^2 + (3b^2 - 28)a + b(-b^2 + 3b + 28))z^2 + 5(a+b+6)(a^4 - 2(2b+3)a^3 + (6b^2 + 6b - 49)a^2 + (-4b^3 + 6b^2 + 110b + 54)a + b^4 - 6b^3 - 49b^2 + 54b + 240)z + a^5 - 5(b+2)a^4 + 5(2b^2 + 4b - 13)a^3 - 5(2b^3 - 51b - 50)a^2 + (5b^4 - 20b^3 - 255b^2 + 1024)a - b(b^4 - 10b^3 - 65b^2 + 250b + 1024) \right)$$

07.15.03.0020.01

$$P_6^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{46080} \left( (a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)(a+b+11)(a+b+12)z^6 + 6(a-b)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)(a+b+11)z^5 + 15(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)(a^2 - (2b+1)a + b^2 - b - 12)z^4 + 20(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a^3 - 3(b+1)a^2 + (3b^2 - 34)a + b(-b^2 + 3b + 34))z^3 + 15(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a^4 - 2(2b+3)a^3 + (6b^2 + 6b - 61)a^2 + (-4b^3 + 6b^2 + 134b + 66)a + b^4 - 6b^3 - 61b^2 + 66b + 360)z^2 + 6(a+b+7)(a^5 - 5(b+2)a^4 + 5(2b^2 + 4b - 17)a^3 - 5(2b^3 - 63b - 62)a^2 + (5b^4 - 20b^3 - 315b^2 + 1584)a - b(b^4 - 10b^3 - 85b^2 + 310b + 1584))z + 64(a+1)(a+2)(a+3)(a+4)(a+5)(a+6) - 192(a+2)(a+3)(a+4)(a+5)(a+6)(a+b+7) + 240(a+3)(a+4)(a+5)(a+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8) - 160(a+4)(a+5)(a+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9) + 60(a+5)(a+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10) - 12(a+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)(a+b+11) + (a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)(a+b+11)(a+b+12) \right)$$

07.15.03.0021.01

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

07.15.03.0022.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (a+b+n+1)_k (a+k+1)_{n-k}}{k!} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.15.03.0023.01

$$P_{-n}^{(a,b)}(z) = 0 ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.15.03.0024.01

$$P_{-a-b-n-1}^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(-b-n)}{\Gamma(-a-b-n)\Gamma(a+n+1)} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a+b+n+1)_k (-n)_k (a+k+1)_{n-k}}{k!} \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^k ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.15.03.0025.01

$$P_{-a-n}^{(a,b)}(z) = \infty ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

**For fixed  $\nu, z$**

07.15.03.0026.01

$$P_{\nu}^{\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)}(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu+2)} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{\nu} U_{\nu}(z)$$

07.15.03.0027.01

$$P_{\nu}^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)}(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{\nu} T_{\nu}(z)$$

07.15.03.0028.01

$$P_{\nu}^{(0,0)}(z) = P_{\nu}(z)$$

## General characteristics

### Some abbreviations

07.15.04.0001.01

$$\mathcal{NT}(\{a_1, a_2\}) = \neg(-a_1 \in \mathbb{N} \vee -a_2 \in \mathbb{N})$$

### Domain and analyticity

$P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z)$  is an analytical function of  $\nu, a, b, z$  which is defined in  $\mathbb{C}^4$ . For fixed  $\nu, a, z$ , it is an entire function of  $b$ . For positive integer  $\nu$ , the function  $P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z)$  degenerates to a polynomial in  $z$  of order  $\nu$ .

07.15.04.0002.01

$$(\nu * a * b * z) \rightarrow P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z) :: \mathbb{C}^4 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

### Symmetries and periodicities

#### Parity

07.15.04.0003.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(-z) = (-1)^n P_n^{(b,a)}(z) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

#### Mirror symmetry

07.15.04.0004.02

$$P_{\nu}^{\overline{(a,b)}}(\bar{z}) = \overline{P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z)} ; z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

#### Periodicity

No periodicity

### Poles and essential singularities

**With respect to  $z$**

For fixed  $\nu, a, b$  in nonpolynomial cases (when  $\neg(\nu \in \mathbb{N} \vee -a - b - \nu - 1 \in \mathbb{N})$ ), the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have poles and essential singularities.

07.15.04.0005.01  

$$\text{Sing}_z(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{ \} /; \mathcal{NT}(\{-\nu, a + b + \nu + 1\})$$

For positive integer  $\nu$  or negative integer  $a + b + \nu + 1$  and fixed  $a$ , the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  is a polynomial and has pole of order  $\nu$  or  $-a - b - \nu - 1$  at  $z = \tilde{\infty}$ .

07.15.04.0006.01  

$$\text{Sing}_z(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{ \{ \tilde{\infty}, -\alpha \} /; (\nu \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \alpha = -\nu) \vee (-a - b - \nu - 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \alpha = a + b + \nu + 1) \vee (\nu \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge -a - b - \nu - 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \alpha = \min(\nu, -a - b - \nu - 1)) \}$$

**With respect to  $b$**

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

07.15.04.0007.01  

$$\text{Sing}_b(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{ \{ \tilde{\infty}, \infty \} \}$$

**With respect to  $a$**

For fixed  $\nu, b, z$ , the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  has an infinite set of singular points:

- a)  $a = -\nu - k /; k \in \mathbb{N}^+$ , are the simple poles with residues  $\frac{(-1)^{k-1} \Gamma(k-b)}{(k-1)! \Gamma(-b-\nu) \Gamma(\nu+1)} P_{-b+k-1}^{(-k-\nu,b)}(z)$ ;
- b)  $a = \tilde{\infty}$  is the point of convergence of poles, which is an essential singular point.

07.15.04.0008.01  

$$\text{Sing}_a(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{ \{ \{-\nu - k, 1\} /; k \in \mathbb{N}^+ \}, \{ \tilde{\infty}, \infty \} \}$$

07.15.04.0009.01  

$$\text{res}_a(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z))_{(-\nu - k)} = \frac{(-1)^{k-1} \Gamma(k-b)}{(k-1)! \Gamma(-b-\nu) \Gamma(\nu+1)} P_{-b+k-1}^{(-k-\nu,b)}(z) /; k \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

**With respect to  $\nu$**

For fixed  $a, b, z$ , the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  has an infinite set of singular points:

- a)  $\nu = -a - k /; k \in \mathbb{N}^+$ , are the simple poles with residues  $\frac{(-1)^{k-1} \Gamma(k-b)}{(k-1)! \Gamma(-b-\nu) \Gamma(\nu+1)} P_{-b+k-1}^{(-k-\nu,b)}(z)$ ;
- b)  $\nu = \tilde{\infty}$  is the point of convergence of poles, which is an essential singular point.

07.15.04.0010.01  

$$\text{Sing}_\nu(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{ \{ \{-a - k, 1\} /; k \in \mathbb{N}^+ \}, \{ \tilde{\infty}, \infty \} \}$$

07.15.04.0011.01  

$$\text{res}_\nu(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z))_{(-a - k)} = \frac{(-1)^{k-1} \Gamma(k-b)}{(k-1)! \Gamma(1-a-k) \Gamma(a-b+k)} P_{-b+k-1}^{(a,b)}(z) /; k \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

**Branch points**

**With respect to  $z$**

For fixed  $\nu, a, b$  in nonpolynomial cases (when  $\neg(\nu \in \mathbb{N} \vee -a - b - \nu - 1 \in \mathbb{N})$ ), the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  has two branch points:  $z = -1, z = \tilde{\infty}$ .

For fixed  $a, b$  and integer  $\nu$ , the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch points.

07.15.04.0012.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{-1, \tilde{\infty}\} /; \mathcal{NT}(\{-\nu, a + b + \nu + 1\})$$

07.15.04.0013.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\} /; \nu \in \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.04.0014.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z), -1) = \log /; b \in \mathbb{Z} \vee b \notin \mathbb{Q} \wedge \mathcal{NT}(\{-\nu, a + b + \nu + 1\})$$

07.15.04.0015.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z), -1) = s /; b = \frac{r}{s} \wedge r \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge s - 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \gcd(r, s) = 1 \wedge \mathcal{NT}(\{-\nu, a + b + \nu + 1\})$$

07.15.04.0016.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z), \tilde{\infty}) = \log /; a + b + 2\nu \in \mathbb{Z} \vee \neg(\nu \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge a + b + \nu \in \mathbb{Q})$$

07.15.04.0017.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z), \tilde{\infty}) = \text{lcm}(s, u) /;$$

$$\nu = \frac{r}{s} \wedge a + b + \nu = \frac{t}{u} \wedge \{r, s, t, u\} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge s > 1 \wedge u > 1 \wedge \gcd(r, s) = 1 \wedge \gcd(t, u) = 1 \wedge \mathcal{NT}(\{-\nu, a + b + \nu + 1\})$$

### With respect to $b$

For fixed  $\nu, a, z$ , the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch points.

07.15.04.0018.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_b(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\}$$

### With respect to $a$

For fixed  $\nu, b, z$ , the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch points.

07.15.04.0019.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_a(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\}$$

### With respect to $\nu$

For fixed  $a, b, z$ , the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch points.

07.15.04.0020.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_\nu(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\}$$

## Branch cuts

### With respect to $z$

For fixed  $\nu, a, b$  in nonpolynomial cases (when  $\neg(\nu \in \mathbb{N} \vee -a - b - \nu - 1 \in \mathbb{N})$ ), the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  is a single-valued function on the  $z$ -plane cut along the interval  $(-\infty, -1)$ , where it is continuous from above.

For fixed  $a, b$  and integer  $\nu$ , the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

07.15.04.0021.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{(-\infty, -1), -i\} /; \mathcal{NT}(\{-\nu, a + b + \nu + 1\})$$

07.15.04.0022.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{ /; \nu \in \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.04.0023.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} P_\nu^{(a,b)}(x + i\epsilon) = P_\nu^{(a,b)}(x) /; x < -1$$

07.15.04.0024.01

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

### With respect to $b$

For fixed  $\nu, a, z$ , the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

07.15.04.0025.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_b(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{$$

### With respect to $a$

For fixed  $\nu, b, z$ , the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

07.15.04.0026.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_a(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{$$

### With respect to $\nu$

For fixed  $a, b, z$ , the function  $P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

07.15.04.0027.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_\nu(P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{$$

## Series representations

### Generalized power series

#### Expansions at $z = 0$

07.15.06.0001.01

$$P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z) = 2^{-\nu} \left( {}_2F_1(-\nu, -b - \nu; a + 1; -1) + \frac{\nu(a + b + \nu + 1)}{a + 1} {}_2F_1(1 - \nu, -b - \nu; a + 2; -1)z + \frac{(\nu - 1)\nu(a + b + \nu + 1)(a + b + \nu + 2)}{2(a + 1)(a + 2)} {}_2F_1(2 - \nu, -b - \nu; a + 3; -1)z^2 + \dots \right) /; |z| < 1$$

07.15.06.0002.01

$$P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a + 1)_\nu}{\Gamma(\nu + 1)} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_{j+k} (a + b + \nu + 1)_{j+k} (-z)^j}{(a + 1)_{j+k} j! k! 2^{j+k}} /; |z| < 1$$

07.15.06.0003.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a+1)_v}{\Gamma(v+1)} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 0}^{2 \times 0 \times 0} \left( -v, a+b+v+1; ; -\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

07.15.06.0004.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\Gamma(v+1)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-v)_k (a+b+v+1)_k (-z)^j}{\Gamma(a+k+1) j! (k-j)! 2^k} ; |z| < 1$$

07.15.06.0005.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a+1)_v}{\Gamma(v+1)} 2^{-v} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-v)_j (a+b+v+1)_j}{(a+1)_j j!} {}_2F_1(-b-v, j-v; a+j+1; -1) (-z)^j$$

07.15.06.0006.01

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

07.15.06.0007.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-v} \Gamma(a+v+1)}{\Gamma(a+1) \Gamma(v+1)} {}_2F_1(-v, -b-v; a+1; -1) (1 + O(z)) ; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

### Expansions at $z = 1$

07.15.06.0008.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\Gamma(v+1)} \left( \frac{1}{\Gamma(a+1)} + \frac{v(a+b+v+1)(z-1)}{2\Gamma(a+2)} - \frac{(1-v)v(a+b+v+1)(a+b+v+2)(z-1)^2}{8\Gamma(a+3)} + \dots \right) ; \left| \frac{1-z}{2} \right| < 1$$

07.15.06.0009.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\Gamma(v+1)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-v)_k (a+b+v+1)_k}{\Gamma(a+k+1) k!} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k ; \left| \frac{1-z}{2} \right| < 1$$

07.15.06.0010.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\Gamma(v+1)} {}_2\tilde{F}_1 \left( -v, a+b+v+1; a+1; \frac{1-z}{2} \right)$$

07.15.06.0011.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (a+b+n+1)_k (a+k+1)_{n-k}}{k!} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.15.06.0012.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\Gamma(a+1) \Gamma(v+1)} (1 + O(z-1)) ; (z \rightarrow 1) \wedge a \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

### Expansions at $z = -1$

07.15.06.0013.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(-b)}{\Gamma(v+1) \Gamma(-b-v)} \left( 1 - \frac{v(a+b+v+1)}{2(b+1)} (z+1) - \frac{(1-v)v(a+b+v+1)(a+b+v+2)}{8(b+1)(b+2)} (z+1)^2 - \dots \right) - \frac{\sin(v\pi) \Gamma(b) \Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi \Gamma(a+b+v+1)} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^{-b} \left( 1 + \frac{(-b-v)(a+v+1)}{2(1-b)} (z+1) + \frac{(-b-v)(-b-v+1)(a+v+1)(a+v+2)}{8(1-b)(2-b)} (z+1)^2 + \dots \right) ; \left| \frac{z+1}{2} \right| \wedge b \notin \mathbb{Z}$$



07.15.06.0014.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(-b)}{\Gamma(v+1)\Gamma(-b-v)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-v)_k (a+b+v+1)_k}{(b+1)_k k!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k -$$

$$\frac{\sin(v\pi)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi\Gamma(a+b+v+1)} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a+v+1)_k (-b-v)_k}{(1-b)_k k!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k ; \left|\frac{z+1}{2}\right| \wedge b \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.06.0015.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(-b)}{\Gamma(v+1)\Gamma(-b-v)} {}_2F_1\left(-v, a+b+v+1; b+1; \frac{z+1}{2}\right) -$$

$$\frac{\sin(v\pi)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi\Gamma(a+b+v+1)} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} {}_2F_1\left(a+v+1, -b-v; 1-b; \frac{z+1}{2}\right) ; b \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.06.0016.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{\Gamma(-b)}{\Gamma(v+1)\Gamma(-b-v)} (1 + O(z+1)) - \frac{2^b \sin(v\pi)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi\Gamma(a+b+v+1)} (z+1)^{-b} (1 + O(z+1)) ; (z \rightarrow -1) \wedge b \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.06.0017.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = -\frac{(b-1)! \sin(\pi v)\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi\Gamma(a+b+v+1)} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} \sum_{k=0}^{b-1} \frac{(-b-v)_k (a+v+1)_k}{k!(1-b)_k} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k +$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{b-1}}{b!\Gamma(v+1)\Gamma(-b-v)} \log\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-v, a+b+v+1; b+1; \frac{z+1}{2}\right) +$$

$$\frac{(-1)^b}{\Gamma(v+1)\Gamma(-b-v)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-v)_k (a+b+v+1)_k}{k!(b+k)!} (\psi(k+1) + \psi(b+k+1) - \psi(a+b+k+v+1) - \psi(k-v)) \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k ; b \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.15.06.0018.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{b-1}}{b!\Gamma(v+1)\Gamma(-b-v)} \left(\log\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right) - \psi(b+1) + \psi(-v) + \psi(a+b+v+1) + \gamma\right) (1 + O(z+1)) -$$

$$\frac{(b-1)! \sin(\pi v)\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi\Gamma(a+b+v+1)} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} (1 + O(z+1)) ; (z \rightarrow -1) \wedge b \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.15.06.0019.01

$$P_v^{(a,0)}(z) = \frac{\sin(v\pi)}{\pi} \log\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-v, a+v+1; 1; \frac{z+1}{2}\right) -$$

$$\frac{\sin(v\pi)}{\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-v)_k (a+v+1)_k}{k!^2} (2\psi(k+1) - \psi(a+k+v+1) - \psi(k-v)) \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k$$

07.15.06.0020.01

$$P_v^{(a,0)}(z) \propto \frac{\sin(v\pi)}{\pi} \left(\log\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right) + \psi(-v) + \psi(a+v+1) + 2\gamma\right) (1 + O(z+1)) ; (z \rightarrow -1)$$

07.15.06.0021.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\sin(\pi v) \Gamma(a + v + 1)}{(-b)! \pi \Gamma(a + b + v + 1)} \log\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} {}_2F_1\left(a + v + 1, -b - v; 1 - b; \frac{z+1}{2}\right) - \frac{\sin(\pi v) \Gamma(a + v + 1)}{\pi \Gamma(a + b + v + 1)} \\ \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-b-v)_k (a+v+1)_k}{k! (k-b)!} (\psi(1-b+k) + \psi(k+1) - \psi(a+k+v+1) - \psi(k-v-b)) \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k + \\ \frac{(-b-1)!}{\Gamma(v+1) \Gamma(-b-v)} \sum_{k=0}^{-b-1} \frac{(-v)_k (a+b+v+1)_k}{k! (b+1)_k} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k ; -b \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.15.06.0022.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{\sin(\pi v) \Gamma(a + v + 1)}{\pi (-b)! \Gamma(a + b + v + 1)} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} \left(\log\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right) - \psi(1-b) + \psi(-b-v) + \psi(a+v+1) + \gamma\right) (1 + O(z+1)) + \\ \frac{(-b-1)!}{\Gamma(v+1) \Gamma(-b-v)} (1 + O(z+1)) ; (z \rightarrow -1) \wedge -b \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

**Expansions at  $z = \infty$**

07.15.06.0023.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2^{-v} (a+b+v+1)_v (z-1)^v}{\Gamma(v+1)} \left(1 - \frac{2(-a-v)v}{(-a-b-2v)(1-z)} - \frac{2(1-v)(-a-v)(-a-v+1)v}{(-a-b-2v)(-a-b-2v+1)(1-z)^2} - \dots\right) - \\ \frac{2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(-a-b-2v-1) \Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi \Gamma(-b-v)} (z-1)^{-a-b-v-1} \left(1 + \frac{2(b+v+1)(a+b+v+1)}{(a+b+2v+2)(1-z)} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{2(b+v+1)(b+v+2)(a+b+v+2)(a+b+v+1)}{(a+b+2v+2)(a+b+2v+3)(1-z)^2} + \dots\right) ; \left|\frac{1-z}{2}\right| > 1 \wedge a+b+2v \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.06.0024.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2^{-v} (a+b+v+1)_v (z-1)^v}{\Gamma(v+1)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-v)_k (-a-v)_k}{(-a-b-2v)_k k!} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k - \frac{2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(-a-b-2v-1) \Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi \Gamma(-b-v)} \\ (z-1)^{-a-b-v-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a+b+v+1)_k (b+v+1)_k}{(a+b+2v+2)_k k!} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k ; \left|\frac{1-z}{2}\right| > 1 \wedge a+b+2v \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.06.0025.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2^{-v} (a+b+v+1)_v}{\Gamma(v+1)} (z-1)^v {}_2F_1\left(-v, -a-v; -a-b-2v; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) - \frac{2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(-a-b-2v-1) \Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi \Gamma(-b-v)} \\ (z-1)^{-a-b-v-1} {}_2F_1\left(a+b+v+1, b+v+1; a+b+2v+2; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) ; z \notin (-1, 1) \wedge a+b+2v \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.06.0026.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-v} (a+b+v+1)_v z^v}{\Gamma(v+1)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) - \frac{2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(-a-b-2v-1) \Gamma(a+v+1) z^{-a-b-v-1}}{\pi \Gamma(-b-v)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) ; \\ (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge a+b+2v \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.06.0027.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2^{a+b+v+1} \Gamma(a+v+1) \Gamma(b+v+1) \sin(\nu\pi) \sin((a+\nu)\pi)}{\pi^2 \Gamma(a+b+2\nu+2)} \log\left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right) (z-1)^{-a-b-\nu-1}$$

$${}_2F_1\left(a+b+\nu+1, b+\nu+1; a+b+2\nu+2; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) - \frac{2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\nu\pi) \Gamma(b+v+1)}{\pi \Gamma(-a-\nu)} (z-1)^{-a-b-\nu-1}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(b+v+1)_k (a+b+v+1)_k}{k! (a+b+k+2\nu+1)!} (\psi(k+1) - \psi(a+b+k+\nu+1) - \psi(-b-k-\nu) + \psi(a+b+k+2\nu+2)) \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k +$$

$$\frac{2^{-\nu} (a+b+\nu+1)_\nu (z-1)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \sum_{k=0}^{a+b+2\nu} \frac{(-a-\nu)_k (-\nu)_k}{k! (-a-b-2\nu)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k ; a+b+2\nu+1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a+\nu \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge |1-z| > 2$$

07.15.06.0028.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-\nu} (a+b+\nu+1)_\nu z^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) -$$

$$\frac{2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\nu\pi) \Gamma(b+v+1)}{\pi (a+b+2\nu+1)! \Gamma(-a-\nu)} z^{-a-b-\nu-1} \left(\log\left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right) - \psi(-b-\nu) - \psi(a+b+\nu+1) + \psi(a+b+2\nu+2) - \gamma\right) \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) /;$$

$(|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge a+b+2\nu \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a+\nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$

07.15.06.0029.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto - \frac{2^{-\nu} \sin(\nu\pi) \Gamma(b+v+1) z^\nu}{\pi \Gamma(-a-\nu)} \left(\log\left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right) - \psi(-b-\nu) - \psi(-\nu) - 2\gamma\right) \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) /;$$

$(|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge a+b+2\nu = -1 \wedge a+\nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$

07.15.06.0030.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^{a+\nu} 2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi\nu) (b+\nu)! (a+\nu)!}{\pi (a+b+2\nu+1)!} (z-1)^{-a-b-\nu-1} {}_2F_1\left(a+b+\nu+1, b+\nu+1; a+b+2\nu+2; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) +$$

$$\frac{2^{-\nu} (a+b+2\nu)! (z-1)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1) \Gamma(a+b+\nu+1)} \sum_{k=0}^{a+\nu} \frac{(-a-\nu)_k (-\nu)_k}{k! (-a-b-2\nu)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k ; a+b+2\nu+1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a+\nu \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b+\nu \geq 0 \wedge z \notin \{-1, 1\}$$

07.15.06.0031.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{a+\nu} 2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi\nu) (b+\nu)! (a+\nu)! z^{-a-b-\nu-1}}{\pi (a+b+2\nu+1)!} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) + \frac{2^{-\nu} (a+b+\nu+1)_\nu z^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) /;$$

$(|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge a+b+2\nu+1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a+\nu \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b+\nu \geq 0$

07.15.06.0032.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^{a+b+2\nu} 2^{a+1} \sin(\pi\nu) \Gamma(a+1)}{\pi (-b-\nu)! (a+\nu+1) \Gamma(a+b+\nu+1)} (z-1)^{-a-1} {}_3F_2\left(1, 1, a+1; -b-\nu+1, a+\nu+2; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) +$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{a+b+2\nu} 2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi\nu) \Gamma(a+\nu+1)}{\pi (-b-\nu-1)!} (z-1)^{-a-b-\nu-1} \sum_{k=0}^{-b-\nu-1} \frac{(b+\nu+1)_k (a+b+\nu+1)_k}{k! (a+b+k+2\nu+1)!}$$

$$\left(\log\left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right) + \psi(k+1) - \psi(-b-k-\nu) - \psi(a+b+k+\nu+1) + \psi(a+b+k+2\nu+2)\right) \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k +$$

$$\frac{2^{-\nu} \Gamma(a+b+2\nu+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1) \Gamma(a+b+\nu+1)} (z-1)^\nu \sum_{k=0}^{a+b+2\nu} \frac{(-a-\nu)_k (-\nu)_k}{k! (-a-b-2\nu)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k /;$$

$a+b+2\nu+1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a+\nu+1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b+\nu \leq 0 \wedge z \notin \{-1, 1\}$

07.15.06.0033.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{a+b+2v} 2^{a+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(a+1) z^{-a-1}}{\pi (-b-v)! (a+v+1) \Gamma(a+b+v+1)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) + \frac{(-1)^{a+b+2v} 2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi (-b-v-1)! (a+b+2v+1)!} z^{-a-b-v-1} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right)$$

$$\left(\log\left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right) - \psi(-b-v) - \psi(a+b+v+1) + \psi(a+b+2v+2) - \gamma\right) + \frac{2^{-v} \Gamma(a+b+2v+1) z^v}{\Gamma(v+1) \Gamma(a+b+v+1)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right);$$

$(|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge a+b+2v \in \mathbb{N} \wedge a+v+1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b+v < 0 \wedge z \notin \{-1, 1\}$

07.15.06.0034.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto -\frac{2^{a+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(a+1) z^{-a-1}}{\pi (-b-v)! (a+v+1) \Gamma(-v)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) - \frac{2^{-v} \sin(\pi v) z^v}{\pi} \left(\log\left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right) - \psi(-b-v) - \psi(-v) - 2\gamma\right) \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right);$$

$(|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge a+b+2v = -1 \wedge a+v+1 \in \mathbb{N} \wedge b+v < 0 \wedge z \notin \{-1, 1\}$

07.15.06.0035.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2^{-v} \sin(\pi(b+v)) (z-1)^v}{(-a-b-2v-1)! \sin(\pi(a+v)) \Gamma(v+1) \Gamma(a+b+v+1)} \log\left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-v, -a-v; -a-b-2v; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) -$$

$$\frac{2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi} (z-1)^{-a-b-v-1} \sum_{k=0}^{-a-b-2v-2} \frac{(a+b+v+1)_k \Gamma(-a-b-2v-k-1)}{k! \Gamma(-b-v-k)} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k +$$

$$\frac{2^{-v} \sin(\pi(b+v))}{\sin(\pi(a+v)) \Gamma(a+b+v+1) \Gamma(v+1)} (z-1)^v$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-a-v)_k (-v)_k}{k! (k-a-b-2v-1)!} (\psi(k+1) - \psi(a-k+v+1) - \psi(k-v) + \psi(k-a-b-2v)) \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k /;$$

$-a-b-2v-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge b+v \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge |1-z| > 2$

07.15.06.0036.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-v} \sin(\pi(b+v)) z^v}{(-a-b-2v-1)! \sin(\pi(a+v)) \Gamma(a+b+v+1) \Gamma(v+1)}$$

$$\left(\log\left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right) - \psi(-v) - \psi(a+v+1) + \psi(-a-b-2v) - \gamma\right) \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) -$$

$$\frac{2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(a+v+1) \Gamma(-a-b-2v-1)}{\pi \Gamma(-b-v)} z^{-a-b-v-1} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right); (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge -a-b-2v-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge b+v \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.06.0037.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^{a+b+2v} 2^{a+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(a+1)}{\pi (a+v+1) \Gamma(1-b-v) \Gamma(a+b+v+1)} (z-1)^{-a-1} {}_3F_2\left(1, 1, a+1; -b-v+1, a+v+2; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) -$$

$$\frac{2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(-a-b-2v-1) \Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi \Gamma(-b-v)} (z-1)^{-a-b-v-1}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{-a-b-2v-2} \frac{(b+v+1)_k (a+b+v+1)_k}{k! (a+b+2v+2)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k + \frac{(-1)^{a+b+2v-1} 2^{-v} (z-1)^v}{\Gamma(v+1) \Gamma(a+b+v+1)}$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{a+v} \frac{(-a-v)_k (-v)_k}{k! (-a-b+k-2v-1)!} \left(\log\left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right) + \psi(k+1) - \psi(k-v) - \psi(a-k+v+1) + \psi(k-a-b-2v)\right) \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k /;$$

$-a-b-2v-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge -b-v \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge a+v \geq -1 \wedge z \notin \{-1, 1\}$

07.15.06.0038.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{a+b+2v} 2^{a+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(a+1) z^{-a-1}}{\pi (a+v+1) \Gamma(1-b-v) \Gamma(a+b+v+1)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) -$$

$$\frac{2^{a+b+v+1} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma(-a-b-2v-1) \Gamma(a+v+1) z^{-a-b-v-1}}{\pi \Gamma(-b-v)} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) +$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{a+b+2v-1} 2^{-v}}{(-a-b-2v-1)! \Gamma(v+1) \Gamma(a+b+v+1)} z^v \left(\log\left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right) - \psi(-v) - \psi(a+v+1) + \psi(-a-b-2v) - \gamma\right) \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) /;$$

$(|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge -a-b-2v-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge -b-v \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge a+v \geq 0 \wedge z \notin \{-1, 1\}$

## Integral representations

### On the real axis

#### Of the direct function

07.15.07.0001.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)}{2^v \Gamma(v+1) \Gamma(a+b+v+1) \Gamma(-b-v)} \int_0^1 t^{a+b+v} (1-t)^{-b-v-1} (zt-t+2)^v dt /;$$

$\text{Re}(b+v) < 0 \wedge \text{Re}(a+b+v+1) > 0 \wedge |\arg(z+1)| < \pi$

### Integral representations of negative integer order

Rodrigues-type formula.

07.15.07.0002.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{n! 2^n (1-z)^a (z+1)^b} \frac{\partial^n ((1-z)^{a+n} (z+1)^{b+n})}{\partial z^n} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Generating functions

07.15.11.0001.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \left[ t^n \frac{\left( \sqrt{t^2 - 2tz + 1} + 1 - t \right)^{-a} \left( \sqrt{t^2 - 2tz + 1} + 1 + t \right)^{-b}}{2^{-a-b} \sqrt{t^2 - 2tz + 1}} \right] /; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge -1 < z < 1$$

## Differential equations

### Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

#### For the direct function itself

07.15.13.0003.01

$$(1-z^2) w''(z) + (b-a-(a+b+2)z) w'(z) + v(v+2\lambda) w(z) = 0 /;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 P_v^{(a,b)}(z) + w(z) = P_n^{(a,b)}(z) c_1 + c_2 G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} v+1, -a-b-v \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right)$$

07.15.13.0004.01

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

07.15.13.0001.01

$$(1-z^2)w''(z) + (b-a-(a+b+2)z)w'(z) + \nu(\nu+2\lambda)w(z) = 0; w(z) = c_2(1-z)^{-a} P_{a+\nu}^{(-a,b)}(z) + c_1 P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z) \bigwedge a \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.13.0002.01

$$W_z \left( P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z), (1-z)^{-a} P_{a+\nu}^{(-a,b)}(z) \right) = \frac{2^{b+1} \sin(a\pi)}{\pi} (1-z)^{-a-1} (z+1)^{-b-1}$$

07.15.13.0005.01

$$w''(z) + \left( \frac{(a-b+(a+b+2)g(z))g'(z)}{g(z)^2-1} - \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) - \frac{\nu(a+b+\nu+1)g'(z)^2}{g(z)^2-1} w(z) = 0;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 P_\nu^{(a,b)}(g(z)) + c_2 G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-g(z)}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \nu+1, -a-b-\nu \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right)$$

07.15.13.0006.01

$$W_z \left( P_\nu^{(a,b)}(g(z)), G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-g(z)}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \nu+1, -a-b-\nu \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right) \right) = - \frac{2^{a+b+1} \pi \csc(\pi(a+\nu)) \Gamma(b+\nu+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} (1-g(z))^{-a-1} (g(z)+1)^{-b-1} g'(z)$$

07.15.13.0007.01

$$w''(z)h(z)^2 + \left( h(z) \left( \frac{(a-b+(a+b+2)g(z))h(z)g'(z)}{g(z)^2-1} - 2h'(z) \right) - \frac{h(z)^2 g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) -$$

$$\left( -2h'(z)^2 - \frac{h(z)g''(z)h'(z)}{g'(z)} + \frac{1}{g(z)^2-1} h(z)g'(z)(\nu(a+b+\nu+1)h(z)g'(z) + (a-b+(a+b+2)g(z))h'(z)) + h(z)h''(z) \right)$$

$$w(z) = 0; w(z) = c_1 h(z) P_\nu^{(a,b)}(g(z)) + c_2 h(z) G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-g(z)}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \nu+1, -a-b-\nu \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right)$$

07.15.13.0008.01

$$W_z \left( h(z) P_\nu^{(a,b)}(g(z)), h(z) G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-g(z)}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \nu+1, -a-b-\nu \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right) \right) =$$

$$- \frac{2^{a+b+1} \pi \csc(\pi(a+\nu)) \Gamma(b+\nu+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} (1-g(z))^{-a-1} (g(z)+1)^{-b-1} h(z)^2 g'(z)$$

07.15.13.0009.01

$$z^2 w''(z) + \left( \frac{dr((a+b+2)dz^r + a-b)z^r}{d^2 z^{2r} - 1} - r - 2s + 1 \right) z w'(z) +$$

$$\frac{-(a-b)drs z^r - d^2(s+rv)(r(a+b+\nu+1)-s)z^{2r} - s(r+s)}{d^2 z^{2r} - 1} w(z) = 0;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 z^s P_\nu^{(a,b)}(dz^r) + c_2 z^s G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-dz^r}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \nu+1, -a-b-\nu \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right)$$

07.15.13.0010.01

$$W_z \left( z^s P_\nu^{(a,b)}(dz^r), z^s G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-dz^r}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \nu+1, -a-b-\nu \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right) \right) =$$

$$- \frac{2^{a+b+1} d \pi r z^{r+2s-1}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} (1-dz^r)^{-a-1} (dz^r+1)^{-b-1} \csc(\pi(a+\nu)) \Gamma(b+\nu+1)$$

07.15.13.0011.01

$$w''(z) + \left( \frac{d((a+b+1)d r^z + a-b)r^z + 1}{d^2 r^{2z} - 1} \log(r) - 2 \log(s) \right) w'(z) + \left( \log^2(s) + \log(r) \log(s) - \frac{d r^z \log(r)}{d^2 r^{2z} - 1} (d \nu (a+b+\nu+1) \log(r) r^z + ((a+b+2)d r^z + a-b) \log(s)) \right) w(z) = 0 /;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 s^z P_\nu^{(a,b)}(d r^z) + c_2 s^z G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-d r^z}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \nu+1, -a-b-\nu \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right)$$

07.15.13.0012.01

$$W_z \left( s^z P_\nu^{(a,b)}(d r^z), s^z G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-d r^z}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \nu+1, -a-b-\nu \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right) \right) = -\frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} 2^{a+b+1} d \pi r^z (1-d r^z)^{-a-1} (d r^z + 1)^{-b-1} s^{2z} \csc(\pi(a+\nu)) \Gamma(b+\nu+1) \log(r)$$

## Transformations

### Transformations and argument simplifications

#### Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

07.15.16.0001.01

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

07.15.16.0002.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(-z) = (-1)^n P_n^{(b,a)}(z) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Identities

### Recurrence identities

#### Consecutive neighbors

#### With respect to $\nu$

07.15.17.0001.01

$$P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a+b+2\nu+3)(a^2-b^2+z(a+b+2\nu+2)(a+b+2\nu+4))}{2(a+\nu+1)(b+\nu+1)(a+b+2\nu+4)} P_{\nu+1}^{(a,b)}(z) - \frac{(\nu+2)(a+b+\nu+2)(a+b+2\nu+2)}{(a+\nu+1)(b+\nu+1)(a+b+2\nu+4)} P_{\nu+2}^{(a,b)}(z)$$

07.15.17.0002.01

$$P_\nu^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a+b+2\nu-1)(a^2-b^2+z(a+b+2\nu-2)(a+b+2\nu))}{2\nu(a+b+\nu)(a+b+2\nu-2)} P_{\nu-1}^{(a,b)}(z) - \frac{(a+\nu-1)(b+\nu-1)(a+b+2\nu)}{\nu(a+b+\nu)(a+b+2\nu-2)} P_{\nu-2}^{(a,b)}(z)$$

#### With respect to $a$

07.15.17.0014.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{-(z-1)b + a(3-z) - 2(z+(z-1)v-2)}{2(a+v+1)} P_v^{(a+1,b)}(z) + \frac{(a+b+v+2)(z-1)}{2(a+v+1)} P_v^{(a+2,b)}(z)$$

07.15.17.0015.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{a(z-3) + b(z-1) + 2zv - 2v + 2}{(a+b+v)(z-1)} P_v^{(a-1,b)}(z) + \frac{2(a+v-1)}{(a+b+v)(z-1)} P_v^{(a-2,b)}(z)$$

### With respect to $b$

07.15.17.0016.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a(z+1) + b(z+3) + 2(vz + z + v + 2)) P_v^{(a,b+1)}(z) - (z+1)(a+b+v+2) P_v^{(a,b+2)}(z)}{2(b+v+1)}$$

07.15.17.0017.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a(z+1) + b(z+3) + 2(zv + v - 1)) P_v^{(a,b-1)}(z) - 2(b+v-1) P_v^{(a,b-2)}(z)}{(z+1)(a+b+v)}$$

### Distant neighbors

07.15.17.0018.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = C_n(v, a, b, z) P_{v+n}^{(a,b)}(z) - \frac{(n+v+1)(a+b+n+v+1)(a+b+2n+2v)}{(a+n+v)(b+n+v)(a+b+2n+2v+2)} C_{n-1}(v, a, b, z) P_{v+n+1}^{(a,b)}(z) /;$$

$$C_0(v, a, b, z) = 1 \bigwedge C_1(v, a, b, z) = \frac{(a+b+2v+3)(a^2 - b^2 + z(a+b+2v+2)(a+b+2v+4))}{2(a+v+1)(b+v+1)(a+b+2v+4)} \bigwedge$$

$$C_n(v, a, b, z) = \frac{(a+b+2n+2v+1)(a^2 - b^2 + (a+b+2n+2v+2)z(a+b+2n+2v))}{2(a+n+v)(b+n+v)(a+b+2n+2v+2)} C_{n-1}(v, a, b, z) -$$

$$\frac{(n+v)(a+b+n+v)(a+b+2n+2v-2)}{(a+n+v-1)(b+n+v-1)(a+b+2n+2v)} C_{n-2}(v, a, b, z) \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.15.17.0019.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a-n+v)(b-n+v)(a+b-2n+2v+2)}{(n-v-1)(a+b-n+v+1)(a+b-2n+2v)} C_{n-1}(v, a, b, z) P_{v-n-1}^{(a,b)}(z) + C_n(v, a, b, z) P_{v-n}^{(a,b)}(z) /;$$

$$C_0(v, a, b, z) = 1 \bigwedge C_1(v, a, b, z) = \frac{(a+b+2v-1)(a^2 - b^2 + z(a+b+2v-2)(a+b+2v))}{2v(a+b+v)(a+b+2v-2)} \bigwedge$$

$$C_n(v, a, b, z) = \frac{(a+b-2n+2v+1)(a^2 - b^2 + z(a+b-2n+2v)(a+b-2n+2v+2))}{2(-n+v+1)(a+b-n+v+1)(a+b-2n+2v)} C_{n-1}(v, a, b, z) +$$

$$\frac{(a-n+v+1)(b-n+v+1)(a+b-2n+2v+4)}{(n-v-2)(a+b-n+v+2)(a+b-2n+2v+2)} C_{n-2}(v, a, b, z) \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Functional identities

### Relations between contiguous functions

### Recurrence relations



07.15.17.0003.01

$$2(a+b+2\nu+2)(a+\nu)(b+\nu)P_{\nu-1}^{(a,b)}(z) + 2(a+b+\nu+1)(\nu+1)(a+b+2\nu)P_{\nu+1}^{(a,b)}(z) = \\ (a+b+2\nu+1)(a^2-b^2) + z(a+b+2\nu)_3 P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z)$$

07.15.17.0004.01

$$P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2((a+\nu)(b+\nu)(a+b+2\nu+2)P_{\nu-1}^{(a,b)}(z) + (\nu+1)(a+b+\nu+1)(a+b+2\nu)P_{\nu+1}^{(a,b)}(z))}{(a+b+2\nu+1)(a^2-b^2+z(a+b+2\nu)(a+b+2\nu+2))}$$

07.15.17.0005.01

$$P_{\nu}^{(a,b-1)}(z) - P_{\nu}^{(a-1,b)}(z) = P_{\nu-1}^{(a,b)}(z)$$

07.15.17.0006.01

$$z P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2(a+\nu)(b+\nu)}{(a+b+2\nu)(a+b+2\nu+1)} P_{\nu-1}^{(a,b)}(z) + \frac{2(\nu+1)(a+b+\nu+1)}{(a+b+2\nu+1)(a+b+2\nu+2)} P_{\nu+1}^{(a,b)}(z) + \frac{b^2-a^2}{(a+b+2\nu)(a+b+2\nu+2)} P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z)$$

07.15.17.0020.01

$$P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a+b+(a-b+2)z)P_{\nu}^{(a+1,b-1)}(z) + (z-1)(b+\nu-1)P_{\nu}^{(a+2,b-2)}(z)}{(z+1)(a+\nu+1)}$$

07.15.17.0021.01

$$P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(z+1)(a+\nu-1)P_{\nu}^{(a-2,b+2)}(z) - (za+a+b-bz-2z)P_{\nu}^{(a-1,b+1)}(z)}{(z-1)(b+\nu+1)}$$

07.15.17.0022.01

$$P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\nu+1}{a+\nu+1} P_{\nu+1}^{(a,b)}(z) + \frac{(a+b+2\nu+2)(1-z)}{2(a+\nu+1)} P_{\nu}^{(a+1,b)}(z)$$

07.15.17.0023.01

$$P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{a+b+\nu+1}{b+\nu+1} P_{\nu+1}^{(a,b)}(z) - \frac{a+b+2\nu+2}{b+\nu+1} P_{\nu+1}^{(a-1,b)}(z)$$

07.15.17.0024.01

$$P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{2}(z+1)P_{\nu}^{(a,b+1)}(z) - \frac{1}{2}(z-1)P_{\nu}^{(a+1,b)}(z)$$

07.15.17.0025.01

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

### Normalized recurrence relation

07.15.17.0007.01

$$z p(\nu, z) = p(\nu+1, z) + \frac{(b^2-a^2)p(\nu, z)}{(a+b+2\nu)(a+b+2\nu+2)} + \frac{4\nu(a+\nu)(b+\nu)(a+b+\nu)}{(a+b+2\nu-1)(a+b+2\nu)^2(a+b+2\nu+1)} p(\nu-1, z) /; \\ p(\nu, z) = \frac{2^{\nu} \Gamma(\nu+1)}{(a+b+\nu+1)_{\nu}} P_{\nu}^{(a,b)}(z)$$

### Additional relations between contiguous functions

07.15.17.0008.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) - P_v^{(a-1,b)}(z) = \frac{z+1}{2} P_{v-1}^{(a,b+1)}(z)$$

**Relations of special kind**

07.15.17.0009.01

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

07.15.17.0010.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+\nu+1)\Gamma(b+\nu+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma(a+b+\nu+1)} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} P_{b+\nu}^{(a,-b)}(z)$$

07.15.17.0011.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+\nu+1)\Gamma(b+\nu+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)\Gamma(a+b+\nu+1)} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^{-a} P_{a+\nu}^{(-a,b)}(z) ; a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.17.0012.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^{-a} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} P_{a+b+\nu}^{(-a,-b)}(z) ; a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.17.0013.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(-z) = \csc(b\pi) \sin((b+\nu)\pi) P_v^{(b,a)}(z) - 2^b (1-z)^{-b} \csc(b\pi) \csc((a+\nu)\pi) \sin(\nu\pi) \sin((a+b+\nu)\pi) P_{-a-\nu-1}^{(-b,a)}(z)$$

**Complex characteristics**

**Real part**

07.15.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(P_n^{(a,b)}(x+iy)) = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j (a+b+n+1)_{2j} y^{2j}}{2^{2j} (2j)!} P_{n-2j}^{(a+2j,b+2j)}(x) ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge a \in \mathbb{R} \wedge b \in \mathbb{R} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

**Imaginary part**

07.15.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(P_n^{(a,b)}(x+iy)) = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j (a+b+n+1)_{2j+1} y^{2j+1}}{2^{2j+1} (2j+1)!} P_{-2j+n-1}^{(a+2j+1,b+2j+1)}(x) ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge a \in \mathbb{R} \wedge b \in \mathbb{R} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

**Differentiation**

**Low-order differentiation**

With respect to  $\nu$

07.15.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial P_v^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial v} = \frac{(z-1)\Gamma(a+v+1)}{2\Gamma(a+2)\Gamma(v+1)} \left( (a+b+v+1) \tilde{F}_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 1 \times 2} \left( \begin{matrix} 1-v, a+b+v+2; 1; 1, -v; \frac{1-z}{2}, \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right) + \right. \\ \left. v \tilde{F}_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 1 \times 2} \left( \begin{matrix} 1-v, a+b+v+2; 1; 1, a+b+v+1; \frac{1-z}{2}, \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right) + \\ \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\Gamma(v+1)} (\psi(a+v+1) - \psi(v+1)) {}_2\tilde{F}_1 \left( -v, a+b+v+1; a+1; \frac{1-z}{2} \right)$$

With respect to  $a$

07.15.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial P_v^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial a} = \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)(\psi(a+v+1) - \psi(a+1))}{\Gamma(v+1)} {}_2\tilde{F}_1 \left( -v, a+b+v+1; a+1; \frac{1-z}{2} \right) - \\ \frac{(1-z)\Gamma(a+v+1)}{2(a+1)\Gamma(v)\Gamma(a+2)} \left( (a+1) F_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 1 \times 2} \left( \begin{matrix} 1-v, a+b+v+2; 1; 1, a+b+v+1; \frac{1-z}{2}, \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right) - \right. \\ \left. (a+b+v+1) F_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 1 \times 2} \left( \begin{matrix} 1-v, a+b+v+2; 1; 1, a+1; \frac{1-z}{2}, \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right) \right)$$

With respect to  $b$

07.15.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial P_v^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial b} = -\frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)(1-z)}{2\Gamma(v)\Gamma(a+2)} F_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 1 \times 2} \left( \begin{matrix} a+b+v+2, 1-v; 1; 1, a+b+v+1; \frac{1-z}{2}, \frac{1-z}{2} \end{matrix} \right)$$

With respect to  $z$

Forward shift operator:

07.15.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial P_v^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{a+b+v+1}{2} P_{v-1}^{(a+1,b+1)}(z)$$

07.15.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 P_v^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{4} (a+b+v+1)(a+b+v+2) P_{v-2}^{(a+2,b+2)}(z)$$

Backward shift operator:

07.15.20.0006.01

$$(1-z^2) \frac{\partial P_v^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z} + (b-a-(a+b)z) P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = -2(v+1) P_{v+1}^{(a-1,b-1)}(z)$$

07.15.20.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial \left( (1-z)^a (z+1)^b P_v^{(a,b)}(z) \right)}{\partial z} = -2(v+1)(1-z)^{a-1} (z+1)^{b-1} P_{v+1}^{(a-1,b-1)}(z)$$

## Symbolic differentiation

With respect to  $z$

07.15.20.0008.01

$$\frac{\partial^m P_v^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z^m} = 2^{-m} (a+b+v+1)_m P_{v-m}^{(a+m,b+m)}(z) ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.15.20.0009.01

$$\frac{\partial^m P_v^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z^m} = \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)(z-1)^{-m}}{\Gamma(v+1)} {}_3\tilde{F}_2\left(1, -v, a+b+v+1; a+1, 1-m; \frac{1-z}{2}\right) ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to  $z$

07.15.20.0010.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha P_v^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\Gamma(v+1)} z^{-\alpha} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 1 \times 0}^{2 \times 1 \times 0}\left(-v, a+b+v+1; 1; ; -\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

## Integration

### Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

07.15.21.0001.01

$$\int P_v^{(a,b)}(z) dz = \frac{2}{a+b+v} P_{v+1}^{(a-1,b-1)}(z)$$

Involving one direct function and elementary functions

### Involving power function

07.15.21.0002.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} P_v^{(a,b)}(z) dz = \frac{(a+1)_v z^\alpha}{\alpha \Gamma(v+1)} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 1 \times 0}^{2 \times 1 \times 0}\left(-v, a+b+v+1; \alpha; ; -\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

### Involving algebraic functions

07.15.21.0003.01

$$\int (z-1)^c P_v^{(a,b)}(z) dz = \frac{(z-1)^{c+1} \Gamma(c+1) \Gamma(a+v+1)}{\Gamma(v+1)} {}_3\tilde{F}_2\left(-v, a+b+v+1, c+1; a+1, c+2; \frac{1-z}{2}\right)$$

07.15.21.0004.01

$$\int (1-z)^a (z+1)^b P_v^{(a,b)}(z) dz = -\frac{(1-z)^{a+1} (z+1)^{b+1}}{2v} P_{v-1}^{(a+1,b+1)}(z)$$

## Definite integration

Involving the direct function

07.15.21.0005.01

$$\int_{-1}^1 (1-t)^a (t+1)^b P_m^{(a,b)}(t) P_n^{(a,b)}(t) dt = \frac{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)}{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)} \delta_{m,n} ; m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a) > -1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(b) > -1$$

## Summation

### Infinite summation

07.15.23.0001.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n^{(a,b)}(z) w^n = \frac{\left(\sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1} + 1 - w\right)^{-a} \left(\sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1} + 1 + w\right)^{-b}}{2^{-a-b} \sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1}} \quad ; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

07.15.23.0002.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{P_n^{(a,b)}(z) w^n}{(a+1)_n (b+1)_n} = {}_0F_1\left(; a+1; \frac{1}{2}(z-1)w\right) {}_0F_1\left(; b+1; \frac{1}{2}(z+1)w\right) \quad ; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

07.15.23.0003.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a+b+1)_n}{(a+1)_n} P_n^{(a,b)}(z) w^n = (1-w)^{-a-b-1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{a+b+1}{2}, \frac{a+b}{2}+1; a+1; \frac{2(z-1)w}{(1-w)^2}\right) \quad ; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

07.15.23.0004.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a+b+1)_n}{(b+1)_n} P_n^{(a,b)}(z) w^n = (1+w)^{-a-b-1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{a+b+1}{2}, \frac{a+b}{2}+1; b+1; \frac{2(z+1)w}{(1+w)^2}\right) \quad ; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

07.15.23.0005.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(c)_n (a+b-c+1)_n}{(a+1)_n (b+1)_n} P_n^{(a,b)}(z) w^n = {}_2F_1\left(c, a+b-c+1; a+1; \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1} - w\right)\right) {}_2F_1\left(c, a+b-c+1; b+1; \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1} + w\right)\right) \quad ; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

07.15.23.0006.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{\Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)} P_n^{(a,b)}(x) P_n^{(a,b)}(y) = 2^{a+b+1} (1-x)^{-\frac{a}{2}} (x+1)^{-\frac{b}{2}} (1-y)^{-\frac{a}{2}} (y+1)^{-\frac{b}{2}} \delta(x-y) \quad ; -1 < x < 1 \wedge -1 < y < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a) > -1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(b) > -1$$

## Operations

### Limit operation

07.15.25.0001.01

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{v^a} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{-a} P_v^{(a,b)}\left(\cos\left(\frac{z}{v}\right)\right) = J_a(z)$$

07.15.25.0002.01

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} a^{-\frac{v}{2}} P_v^{(a,a)}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{a}}\right) = \frac{H_v(z)}{2^v \Gamma(v+1)}$$

07.15.25.0003.01

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} P_v^{(0,b)}\left(1 - \frac{2z}{b}\right) = L_v(z)$$

07.15.25.0004.01

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} P_v^{(a,b)}\left(1 - \frac{2z}{b}\right) = L_v^a(z)$$

### Orthogonality, completeness, and Fourier expansions

The set of functions  $P_n^{(a,b)}(x)$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots$ , forms a complete, orthogonal (with weight  $\frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)} (1-x)^a (1+x)^b$ ) system on the interval  $(-1, 1)$ .

07.15.25.0005.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \sqrt{\frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)}} (1-x)^{a/2} (1+x)^{b/2} P_n^{(a,b)}(x) \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)}} (1-y)^{a/2} (1+y)^{b/2} P_n^{(a,b)}(y) \right) =$$

$$\delta(x-y) ; -1 < x < 1 \wedge -1 < y < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a) > -1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(b) > -1$$

07.15.25.0006.01

$$\int_{-1}^1 \left( \sqrt{\frac{m! (a+b+2m+1) \Gamma(a+b+m+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+m+1) \Gamma(b+m+1)}} (1-t)^{a/2} (1+t)^{b/2} P_m^{(a,b)}(t) \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)}} (1-t)^{a/2} (1+t)^{b/2} P_n^{(a,b)}(t) \right) dt = \delta_{m,n} ; \operatorname{Re}(a) > -1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(b) > -1$$

Any sufficiently smooth function  $f(x)$  can be expanded in the system  $\{P_n^{(a,b)}(x)\}_{n=0,1,\dots}$  as a generalized Fourier series, with its sum converging to  $f(x)$  almost everywhere.

07.15.25.0007.01

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \psi_n(x) ;$$

$$c_n = \int_{-1}^1 \psi_n(t) f(t) dt \wedge \psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)}} (1-x)^{a/2} (1+x)^{b/2} P_n^{(a,b)}(x) \wedge -1 < x < 1$$

## Representations through more general functions

### Through hypergeometric functions

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

07.15.26.0001.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\Gamma(v+1)} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(-v, a+b+v+1; a+1; \frac{1-z}{2}\right)$$

#### Involving ${}_2F_1$

07.15.26.0002.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\Gamma(v+1)\Gamma(a+1)} {}_2F_1\left(-v, a+b+v+1; a+1; \frac{1-z}{2}\right); -a \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.15.26.0003.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(-b)}{\Gamma(v+1)\Gamma(-b-v)} {}_2F_1\left(-v, a+b+v+1; b+1; \frac{z+1}{2}\right) - \frac{\sin(v\pi)\Gamma(b)\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi\Gamma(a+b+v+1)} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} {}_2F_1\left(a+v+1, -b-v; 1-b; \frac{z+1}{2}\right); b \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.26.0004.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2^{-v}(a+b+v+1)_v}{\Gamma(v+1)} (z-1)^v {}_2F_1\left(-v, -a-v; -a-b-2v; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) - \frac{2^{a+b+v+1}\sin(v\pi)\Gamma(-a-b-2v-1)\Gamma(a+v+1)}{\pi\Gamma(-b-v)} (z-1)^{-a-b-v-1} {}_2F_1\left(a+b+v+1, b+v+1; a+b+2v+2; \frac{2}{1-z}\right); z \notin (-1, 1) \wedge a+b+2v \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

### Through hypergeometric functions of two variables

07.15.26.0005.01

$$P_v^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a+1)_v}{\Gamma(v+1)} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 0}^{2 \times 0 \times 0}\left(-v, a+b+v+1; a+1; -\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

### Through Meijer G

#### Classical cases for the direct function itself

07.15.26.0006.01

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

07.15.26.0007.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \lim_{m \rightarrow n} \frac{\sin(\pi m)\Gamma(a+m+1)}{\Gamma(a+b+m+1)} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(\frac{z-1}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} m+1, -a-b-m \\ 0, -a \end{matrix}\right); n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

07.15.26.0008.01

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

07.15.26.0009.01

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

#### Classical cases involving algebraic functions

07.15.26.0010.01

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

07.15.26.0011.01

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

07.15.26.0012.01

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

07.15.26.0013.01

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

### Classical cases involving unit step $\theta$

07.15.26.0014.01

$$\theta(1-|z|)(1-z)^a P_\nu^{(a,b)}(2z-1) = \frac{\Gamma(a+\nu+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} a+\nu+1, -b-\nu \\ 0, -b \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

07.15.26.0015.01

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

07.15.26.0016.01

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

07.15.26.0017.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(z-1)^b P_\nu^{(b,b)}\left(\frac{2}{z}-1\right) = \frac{\Gamma(b+\nu+1)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} b+1, 2b+1 \\ -\nu, 2b+\nu+1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

07.15.26.0018.01

$$\theta(1-|z|)(1-z)^{-a-b-n-1} P_n^{(a,b)}\left(\frac{1+z}{1-z}\right) = \frac{(-1)^n \Gamma(-a-b-n)}{n!} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -a-n, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right. \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.15.26.0019.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(z-1)^{-a-b-n-1} P_n^{(a,b)}\left(\frac{z+1}{z-1}\right) = \frac{(-1)^n \Gamma(-a-b-n)}{n!} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -b-n, -a-b-n \\ 0, -b \end{matrix} \right. \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Theorems

### Expansions in generalized Fourier series

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k \psi_k(x); \quad c_k = \int_{-1}^1 f(t) \psi_k(t) dt,$$

$$\psi_k(x) = \sqrt{\frac{n!(a+b+2n+1)\Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1}\Gamma(a+n+1)\Gamma(b+n+1)}} (1-x)^{a/2} (1+x)^{b/2} P_k^{(a,b)}(x), \quad k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

### The quantum mechanical representation matrices of angular momentum

The quantum mechanical representation matrices  $D_{mm'}^L(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  of angular momentum  $L$  are given by

$$D_{mm'}^L(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = e^{i(m\alpha+m'\gamma)} \sqrt{\frac{(L+m')!(L-m)!}{(L+m)!(L-m)!}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right)^{m+m'} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right)^{m-m'} P_{L-m'}^{(m-m', m+m')}(\cos(\beta))$$



where  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the Euler angles and  $L, m, m' \in \mathbb{N}, -L \leq m, m' \leq L$ .

### The expected value of the number of real eigenvalues of a one matrix

The expected value  $r_n$  of the number of real eigenvalues of a  $n \times n$  matrix whose matrix elements are random variables with Gaussian distribution (mean = 0, variance = 1) is

$$r_n = (1 - (-1)^n) / 2 + \sqrt{2} P_{n-2}^{(1-n, 3/2)}(3).$$

### The equilibrium positions of $n$ unit charges

The equilibrium positions of  $n$  unit charges, a charge  $q$  at  $-1$ , and a charge  $p$  at  $+1$  interacting with potential  $-\log(x)$  are the zeros of  $P_n^{(2p-1, 2q-1)}(x)$ .

## History

---

–C. J. Jacobi (1859)

–P. L. Chebyshev (1870).

## Copyright

---

This document was downloaded from [functions.wolfram.com](http://functions.wolfram.com), a comprehensive online compendium of formulas involving the special functions of mathematics. For a key to the notations used here, see <http://functions.wolfram.com/Notations/>.

Please cite this document by referring to the [functions.wolfram.com](http://functions.wolfram.com) page from which it was downloaded, for example:

<http://functions.wolfram.com/Constants/E/>

To refer to a particular formula, cite [functions.wolfram.com](http://functions.wolfram.com) followed by the citation number.

*e.g.*: <http://functions.wolfram.com/01.03.03.0001.01>

This document is currently in a preliminary form. If you have comments or suggestions, please email [comments@functions.wolfram.com](mailto:comments@functions.wolfram.com).

© 2001-2008, Wolfram Research, Inc.