

# KelvinKei

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## Notations

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### Traditional name

Kelvin function of the second kind

### Traditional notation

$\text{kei}(z)$

### Mathematica StandardForm notation

`KelvinKei[z]`

## Primary definition

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03.15.02.0001.01

$\text{kei}(z) = \text{kei}_0(z)$

## Specific values

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### Values at fixed points

03.15.03.0001.01

$$\text{kei}(0) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

### Values at infinities

03.15.03.0002.01

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \text{kei}(x) = 0$$

03.15.03.0003.01

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \text{kei}(x) = \tilde{\infty}$$

## General characteristics

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### Domain and analyticity

$\text{kei}(z)$  is an analytical function of  $z$ , which is defined over the whole complex  $z$ -plane.

03.15.04.0001.01

$z \rightarrow \text{kei}(z) :: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

## Symmetries and periodicities

### Mirror symmetry

03.15.04.0002.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(\bar{z}) = \overline{\operatorname{kei}(z)} \text{ ; } z \notin (-\infty, 0)$$

### Periodicity

No periodicity

## Poles and essential singularities

The function  $\operatorname{kei}(z)$  has an essential singularity at  $z = \tilde{\infty}$ . At the same time, the point  $z = \tilde{\infty}$  is a branch point.

03.15.04.0003.01

$$\operatorname{Sing}_z(\operatorname{kei}(z)) = \{\{\tilde{\infty}, \infty\}\}$$

## Branch points

The function  $\operatorname{kei}(z)$  has two branch points:  $z = 0$ ,  $z = \tilde{\infty}$ . At the same time, the point  $z = \tilde{\infty}$  is an essential singularity.

03.15.04.0004.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\operatorname{kei}(z)) = \{0, \tilde{\infty}\}$$

03.15.04.0005.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\operatorname{kei}(z), 0) = \log$$

03.15.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\operatorname{kei}(z), \tilde{\infty}) = \log$$

## Branch cuts

The function  $\operatorname{kei}(z)$  is a single-valued function on the  $z$ -plane cut along the interval  $(-\infty, 0)$  where it is continuous from above.

03.15.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\operatorname{kei}(z)) = \{(-\infty, 0), -i\}$$

03.15.04.0008.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \operatorname{kei}(x + i\epsilon) = \operatorname{kei}(x) \text{ ; } x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

03.15.04.0009.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \operatorname{kei}(x - i\epsilon) = \operatorname{kei}(x) + 2i\pi \operatorname{bei}(x) \text{ ; } x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

## Series representations

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### Generalized power series

Expansions at generic point  $z = z_0$

03.15.06.0001.01

$$\begin{aligned} \text{kei}(z) &\propto \text{kei}(z_0) - 2i\pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] \text{bei}(z_0) - \\ &\frac{2i\pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] (\text{bei}_1(z_0) - \text{ber}_1(z_0)) - \text{kei}_1(z_0) + \text{ker}_1(z_0)}{\sqrt{2}} (z-z_0) - \\ &\frac{1}{4} \left( 2i\pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] (\text{ber}(z_0) - \text{ber}_2(z_0)) - \text{ker}(z_0) + \text{ker}_2(z_0) \right) (z-z_0)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0) \end{aligned}$$

03.15.06.0002.01

$$\text{kei}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\text{kei}^{(k)}(z_0) (z-z_0)^k}{k!} /; |\arg(z_0)| < \pi$$

03.15.06.0003.01

$$\text{kei}(z) = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} G_{3,7}^{3,3} \left( \frac{z_0}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-k}{4}, \frac{2-k}{4}, \frac{3-k}{4} \\ -\frac{k}{4}, \frac{2-k}{4}, \frac{2-k}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right) (z-z_0)^k /; |\arg(z_0)| < \pi$$

03.15.06.0004.01

$$\begin{aligned} \text{kei}(z) &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1+i)^k 2^{-\frac{3k}{2}}}{k!} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor} \binom{k}{2j} \left( (1+i^k) \left( \text{kei}_{4j-k}(z_0) - 2i(-1)^k \pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] \text{bei}_{k-4j}(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. i(1-i^k) \left( \text{ker}_{4j-k}(z_0) - 2i(-1)^k \pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] \text{ber}_{k-4j}(z_0) \right) \right) - \right. \\ &\quad \left. \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{k-1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{k}{2j+1} \left( (1+i^k) \left( \text{kei}_{4j-k+2}(z_0) - 2i(-1)^k \pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] \text{bei}_{-4j+k-2}(z_0) \right) - \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. i(1-i^k) \left( \text{ker}_{4j-k+2}(z_0) - 2i(-1)^k \pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] \text{ber}_{-4j+k-2}(z_0) \right) \right) \right) \right) (z-z_0)^k \end{aligned}$$

03.15.06.0005.01

$$\text{kei}(z) \propto \left( \text{kei}(z_0) - 2i\pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] \text{bei}(z_0) \right) (1 + O(z-z_0))$$

### Expansions on branch cuts

03.15.06.0006.01

$$\begin{aligned} \text{kei}(z) &\propto -2i\pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right] \text{bei}(x) + \text{kei}(x) - \frac{2i\pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right] (\text{bei}_1(x) - \text{ber}_1(x)) - \text{kei}_1(x) + \text{ker}_1(x)}{\sqrt{2}} (z-x) - \\ &\frac{1}{4} \left( 2i\pi \left[ \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right] (\text{ber}(x) - \text{ber}_2(x)) - \text{ker}(x) + \text{ker}_2(x) \right) (z-x)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow x) \wedge x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0 \end{aligned}$$

03.15.06.0007.01

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{kei}(z) = & \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1+i)^k 2^{-\frac{3k}{2}}}{k!} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor} \binom{k}{2j} \left( (1+i^k) \left( \operatorname{kei}_{4j-k}(x) - 2i(-1)^k \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \operatorname{bei}_{k-4j}(x) \right) - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. i(1-i^k) \left( \operatorname{ker}_{4j-k}(x) - 2i(-1)^k \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \operatorname{ber}_{k-4j}(x) \right) \right) \right) - \\ & \left. \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{k-1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{k}{2j+1} \left( (1+i^k) \left( \operatorname{kei}_{4j-k+2}(x) - 2i(-1)^k \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \operatorname{bei}_{-4j+k-2}(x) \right) - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. i(1-i^k) \left( \operatorname{ker}_{4j-k+2}(x) - 2i(-1)^k \pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \operatorname{ber}_{-4j+k-2}(x) \right) \right) \right) \right) (z-x)^k /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0 \end{aligned}$$

03.15.06.0008.01

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{kei}(z) = & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \left( -2\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor G_{2,6}^{1,2} \left( \frac{x}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-k}{4}, \frac{3-k}{4} \\ \frac{2-k}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{k}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right) - \frac{1}{4} G_{3,7}^{3,3} \left( \frac{x}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-k}{4}, \frac{2-k}{4}, \frac{3-k}{4} \\ -\frac{k}{4}, \frac{2-k}{4}, \frac{2-k}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right) (z-x)^k /; \\ & x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0 \end{aligned}$$

03.15.06.0009.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z) \propto \left( \operatorname{kei}(x) - 2i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \operatorname{bei}(x) \right) (O(z-x) + 1) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

**Expansions at  $z = 0$**

**For the function itself**

03.15.06.0010.01

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{kei}(z) \propto & -\frac{\pi}{4} \left( 1 - \frac{z^4}{64} + \frac{z^8}{147456} + \dots \right) - \\ & \frac{z^2}{4} \log\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \left( 1 - \frac{z^4}{576} + \frac{z^8}{3686400} + \dots \right) + \frac{z^2}{4} \left( 1 - \gamma + \frac{(-11+6\gamma)z^4}{3456} - \frac{(-137+60\gamma)z^8}{221184000} + \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow 0) \end{aligned}$$

03.15.06.0011.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z) = -\frac{\pi}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{((2k)!)^2} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{4k} + \frac{z^2}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \psi(2k+2)}{((2k+1)!)^2} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{4k} - \frac{z^2}{4} \log\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{((2k+1)!)^2} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{4k}$$

03.15.06.0012.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z) = -\frac{\pi}{4} {}_0F_3\left( ; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1; -\frac{z^4}{256} \right) - \frac{z^2}{4} \log\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) {}_0F_3\left( ; 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{z^4}{256} \right) + \frac{z^2}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \psi(2k+2)}{((2k+1)!)^2} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{4k}$$

03.15.06.0013.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z) = -\frac{\pi}{8} \left( I_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) + J_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) \right) + \frac{i}{2} \left( I_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - J_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) \right) \log\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + \frac{z^2}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \psi(2k+2)}{((2k+1)!)^2} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{4k}$$

03.15.06.0014.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z) \propto -\frac{\pi}{4} (1 + O(z^4)) + \frac{z^2}{4} (1 - \gamma) (1 + O(z^4)) - \frac{z^2}{4} \log\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) (1 + O(z^4)) /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

03.15.06.0015.01

$$\text{kei}(z) \propto -\frac{\pi}{4} (1 + O(z^4)) - \frac{1}{4} z^2 \log(z) (1 + O(z^4)) + \frac{1}{4} z^2 (\log(2) - \gamma + 1) (1 + O(z^4))$$

### For small integer powers of the function

03.15.06.0016.01

$$\text{kei}(z)^2 \propto$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{32} \left( \pi^2 + (\log(16) - 4\gamma)^2 + 16 \left( \log\left(\frac{z}{4}\right) + 2\gamma \right) \log(z) + \frac{1}{32} (-8\gamma (\log(16) + 5) + 16\gamma^2 + \pi^2 + 8(2\log^2(2) + \log(32) + 4) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 8\log(z) (-4\log(2) + 2\log(z) + 4\gamma - 5)) z^4 + \frac{1}{221184} (\log^2(4096) + 9\pi^2 + 516\log(2) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 12\gamma (-24\log(2) + 12\gamma - 43) + 12\log(z) (-24\log(2) + 12\log(z) + 24\gamma - 43) + 536) z^8 + \dots \right) - \\ & \frac{1}{32} \left( (-4\log(2) + 4\log(z) - \pi + 4\gamma) (-4\log(2) + 4\log(z) + \pi + 4\gamma) + \frac{1}{32} \right. \\ & \quad \left. (-8(6\log^2(2) + \log(2048) + 4) + 3\pi^2 + 8\gamma (\log(4096) - 6\gamma + 11) + 8\log(z) (\log(4096) - 6\log(z) - 12\gamma + 11)) z^4 + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{1}{221184} (-4\gamma (840\log(2) + 1217) + 1680\gamma^2 - 105\pi^2 + 4(\log(2) (420\log(2) + 1217) + 838) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 4\log(z) (-840\log(2) + 420\log(z) + 840\gamma - 1217)) z^8 + \dots \right) - \\ & \frac{\pi z^2}{16} \left( 1 + \frac{z^4}{216} + \frac{z^8}{432000} + \dots \right) + \frac{\pi z^2}{32} \left( -4\log(2) + 4\log(z) + 4\gamma - 2 + \frac{1}{864} (60\log(2) - 60\log(z) - 60\gamma + 73) z^4 + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{7}{204800} \left( -4\log(2) + 4\log(z) - \frac{4127}{630} + 4\gamma \right) z^8 + \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow 0) \end{aligned}$$

03.15.06.0017.01

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{kei}(z)^2 = & -\frac{\pi z^2}{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{64^{-k} z^{4k}}{k! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k^3} + \frac{\pi z^2}{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k z^{4k} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{2k} \left(\log(4) + 4 \log(z) + \psi\left(k + \frac{3}{4}\right) + \psi\left(k + \frac{5}{4}\right) - 6 \psi(2k + 2)\right)}{(2k + 1)!^3} + \\ & \frac{1}{32} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-6k} z^{4k}}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k (k!)^3} \left( \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 2(\log(64) - 4 \log(z) + 3 \psi(k + 1)) \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2 \left(2 \log^2(8) + \pi^2 + 8 \log\left(\frac{z}{8}\right) \log(z)\right) + \right. \\ & \left. 3 \psi(k + 1) (4 \log(8) - 8 \log(z) + 3 \psi(k + 1)) - 3 \psi^{(1)}(k + 1) - \psi^{(1)}\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) - \\ & \frac{1}{16} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-4k} z^{4k} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^3 (k!)^3} \left( 8 \log^2\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) - 12 \psi(k + 1) \log\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) - 12 \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \log\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + 4 \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{1}{4}\right) + \pi\right) \log\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + \right. \\ & 4 \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \pi\right) \log\left(\frac{z}{2}\right) + \frac{3 \pi^2}{2} + \frac{9}{2} \psi(k + 1)^2 + \frac{9}{2} \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{1}{4}\right) + \pi\right)^2 + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \pi\right)^2 - 3 \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{1}{4}\right) + \pi\right) \psi(k + 1) - 3 \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \pi\right) \psi(k + 1) + 9 \psi(k + 1) \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \\ & 3 \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{1}{4}\right) + \pi\right) \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) - 3 \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \pi\right) + \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{1}{4}\right) + \pi\right) \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \pi\right) - \\ & \left. \frac{3}{2} \psi^{(1)}(k + 1) - \frac{3}{2} \psi^{(1)}\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi^{(1)}\left(k + \frac{1}{4}\right) - 2 \pi^2\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi^{(1)}\left(k + \frac{3}{4}\right) - 2 \pi^2\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

03.15.06.0018.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z)^2 \propto \frac{1}{16} \pi^2 (1 + \log(z) O(z^2))$$

### Asymptotic series expansions

#### Expansions for any $z$ in exponential form

#### Using exponential function with branch cut-free arguments

03.15.06.0019.01

$$\begin{aligned}
 \operatorname{kei}(z) \propto & \frac{i e^{-\frac{(1+i)z}{\sqrt{2}}}}{8 \sqrt{2} \pi \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} ((-1)^{3/4} z)^{3/2}} \\
 & \left( \left( \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \left( \pi \left( \frac{\sqrt{i z^2} (3-3i)}{\sqrt{2}} + (4-3i e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z}) z \right) + 4 \left( e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} z + \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{i z^2} \right) (\log((-1)^{3/4} z) - \log(z)) \right) - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( e^{\sqrt{2} z} \pi \left( 4z - \frac{(1+i)\sqrt{-i z^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + e^{i\sqrt{2} z} (-i)\pi z + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 4 \left( (-1)^{3/4} e^{\sqrt{2} z} \sqrt{-i z^2} - e^{i\sqrt{2} z} z \right) (\log(z) - \log(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) \right) \right) \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^4}\right) \right) - \\
 & \frac{(-1)^{3/4}}{8z} \left( \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \left( \pi \left( (-4-3i e^{2\sqrt[4]{-1} z}) z + 3(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{i z^2} \right) + 4 \left( \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{i z^2} - e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} z \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (\log(z) - \log((-1)^{3/4} z)) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( -2 e^{i\sqrt{2} z} \pi z + e^{\sqrt{2} z} (1+i)\pi \left( (4+4i)z - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i z^2} \right) + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 8 \left( \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\sqrt{2} z} \sqrt{-i z^2} - i e^{i\sqrt{2} z} z \right) (\log(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - \log(z)) \right) \right) \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^4}\right) \right) - \\
 & \frac{9i}{128 z^2} \left( \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( e^{\sqrt{2} z} \pi \left( 4z - \frac{(1+i)\sqrt{-i z^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + e^{i\sqrt{2} z} (-i)\pi z + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 4 \left( (-1)^{3/4} e^{\sqrt{2} z} \sqrt{-i z^2} - e^{i\sqrt{2} z} z \right) (\log(z) - \log(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) \right) \right) + \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \\
 & \quad \left( \pi \left( \frac{\sqrt{i z^2} (3-3i)}{\sqrt{2}} + (4-3i e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z}) z \right) + 4 \left( e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} z + \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{i z^2} \right) (\log((-1)^{3/4} z) - \log(z)) \right) \\
 & \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^4}\right) \right) - \frac{75 \sqrt[4]{-1}}{1024 z^3} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( -2 e^{i\sqrt{2} z} \pi z + e^{\sqrt{2} z} (1+i)\pi \left( (4+4i)z - i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i z^2} \right) + \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. 8 \left( \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\sqrt{2} z} \sqrt{-i z^2} - i e^{i\sqrt{2} z} z \right) (\log(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - \log(z)) \right) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \left( \pi \left( (-4-3i e^{2\sqrt[4]{-1} z}) z + 3(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{i z^2} \right) + 4 \left( \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{i z^2} - e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} z \right) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. (\log(z) - \log((-1)^{3/4} z)) \right) \right) \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^4}\right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)
 \end{aligned}$$

03.15.06.0020.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z) \propto \frac{i e^{-\frac{(1+i)z}{\sqrt{2}}}}{8 \sqrt{2} \pi \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} ((-1)^{3/4} z)^{3/2}}$$

$$\left( \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k}^2 \left(\frac{i}{4z^2}\right)^k}{(2k)!} \left( \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \left( (-1)^{k+\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left( 4 - 3 i e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} \right) (-\sqrt[4]{-1} z)^{3/2} + (-1)^k (3 - 3 i) \sqrt{i z^2} \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} - \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( \sqrt{2} e^{i\sqrt{2} z} (-i) z - (1+i) e^{\sqrt{2} z} \left( \sqrt{2} (-2+2i) z + \sqrt{-i z^2} \right) \right) \right) - \right.$$

$$4 \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( e^{i\sqrt{2} z} z - (-1)^{3/4} e^{\sqrt{2} z} \sqrt{-i z^2} \right) \left( \log(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - \log(z) \right) +$$

$$\left. 4 (-1)^k \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \left( e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} z + \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{i z^2} \right) \left( \log((-1)^{3/4} z) - \log(z) \right) \right) -$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{3/4}}{2z} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{2k+1}^2 \left(\frac{i}{4z^2}\right)^k}{(2k+1)!} \left( \frac{(1+i)\pi}{2} \left( (-1)^{k+\frac{3}{4}} \left( 4 + 3 i e^{2\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \right) (-1+i) (-\sqrt[4]{-1} z)^{3/2} + (-1)^{k+\frac{3}{4}} (3 - 3 i) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \sqrt{i z^2} \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} - \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( e^{i\sqrt{2} z} (-1+i) z + e^{\sqrt{2} z} \left( (4+4i) z - i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i z^2} \right) \right) \right) - \right.$$

$$4 \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\sqrt{2} z} \sqrt{-i z^2} - i e^{i\sqrt{2} z} z \right) \left( \log(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - \log(z) \right) +$$

$$\left. 4 (-1)^k \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \left( e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} z - \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{i z^2} \right) \left( \log((-1)^{3/4} z) - \log(z) \right) \right) + \dots \Bigg) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$



03.15.06.0021.01

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{kei}(z) &\propto \frac{i e^{-\frac{(1+i)z}{\sqrt{2}}}}{8 \sqrt{2} \pi \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} ((-1)^{3/4} z)^{3/2}} \\ &\left( \left( \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \left( \pi \left( \frac{\sqrt{i z^2} (3-3i)}{\sqrt{2}} + (4-3i e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z}) z \right) + 4 \left( e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} z + \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{i z^2} \right) (\log((-1)^{3/4} z) - \log(z)) \right) - \right. \\ &\quad \left. \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( e^{\sqrt{2} z} \pi \left( 4z - \frac{(1+i) \sqrt{-i z^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + e^{i\sqrt{2} z} (-i) \pi z + 4 \left( (-1)^{3/4} e^{\sqrt{2} z} \sqrt{-i z^2} - e^{i\sqrt{2} z} z \right) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. (\log(z) - \log(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) \right) \right) \Bigg) {}_8F_3 \left( \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{8}; \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; -\frac{16}{z^4} \right) - \\ &\frac{(-1)^{3/4}}{8z} \left( \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \left( \pi \left( (-4-3i e^{2\sqrt[4]{-1} z}) z + 3(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{i z^2} \right) + 4 \left( \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{i z^2} - e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} z \right) \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. (\log(z) - \log((-1)^{3/4} z)) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( -2 e^{i\sqrt{2} z} \pi z + e^{\sqrt{2} z} (1+i) \pi \left( (4+4i) z - i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i z^2} \right) + \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. 8 \left( \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\sqrt{2} z} \sqrt{-i z^2} - i e^{i\sqrt{2} z} z \right) (\log(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - \log(z)) \right) \right) \\ &{}_8F_3 \left( \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{9}{8}, \frac{9}{8}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{16}{z^4} \right) - \frac{9i}{128z^2} \left( \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( e^{\sqrt{2} z} \pi \left( 4z - \frac{(1+i) \sqrt{-i z^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. e^{i\sqrt{2} z} (-i) \pi z + 4 \left( (-1)^{3/4} e^{\sqrt{2} z} \sqrt{-i z^2} - e^{i\sqrt{2} z} z \right) (\log(z) - \log(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) \right) + \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left( \pi \left( \frac{\sqrt{i z^2} (3-3i)}{\sqrt{2}} + (4-3i e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z}) z \right) + 4 \left( e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} z + \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{i z^2} \right) (\log((-1)^{3/4} z) - \log(z)) \right) \right) \\ &{}_8F_3 \left( \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{9}{8}, \frac{9}{8}, \frac{11}{8}, \frac{11}{8}; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{16}{z^4} \right) - \frac{75 \sqrt[4]{-1}}{1024z^3} \\ &\left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( -2 e^{i\sqrt{2} z} \pi z + e^{\sqrt{2} z} (1+i) \pi \left( (4+4i) z - i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i z^2} \right) + \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. 8 \left( \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\sqrt{2} z} \sqrt{-i z^2} - i e^{i\sqrt{2} z} z \right) (\log(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - \log(z)) \right) + \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left( \pi \left( (-4-3i e^{2\sqrt[4]{-1} z}) z + 3(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{i z^2} \right) + 4 \left( \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{i z^2} - e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} z \right) (\log(z) - \log((-1)^{3/4} z)) \right) \right) \\ &{}_8F_3 \left( \frac{7}{8}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{9}{8}, \frac{9}{8}, \frac{11}{8}, \frac{11}{8}, \frac{13}{8}, \frac{13}{8}; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; -\frac{16}{z^4} \right) \Bigg) / (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \end{aligned}$$

03.15.06.0022.01

$$\text{kei}(z) \propto \frac{i e^{-\frac{(1+i)z}{\sqrt{2}}}}{8 \sqrt{2} \pi \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} ((-1)^{3/4} z)^{3/2}}$$

$$\left( \left( \sqrt{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \left( \pi \left( \frac{\sqrt{i z^2} (3-3i)}{\sqrt{2}} + (4-3i e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z}) z \right) + 4 \left( e^{(1+i)\sqrt{2} z} z + \sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{i z^2} \right) (\log((-1)^{3/4} z) - \log(z)) \right) - \sqrt{(-1)^{3/4} z} \left( e^{\sqrt{2} z} \pi \left( 4z - \frac{(1+i)\sqrt{-i z^2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + e^{i\sqrt{2} z} (-i)\pi z + 4 \left( (-1)^{3/4} e^{\sqrt{2} z} \sqrt{-i z^2} - e^{i\sqrt{2} z} z \right) (\log(z) - \log(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) \right) \right) \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^4}\right) \right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

03.15.06.0023.01

$$\text{kei}(z) \propto \begin{cases} \frac{(-1)^{5/8} \left( (-1+i) + \sqrt{2} e^{i\sqrt{2} z} \right) \sqrt{\pi}}{4 e^{\sqrt[4]{-1} z} \sqrt{z}} & 4 \arg(z) \leq \pi \\ \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(-1)^{3/8} e^{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z}}{2 \sqrt{z}} \left( e^{i\sqrt{2} z} \left( \sqrt[4]{-1} - 2i e^{\sqrt{2} z} \right) - 1 \right) & 4 \arg(z) \leq 3\pi /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \\ \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(-1)^{5/8} e^{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z}}{2 \sqrt{z}} \left( (-1)^{3/4} - 2 \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{2\sqrt[4]{-1} z} + e^{i\sqrt{2} z} + 2i e^{\sqrt{2} z} \right) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

**Residue representations**

03.15.06.0024.01

$$\text{kei}(z) = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{res}_s \left( \frac{\Gamma(s) \left(\frac{z}{4}\right)^{-4s}}{\Gamma(1-s)} \Gamma\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \right) \left( -j - \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \text{res}_s \left( \frac{\Gamma\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{z}{4}\right)^{-4s}}{\Gamma(1-s)} \Gamma(s) \right) (-j)$$

**Integral representations**

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On the real axis

Contour integral representations

**Limit representations**

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**Generating functions**

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**Differential equations**

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**Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians**

03.15.13.0001.01

$$w^{(4)}(z) z^4 + 2 w^{(3)}(z) z^3 - w''(z) z^2 + w'(z) z + z^4 w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 \text{ber}(z) + c_2 \text{bei}(z) + c_3 \text{ker}(z) + c_4 \text{kei}(z)$$

03.15.13.0002.01

$$W_z(\text{ber}(z), \text{bei}(z), \text{ker}(z), \text{kei}(z)) = -\frac{1}{z^2}$$

03.15.13.0003.01

$$g(z)^4 g'(z)^3 w^{(4)}(z) + 2 g(z)^3 (g'(z)^2 - 3 g(z) g''(z)) g'(z)^2 w^{(3)}(z) - g(z)^2 (g'(z)^4 + 6 g(z) g''(z) g'(z)^2 + 4 g(z)^2 g^{(3)}(z) g'(z) - 15 g(z)^2 g''(z)^2) g'(z) w''(z) + g(z) (g'(z)^6 + g(z) g''(z) g'(z)^4 - 2 g(z)^2 g^{(3)}(z) g'(z)^3 + g(z)^2 (6 g''(z)^2 - g(z) g^{(4)}(z)) g'(z)^2 + 10 g(z)^3 g''(z) g^{(3)}(z) g'(z) - 15 g(z)^3 g''(z)^3) w'(z) + g(z)^4 g'(z)^7 w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 \text{ber}(g(z)) + c_2 \text{bei}(g(z)) + c_3 \text{ker}(g(z)) + c_4 \text{kei}(g(z))$$

03.15.13.0004.01

$$W_z(\text{ber}(g(z)), \text{bei}(g(z)), \text{ker}(g(z)), \text{kei}(g(z))) = -\frac{g'(z)^6}{g(z)^2}$$

03.15.13.0005.01

$$g(z)^4 g'(z)^3 h(z)^4 w^{(4)}(z) + 2 g(z)^3 g'(z)^2 (h(z) (g'(z)^2 - 3 g(z) g''(z)) - 2 g(z) g'(z) h'(z)) h(z)^3 w^{(3)}(z) + g(z)^2 g'(z) (- (g'(z)^4 + 6 g(z) g''(z) g'(z)^2 + 4 g(z)^2 g^{(3)}(z) g'(z) - 15 g(z)^2 g''(z)^2) h(z)^2 - 6 g(z) g'(z) (h'(z) g'(z)^2 + g(z) h''(z) g'(z) - 3 g(z) h'(z) g''(z)) h(z) + 12 g(z)^2 g'(z)^2 h'(z)^2) h(z)^2 w''(z) + g(z) ((g'(z)^6 + g(z) g''(z) g'(z)^4 - 2 g(z)^2 g^{(3)}(z) g'(z)^3 + g(z)^2 (6 g''(z)^2 - g(z) g^{(4)}(z)) g'(z)^2 + 10 g(z)^3 g''(z) g^{(3)}(z) g'(z) - 15 g(z)^3 g''(z)^3) h(z)^3 + 2 g(z) g'(z) (h'(z) g'(z)^4 - 3 g(z) h''(z) g'(z)^3 - 2 g(z) (g(z) h^{(3)}(z) - 3 h'(z) g''(z)) g'(z)^2 + g(z)^2 (9 g''(z) h''(z) + 4 h'(z) g^{(3)}(z)) g'(z) - 15 g(z)^2 h'(z) g''(z)^2) h(z)^2 + 12 g(z)^2 g'(z)^2 h'(z) (h'(z) g'(z)^2 + 2 g(z) h''(z) g'(z) - 3 g(z) h'(z) g''(z)) h(z) - 24 g(z)^3 g'(z)^3 h'(z)^3) h(z) w'(z) + (g(z)^4 h(z)^4 g'(z)^7 + g(z)^4 (24 h'(z)^4 - 36 h(z) h''(z) h'(z)^2 + 8 h(z)^2 h^{(3)}(z) h'(z) + h(z)^2 (6 h''(z)^2 - h(z) h^{(4)}(z))) g'(z)^3 - 2 g(z)^3 h(z) (g'(z)^2 - 3 g(z) g''(z)) (6 h'(z)^3 - 6 h(z) h''(z) h'(z) + h(z)^2 h^{(3)}(z)) g'(z)^2 + g(z)^2 h(z)^2 (h(z) h''(z) - 2 h'(z)^2) (g'(z)^4 + 6 g(z) g''(z) g'(z)^2 + 4 g(z)^2 g^{(3)}(z) g'(z) - 15 g(z)^2 g''(z)^2) g'(z) - g(z) h(z)^3 h'(z) (g'(z)^6 + g(z) g''(z) g'(z)^4 - 2 g(z)^2 g^{(3)}(z) g'(z)^3 + g(z)^2 (6 g''(z)^2 - g(z) g^{(4)}(z)) g'(z)^2 + 10 g(z)^3 g''(z) g^{(3)}(z) g'(z) - 15 g(z)^3 g''(z)^3) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 h(z) \text{ber}(g(z)) + c_2 h(z) \text{bei}(g(z)) + c_3 h(z) \text{ker}(g(z)) + c_4 h(z) \text{kei}(g(z))$$

03.15.13.0006.01

$$W_z(h(z) \text{ber}(g(z)), h(z) \text{bei}(g(z)), h(z) \text{ker}(g(z)), h(z) \text{kei}(g(z))) = -\frac{h(z)^4 g'(z)^6}{g(z)^2}$$

03.15.13.0007.01

$$z^4 w^{(4)}(z) + (6 - 4r - 4s) z^3 w^{(3)}(z) + (4r^2 + 12(s-1)r + 6(s-2)s + 7) z^2 w''(z) + (2r + 2s - 1) (-2(s-1)s + r(2-4s) - 1) z w'(z) + (a^4 r^4 z^4 r + s^4 + 4r s^3 + 4r^2 s^2) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 z^s \text{ber}(a z^r) + c_2 z^s \text{bei}(a z^r) + c_3 z^s \text{ker}(a z^r) + c_4 z^s \text{kei}(a z^r)$$

03.15.13.0008.01

$$W_z(z^s \text{ber}(a z^r), z^s \text{bei}(a z^r), z^s \text{ker}(a z^r), z^s \text{kei}(a z^r)) = -a^4 r^6 z^{4r+4s-6}$$

03.15.13.0009.01

$$w^{(4)}(z) - 4(\log(r) + \log(s)) w^{(3)}(z) + 2(2 \log^2(r) + 6 \log(s) \log(r) + 3 \log^2(s)) w''(z) + 4(\log(r) + \log(s)) (-\log^2(s) - 2 \log(r) \log(s)) w'(z) + (a^4 \log^4(r) r^{4z} + \log^4(s) + 4 \log(r) \log^3(s) + 4 \log^2(r) \log^2(s)) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 s^z \text{ber}(a r^z) + c_2 s^z \text{bei}(a r^z) + c_3 s^z \text{ker}(a r^z) + c_4 s^z \text{kei}(a r^z)$$

03.15.13.0010.01

$$W_z(s^z \text{ber}(a r^z), s^z \text{bei}(a r^z), s^z \text{ker}(a r^z), s^z \text{kei}(a r^z)) = -a^4 r^4 z s^4 z \log^6(r)$$

## Transformations

### Transformations and argument simplifications

#### Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

03.15.16.0001.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(-z) = \operatorname{kei}(z) + \operatorname{bei}(z) (\log(z) - \log(-z))$$

03.15.16.0002.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(iz) = -\operatorname{kei}(z) - \frac{1}{2} \pi \operatorname{ber}(z) + (\log(iz) - \log(z)) \operatorname{bei}(z)$$

03.15.16.0003.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(-iz) = -\operatorname{kei}(z) - \frac{1}{2} \pi \operatorname{ber}(z) + (\log(-iz) - \log(z)) \operatorname{bei}(z)$$

03.15.16.0004.01

$$\operatorname{kei}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{-1}} z\right) = -\operatorname{kei}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) - \frac{1}{2} \pi \operatorname{ber}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) + \operatorname{bei}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) \left(\log(-(-1)^{3/4} z) - \log\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right)\right)$$

03.15.16.0005.01

$$\operatorname{kei}((-1)^{3/4} z) = \operatorname{kei}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) + \operatorname{bei}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) \left(\log\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) - \log\left(-\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right)\right)$$

03.15.16.0006.01

$$\operatorname{kei}((-1)^{3/4} z) = -\operatorname{kei}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) - \frac{1}{2} \pi \operatorname{ber}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) + \operatorname{bei}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) \left(\log((-1)^{3/4} z) - \log\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right)\right)$$

03.15.16.0007.01

$$\operatorname{kei}\left(\sqrt[4]{z^4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{z^4} (4 \operatorname{kei}(z) + \operatorname{bei}(z) (4 \log(z) - \log(z^4))) + \pi \left(\sqrt{z^4} - z^2\right) \operatorname{ber}(z)}{4 z^2}$$

#### Addition formulas

03.15.16.0008.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z_1 - z_2) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (\operatorname{ber}_k(z_2) \operatorname{kei}_k(z_1) + \operatorname{bei}_k(z_2) \operatorname{ker}_k(z_1)) /; \left| \frac{z_2}{z_1} \right| < 1$$

03.15.16.0009.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z_1 + z_2) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (\operatorname{ber}_k(z_2) \operatorname{kei}_{-k}(z_1) + \operatorname{bei}_k(z_2) \operatorname{ker}_{-k}(z_1)) /; \left| \frac{z_2}{z_1} \right| < 1$$

#### Multiple arguments

03.15.16.0010.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z_1 z_2) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1 - z_1^2)^k \left(\frac{z_2}{2}\right)^k}{k!} \left( \cos\left(\frac{3 k \pi}{4}\right) \operatorname{kei}_k(z_2) + \operatorname{ker}_k(z_2) \sin\left(\frac{3 k \pi}{4}\right) \right) /; |z_1^2 - 1| < 1$$

#### Related transformations

##### Involving $\operatorname{ker}(z)$

03.15.16.0011.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z) + i \operatorname{ker}(z) = i J_0\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) \left( \frac{i \pi}{4} - \log(z) + \log\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} (\pi i) Y_0\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right)$$

03.15.16.0012.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z) - i \operatorname{ker}(z) = -i K_0\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) - i I_0\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) \left( -\frac{1}{4} (\pi i) - \log(z) + \log\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) \right)$$

## Differentiation

### Low-order differentiation

03.15.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial \operatorname{kei}(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{\operatorname{kei}_1(z) - \operatorname{ker}_1(z)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

03.15.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \operatorname{kei}(z)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{2} (\operatorname{ker}(z) - \operatorname{ker}_2(z))$$

### Symbolic differentiation

03.15.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{kei}(z)}{\partial z^n} = 2^{-\frac{3n}{2}-1} (i-1)^n \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{2k} ((1+i^n) \operatorname{kei}_{4k-n}(z) - i(1-i^n) \operatorname{ker}_{4k-n}(z)) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{2k+1} (i(1-i^n) \operatorname{ker}_{4k-n+2}(z) - (1+i^n) \operatorname{kei}_{4k-n+2}(z)) \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

03.15.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{kei}(z)}{\partial z^n} = 2^{-\frac{3n}{2}-1} (i-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \left( \frac{n+1}{2k+1} \binom{n}{2k} ((1+i^n) \operatorname{kei}_{4k-n}(z) + (-i+i^{n+1}) \operatorname{ker}_{4k-n}(z)) + \frac{\sqrt{2} (1+i) (4k-n+1)}{z} \binom{n}{2k+1} ((1-i^{n+1}) \operatorname{kei}_{4k-n+1}(z) + (-i+i^n) \operatorname{ker}_{4k-n+1}(z)) \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

03.15.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{kei}(z)}{\partial z^n} = -\frac{1}{4} G_{3,7}^{3,3} \left( \frac{z}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{3-n}{4} \\ -\frac{n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, \frac{2-n}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \end{matrix} \right. \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

### Fractional integro-differentiation

03.15.20.0006.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \operatorname{kei}(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = i z^{2-\alpha} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-4k} (4k+2)! (\log(2) + \psi(2k+2))}{((2k+1)!)^2 \Gamma(4k-\alpha+3)} z^{4k} + \frac{i z^{2-\alpha}}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-4k} \mathcal{FC}_{\log}^{(\alpha)}(z, 4k+2)}{((2k+1)!)^2} z^{4k} - \frac{\pi z^{-\alpha}}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-4k} (4k)! z^{4k}}{((2k)!)^2 \Gamma(4k-\alpha+1)}$$

03.15.20.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \operatorname{kei}(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = 2^{2\alpha-\frac{7}{2}} i \pi^2 \log(2) z^{2-\alpha} {}_2\tilde{F}_5\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\alpha}{4}, 1 - \frac{\alpha}{4}, \frac{5}{4} - \frac{\alpha}{4}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{256}\right) - 2^{2\alpha-\frac{3}{2}} \pi^3 z^{-\alpha} {}_2\tilde{F}_5\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-\alpha}{4}, \frac{2-\alpha}{4}, \frac{3-\alpha}{4}, 1 - \frac{\alpha}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{256}\right) + i z^{2-\alpha} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-4k} (4k+2)! \psi(2k+2)}{((2k+1)!)^2 \Gamma(4k-\alpha+3)} z^{4k} + \frac{i z^{2-\alpha}}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{-4k} \mathcal{FC}_{\log}^{(\alpha)}(z, 4k+2)}{((2k+1)!)^2} z^{4k}$$

## Integration

### Indefinite integration

03.15.21.0001.01

$$\int \operatorname{kei}(az) dz = -\frac{1}{16} z G_{1,5}^{3,1}\left(\frac{az}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, 0\right)$$

### Definite integration

03.15.21.0002.01

$$\int_0^\infty t^{\alpha-1} e^{-pt} \operatorname{kei}(t) dt = \frac{1}{3} 2^{\alpha-3} \left( 2p \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2}\right)^2 \left( p^2 (\alpha+1)^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi(\alpha+1)\right) {}_4F_3\left(\frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{3}{4}, \frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{3}{4}, \frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{5}{4}, \frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{5}{4}; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; -p^4\right) + 6 \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(\pi - \pi\alpha)\right) {}_4F_3\left(\frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{1}{4}, \frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{1}{4}, \frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{3}{4}, \frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; -p^4\right) \right) - 3 \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)^2 \left( p^2 \alpha^2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi\alpha}{4}\right) {}_4F_3\left(\frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha}{4} + 1, \frac{\alpha}{4} + 1; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; -p^4\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi\alpha}{4}\right) {}_4F_3\left(\frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha}{4}, \frac{\alpha}{4}; \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}; -p^4\right) \right) \Bigg|; \operatorname{Re}(\alpha) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(p) > -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

## Integral transforms

### Laplace transforms

03.15.22.0001.01

$$\mathcal{L}_t[\operatorname{kei}(t)](z) = \frac{1}{4 \sqrt[4]{z^4+1}} \left( 4z \sqrt[4]{z^4+1} {}_3F_2\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; -z^4\right) - \sqrt{2} \pi \left( \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(z^2)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(z^2)\right) \right) \right) /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

### Mellin transforms

03.15.22.0002.01

$$\mathcal{M}_t[\text{kei}(t)](z) = -2^{z-2} \Gamma\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi z}{4}\right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

## Representations through more general functions

### Through hypergeometric functions

#### Involving hypergeometric $U$

03.15.26.0001.01

$$\begin{aligned} \text{kei}(z) &= \frac{1}{2} e^{-(-1)^{3/4} z} i \sqrt{\pi} U\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2(-1)^{3/4} z\right) - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\sqrt[4]{-1} z} i \sqrt{\pi} U\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2\sqrt[4]{-1} z\right) - \\ &\frac{1}{8} \left(-4i \log(z) + 4i \log(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) + \pi\right) {}_0F_1\left(1; \frac{iz^2}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \left(4i \log(z) - 4i \log((-1)^{3/4} z) + \pi\right) {}_0F_1\left(1; -\frac{iz^2}{4}\right) \end{aligned}$$

### Through Meijer $G$

#### Classical cases for the direct function itself

03.15.26.0002.01

$$\text{kei}(z) = -\frac{1}{4} G_{0,4}^{3,0}\left(\frac{z^4}{256} \middle| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

#### Classical cases for powers of $\text{kei}$

03.15.26.0003.01

$$\text{kei}(\sqrt[4]{z})^2 = \frac{1}{16\sqrt{\pi}} G_{0,4}^{4,0}\left(\frac{z}{64} \middle| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{2,6}^{5,0}\left(\frac{z}{16} \middle| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0004.01

$$\text{kei}(z)^2 = \frac{1}{16\sqrt{\pi}} G_{0,4}^{4,0}\left(\frac{z^4}{64} \middle| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{2,6}^{5,0}\left(\frac{z^4}{16} \middle| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

#### Classical cases involving $\text{bei}$

03.15.26.0005.01

$$\text{bei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \text{kei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0}\left(\frac{z}{64} \middle| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2}\left(\frac{z}{16} \middle| 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0006.01

$$\text{bei}(z) \text{kei}(z) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0}\left(\frac{z^4}{64} \middle| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2}\left(\frac{z^4}{16} \middle| 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right); 0 \leq \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

**Classical cases involving ber**

03.15.26.0007.01

$$\text{ber}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \text{kei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) = -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{64} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right. \right) - \frac{1}{8 \sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{16} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0008.01

$$\text{ber}(z) \text{kei}(z) = -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{64} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right. \right) - \frac{1}{8 \sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z^4}{16} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right); 0 \leq \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

**Classical cases involving powers of ker**

03.15.26.0009.01

$$\text{kei}(\sqrt[4]{z})^2 + \text{ker}(\sqrt[4]{z})^2 = \frac{1}{8 \sqrt{\pi}} G_{0,4}^{4,0} \left( \frac{z}{64} \left| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0010.01

$$\text{kei}(\sqrt[4]{z})^2 - \text{ker}(\sqrt[4]{z})^2 = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{2,6}^{5,0} \left( \frac{z}{16} \left| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0011.01

$$\text{kei}(z)^2 + \text{ker}(z)^2 = \frac{1}{8 \sqrt{\pi}} G_{0,4}^{4,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{64} \left| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0012.01

$$\text{kei}(z)^2 - \text{ker}(z)^2 = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{2,6}^{5,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{16} \left| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

**Classical cases involving ker**

03.15.26.0013.01

$$\text{kei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \text{ker}(\sqrt[4]{z}) = -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{2,6}^{5,0} \left( \frac{z}{16} \left| 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right. \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)



03.15.26.0014.01

$$\operatorname{kei}(z) \operatorname{ker}(z) = -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{2,6}^{5,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{16} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

**Classical cases involving ber, bei and ker**

03.15.26.0015.01

$$\operatorname{bei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \operatorname{kei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) + \operatorname{ber}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \operatorname{ker}(\sqrt[4]{z}) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{64} \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0016.01

$$\operatorname{bei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \operatorname{kei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) - \operatorname{ber}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \operatorname{ker}(\sqrt[4]{z}) = -\frac{1}{2^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{16} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0017.01

$$\operatorname{ber}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \operatorname{kei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) + \operatorname{bei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \operatorname{ker}(\sqrt[4]{z}) = -\frac{1}{2^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{16} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0018.01

$$\operatorname{bei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \operatorname{ker}(\sqrt[4]{z}) - \operatorname{ber}(\sqrt[4]{z}) \operatorname{kei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{64} \left| \begin{matrix} 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0019.01

$$\operatorname{bei}(z) \operatorname{kei}(z) + \operatorname{ber}(z) \operatorname{ker}(z) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{64} \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0020.01

$$\operatorname{bei}(z) \operatorname{kei}(z) - \operatorname{ber}(z) \operatorname{ker}(z) = -\frac{1}{2^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z^4}{16} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0021.01

$$\operatorname{ber}(z) \operatorname{kei}(z) + \operatorname{bei}(z) \operatorname{ker}(z) = -\frac{1}{2^{5/2} \sqrt{\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z^4}{16} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0022.01

$$\operatorname{bei}(z) \operatorname{ker}(z) - \operatorname{ber}(z) \operatorname{kei}(z) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{64} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right. \right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \sqrt{\frac{3\pi}{4}} < \arg(z) \leq \pi \sqrt{-\pi} < \arg(z) \leq -\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

**Classical cases involving Bessel J**

03.15.26.0023.01

$$J_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) \operatorname{kei}(z) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \left( -i G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{64} \left| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) - G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{64} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right. \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \pi} \left( G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z^4}{16} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) - i G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z^4}{16} \left| 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) \right) \right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

**Classical cases involving Bessel I**

03.15.26.0024.01

$$I_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) \operatorname{kei}(z) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \left( i G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{64} \left| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) - G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{64} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right. \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \pi} \left( i G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z^4}{16} \left| 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) + G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z^4}{16} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) \right) \right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

**Classical cases involving Bessel K**

03.15.26.0025.01

$$K_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) \operatorname{kei}(z) = \frac{i}{16 \sqrt{\pi}} G_{0,4}^{4,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \left| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) - \frac{i}{8 \sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,6}^{6,0} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[4]{-1} z, \frac{1}{4} \left| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right); -\pi < \arg(z) \leq 0$$

**Classical cases involving  ${}_0F_1$**

03.15.26.0026.01

$${}_0F_1 \left( ; 1; \frac{i\sqrt{z}}{4} \right) \operatorname{kei}(\sqrt[4]{z}) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \left( i G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{64} \left| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) - G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{64} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right. \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \pi} \left( i G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{16} \left| 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) + G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{16} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) \right) \right)$$

03.15.26.0027.01

$${}_0F_1 \left( ; 1; \frac{i z^2}{4} \right) \operatorname{kei}(z) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \left( i G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{64} \left| 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) - G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z^4}{64} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right. \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \pi} \left( i G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z^4}{16} \left| 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) + G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z^4}{16} \left| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) \right) \right); -\frac{\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

**Generalized cases for the direct function itself**

03.15.26.0028.01

$$\text{kei}(z) = -\frac{1}{4} G_{0,4}^{3,0} \left( \frac{z}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right)$$

**Generalized cases for powers of kei**

03.15.26.0029.01

$$\text{kei}(z)^2 = \frac{1}{16\sqrt{\pi}} G_{0,4}^{4,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2^{7/2}} G_{2,6}^{5,0} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

**Generalized cases involving bei**

03.15.26.0030.01

$$\text{bei}(z) \text{kei}(z) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

**Generalized cases involving ber**

03.15.26.0031.01

$$\text{ber}(z) \text{kei}(z) = -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right) - \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

**Generalized cases involving powers of ker**

03.15.26.0032.01

$$\text{kei}(z)^2 + \text{ker}(z)^2 = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi}} G_{0,4}^{4,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0033.01

$$\text{kei}(z)^2 - \text{ker}(z)^2 = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{2,6}^{5,0} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

**Generalized cases involving ker**

03.15.26.0034.01

$$\text{kei}(z) \text{ker}(z) = -\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{2,6}^{5,0} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

**Generalized cases involving ber, bei and ker**

03.15.26.0035.01

$$\text{bei}(z) \text{kei}(z) + \text{ber}(z) \text{ker}(z) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0036.01

$$\text{bei}(z) \text{kei}(z) - \text{ber}(z) \text{ker}(z) = -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \mid 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0037.01

$$\text{bei}(z) \text{ker}(z) + \text{ber}(z) \text{kei}(z) = -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \mid 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

03.15.26.0038.01

$$\text{bei}(z) \text{ker}(z) - \text{ber}(z) \text{kei}(z) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\pi} G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right)$$

Brychkov Yu.A. (2006)

### Generalized cases involving Bessel *J*

03.15.26.0039.01

$$I_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) \text{kei}(z) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \left( -i G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right) - G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\pi} \left( G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \mid 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right) - i G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

### Generalized cases involving Bessel *I*

03.15.26.0040.01

$$I_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) \text{kei}(z) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \left( i G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right) - G_{0,4}^{2,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\pi} \left( i G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \mid 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) + G_{2,6}^{3,2} \left( \frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \right)$$

### Generalized cases involving Bessel *K*

03.15.26.0041.01

$$K_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) \text{kei}(z) = \frac{i}{16\sqrt{\pi}} G_{0,4}^{4,0} \left( \frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{i}{8\sqrt{2\pi}} G_{2,6}^{6,0} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[4]{-1} z, \frac{1}{4} \mid \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \mid 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right);$$

$$-\pi < \arg(z) \leq \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

**Generalized cases involving  ${}_0F_1$**

03.15.26.0042.01

$${}_0F_1\left(1; \frac{iz^2}{4}\right) \text{kei}(z) = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\pi} \left( i G_{0,4}^{2,0}\left(\frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right) - G_{0,4}^{2,0}\left(\frac{z}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \pi} \left( i G_{2,6}^{3,2}\left(\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) + G_{2,6}^{3,2}\left(\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \mid 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

**Representations through equivalent functions**

**With related functions**

03.15.27.0001.01

$$\text{kei}(z) = -\frac{1}{4} i \left( 2 K_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) + \pi Y_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - 4 i (\log(z) - \log(\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) \text{bei}(z) - i \pi \text{ber}(z) \right)$$

03.15.27.0002.01

$$\text{kei}(z) = -\frac{1}{8} i \left( 4 K_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) + 2 \pi Y_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) + (-i \pi - 4 \log(z) + 4 \log(\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) I_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) + (-i \pi + 4 \log(z) - 4 \log(\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) J_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) \right)$$

03.15.27.0003.01

$$\text{kei}(z) = \begin{cases} -\pi I_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) + \frac{3}{4} \pi J_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - \frac{1}{2} i K_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - \frac{1}{4} i \pi Y_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) & \frac{3\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \pi \\ -\frac{1}{2} i K_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - \frac{1}{4} \pi (J_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) + i Y_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

03.15.27.0004.01

$$\text{kei}(z) + i \text{ker}(z) = \frac{i}{4} \left( (i \pi - 4 \log(z) + 4 \log(\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) J_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - 2 \pi Y_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) \right)$$

03.15.27.0005.01

$$\text{kei}(z) + i \text{ker}(z) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} i \pi (3 i J_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) + Y_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) & \frac{3\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \pi \\ -\frac{1}{2} i \pi (Y_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - i J_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

03.15.27.0006.01

$$\text{kei}(z) - i \text{ker}(z) = \frac{1}{4} i I_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) (i \pi + 4 \log(z) - 4 \log(\sqrt[4]{-1} z)) - i K_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z)$$

03.15.27.0007.01

$$\text{kei}(z) - i \text{ker}(z) = \begin{cases} -2 \pi I_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) - i K_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) & \frac{3\pi}{4} < \arg(z) \leq \pi \\ -i K_0(\sqrt[4]{-1} z) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

**Theorems**

**History**

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