

LegendreQGeneral

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Notations

Traditional name

Legendre function of the second kind

Traditional notation

$Q_\nu(z)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

LegendreQ[ν , z]

Primary definition

07.10.02.0001.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = Q_\nu^0(z)$$

Specific values

Specialized values

For fixed ν

07.10.03.0001.01

$$Q_\nu(0) = -\frac{\pi^{3/2} \tan\left(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}\right)}{\nu \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)}$$

07.10.03.0002.01

$$Q_\nu(1) = \tilde{\infty}$$

07.10.03.0003.01

$$Q_\nu(-1) = \tilde{\infty}$$

For fixed z

07.10.03.0004.01

$$Q_{-\frac{1}{2}}(z) = K\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right); z \notin (1, \infty)$$

07.10.03.0005.01

$$Q_{\frac{1}{2}}(z) = K\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right) - 2E\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right); z \notin (1, \infty)$$

07.10.03.0006.01

$$Q_0(z) = \frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z))$$

07.10.03.0007.01

$$Q_1(z) = \frac{z}{2} (\log(z+1) - \log(1-z)) - 1$$

07.10.03.0008.01

$$Q_2(z) = \frac{1}{4} ((3z^2 - 1)(\log(z+1) - \log(1-z)) - 6z)$$

07.10.03.0009.01

$$Q_3(z) = \frac{1}{12} (8 - 30z^2 - 3z(5z^2 - 3)(\log(1-z) - \log(z+1)))$$

07.10.03.0010.01

$$Q_4(z) = \frac{1}{48} (-210z^3 + 110z + 3(35z^4 - 30z^2 + 3)(\log(z+1) - \log(1-z)))$$

07.10.03.0011.01

$$Q_5(z) = \frac{1}{240} (-2(945z^4 - 735z^2 + 64) - 15z(63z^4 - 70z^2 + 15)(\log(1-z) - \log(z+1)))$$

07.10.03.0012.01

$$Q_6(z) = \frac{1}{160} (5(21z^2(11z^4 - 15z^2 + 5) - 5)(\log(z+1) - \log(1-z)) - 14z(165z^4 - 170z^2 + 33))$$

07.10.03.0013.01

$$Q_7(z) = \frac{1}{1120} (512 - 14(55(39z^2 - 50)z^2 + 849)z^2 - 35z(429z^6 - 693z^4 + 315z^2 - 35)(\log(1-z) - \log(z+1)))$$

07.10.03.0014.01

$$Q_8(z) = \frac{1}{8960} (-450450z^7 + 690690z^5 - 294910z^3 + 30318z + 35(6435z^8 - 12012z^6 + 6930z^4 - 1260z^2 + 35)(\log(z+1) - \log(1-z)))$$

07.10.03.0015.01

$$Q_9(z) = \frac{1}{80640} (-2(165(91z^2(255z^4 - 455z^2 + 249) - 3867)z^2 + 16384) - 315z(11(13z^2(85z^4 - 180z^2 + 126) - 420)z^2 + 315)(\log(1-z) - \log(z+1)))$$

07.10.03.0016.01

$$Q_{10}(z) = \frac{1}{161280} (315(11z^2(13(323z^6 - 765z^4 + 630z^2 - 210)z^2 + 315) - 63)(\log(z+1) - \log(1-z)) - 22z(39(7z^2(4845z^4 - 9860z^2 + 6594) - 11220)z^2 + 27985))$$

07.10.03.0017.01

$$Q_n(z) = \frac{1}{2} ((\log(1+z) - \log(1-z))) P_n(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{2n-4k-1}{(2k+1)(n-k)} P_{n-2k-1}(z) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.03.0018.01

$$Q_n(z) = \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) - \psi(n+1) \right) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (n+1)_k}{k!^2} \left(\frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k + \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+n)! \psi(k+1)}{k!^2 (n-k)!} \left(\frac{z-1}{2} \right)^k ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.03.0019.01

$$Q_n(z) = \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) - \psi(n+1) \right) P_n(z) + \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+n)! \psi(k+1)}{k!^2 (n-k)!} \left(\frac{z-1}{2} \right)^k ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.03.0020.01

$$Q_n(z) = (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) + \psi(n+1) \right) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (n+1)_k}{k!^2} \left(\frac{z+1}{2} \right)^k - (-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+n)! \psi(k+1)}{k!^2 (n-k)!} \left(-\frac{z+1}{2} \right)^k ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.03.0021.01

$$Q_n(z) = 2^{-n-1} (z+1)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k^2}{k!^2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z) - 2\psi(n-k+1) + 2\psi(k+1)) \left(\frac{z-1}{z+1} \right)^k ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.03.0022.01

$$Q_{-n}(z) = \tilde{\infty} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

$Q_\nu(z)$ is an analytical function of ν and z which is defined over \mathbb{C}^2 .

07.10.04.0001.01

$$(\nu * z) \rightarrow Q_\nu(z) :: (\mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Mirror symmetry

07.10.04.0002.01

$$Q_\nu(\bar{z}) = \overline{Q_\nu(z)} ; z \notin (-\infty, -1) \wedge z \notin (1, \infty)$$

Periodicity

No periodicity

Poles and essential singularities

With respect to z

For fixed ν , the function $Q_\nu(z)$ does not have poles and essential singularities.

07.10.04.0003.01

$$Sing_z(Q_\nu(z)) = \{\}$$

With respect to ν

For fixed z , the function $Q_\nu(z)$ has an infinite set of singular points with respect to ν :

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

$$07.10.04.0004.01$$

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

$$07.10.04.0005.01$$

$$\text{res}_\nu(Q_\nu(z))(-k) = P_{k-1}(z) /; k \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Branch points

With respect to z

For fixed ν , the function $Q_\nu(z)$ has three singular branch points: $z = -1$, $z = 1$ and $z = \tilde{\infty}$.

$$07.10.04.0006.01$$

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(Q_\nu(z)) = \{-1, 1, \tilde{\infty}\}$$

$$07.10.04.0007.01$$

$$\mathcal{R}_z(Q_\nu(z), -1) = \log$$

$$07.10.04.0008.01$$

$$\mathcal{R}_z(Q_\nu(z), 1) = \log$$

$$07.10.04.0009.01$$

$$\mathcal{R}_z(Q_\nu(z), \tilde{\infty}) = \log$$

With respect to ν

For fixed z , the function $Q_\nu(z)$ does not have branch points.

$$07.10.04.0010.01$$

$$\mathcal{BP}_\nu(Q_\nu(z)) = \{\}$$

Branch cuts

With respect to z

For fixed ν , the function $Q_\nu(z)$ is a single-valued function on the z -plane cut along the intervals $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$. The function $Q_\nu(z)$ is continuous from above on the interval $(-\infty, -1]$ and from below on the interval $[1, \infty)$.

$$07.10.04.0011.01$$

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(Q_\nu(z)) = \{(-\infty, -1), -i\}, \{(1, \infty), i\}$$

$$07.10.04.0012.01$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} Q_\nu(x + i\epsilon) = Q_\nu(x) /; x < -1$$

$$07.10.04.0013.01$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} Q_\nu(x - i\epsilon) = -2i\pi \cos(\pi\nu) P_\nu(-x) + i\pi P_\nu(x) + Q_\nu(x) + 2i Q_\nu(-x) \sin(\pi\nu) /; x < -1$$

$$07.10.04.0014.01$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} Q_\nu(x + i\epsilon) = Q_\nu(x) + i\pi P_\nu(x) /; x > 1$$

$$07.10.04.0015.01$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} Q_\nu(x - i\epsilon) = Q_\nu(x) /; x > 1$$

With respect to ν

For fixed z , the function $Q_\nu(z)$ does not have branch cuts.

07.10.04.0016.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_\nu(Q_\nu(z)) = \{ \}$$

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at $z = 0$

07.10.06.0001.01

$$Q_\nu(z) =$$

$$\frac{\sin(\pi \nu) \psi(\nu + 1)}{2 \pi^{3/2}} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j 2^j}{j!} \Gamma\left(\frac{j-\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{j+\nu+1}{2}\right) z^j + \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_j (\nu+1)_j}{j!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (j-\nu)_k (j+\nu+1)_k \psi(j+k+1) z^j}{(j+k)! k! 2^{j+k}} +$$

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m (1)_m}{m! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_m} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_j (\nu+1)_j}{j!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (j-\nu)_k (j+\nu+1)_k}{(j+k)! k! 2^{j+k}} z^{j+2m+1} /; |z| < 1$$

07.10.06.0002.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = -\psi(\nu + 1) \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 0 \times 1} \left(-\nu, \nu + 1;; 1; \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{z}{2} \right) -$$

$$\frac{\sin(\pi \nu) z}{2 \pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{1 + (-1)^j}{2^j} \Gamma(j-\nu) \Gamma(j+\nu+1) \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 3}^{2 \times 0 \times 1} \left(j-\nu, j+\nu+1;; j+2; \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{z}{2} \right) z^j +$$

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

07.10.06.0003.01

$$Q_\nu(z) \propto -\frac{\pi^{3/2} \tan\left(\frac{\pi \nu}{2}\right)}{\nu \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} +$$

$$\left(\frac{\sin(\pi \nu)}{2 \pi^{3/2}} \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{\nu+1}{2}\right) \left(-\Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}\right)\right) - \nu \Gamma\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right) \psi(\nu+1) \right) + \nu(\nu+1) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-\nu)_k (\nu+2)_k \psi(k+2)}{(k+1)! k! 2^{k+1}} \right) z + O(z^2) /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

07.10.06.0004.01

$$Q_\nu(z) \propto -\frac{\pi^{3/2} \tan\left(\frac{\pi \nu}{2}\right)}{\nu \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\nu}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\nu}{2}\right)} (1 + O(z)) /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

Expansions at $z = 1$

07.10.06.0005.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) - \psi(\nu+1) \right) \left(1 + \frac{\nu(\nu+1)}{2} (z-1) - \frac{(1-\nu)\nu(\nu+1)(\nu+2)}{16} (z-1)^2 + \dots \right) -$$

$$\gamma + \frac{\nu(\nu+1)}{2} (1-\gamma)(z-1) - \frac{(1-\nu)\nu(\nu+1)(\nu+2)}{16} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \gamma \right) (z-1)^2 + \dots /; \left| \frac{1-z}{2} \right| < 1 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.06.0006.01

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

$$\left| \frac{1-z}{2} \right| < 1 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.06.0007.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) - \psi(\nu+1) \right) {}_2F_1 \left(-\nu, \nu+1; 1; \frac{1-z}{2} \right) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_k (\nu+1)_k \psi(k+1)}{k!^2} \left(\frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k /;$$

$$\left| \frac{1-z}{2} \right| < 1 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.06.0008.01

$$Q_\nu(z) \propto \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(2) - \log(1-z)) - \psi(\nu+1) - \gamma \right) (1 + O(z-1)) /; (z \rightarrow 1) \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.06.0009.01

$$Q_n(z) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+n)! \psi(k+1)}{k!^2 (n-k)!} \left(\frac{z-1}{2} \right)^k + \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) - \psi(n+1) \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-n)_k (n+1)_k}{k!^2} \left(\frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.06.0010.01

$$Q_n(z) = \frac{1}{2} ((\log(1+z) - \log(1-z))) P_n(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{2n-4k-1}{(2k+1)(n-k)} P_{n-2k-1}(z) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Expansions at $z = -1$

07.10.06.0011.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \left(\frac{\cos(\pi\nu)}{2} (2\psi(-\nu) - \pi \cot(\pi\nu) - \log(1-z) + \log(1+z)) - \frac{\pi}{2} \csc(\pi\nu) \right)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{\nu(1+\nu)}{2} (z+1) - \frac{(1-\nu)\nu(1+\nu)(2+\nu)}{16} (z+1)^2 + \dots \right) -$$

$$\cos(\pi\nu) \left(-\gamma - \frac{\nu(1+\nu)}{2} (1-\gamma)(z+1) - \frac{(1-\nu)\nu(1+\nu)(2+\nu)}{16} \left(\frac{3}{2} - \gamma \right) (z+1)^2 + \dots \right) /; \left| \frac{z+1}{2} \right| < 1 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.06.0012.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \left(\frac{\cos(\pi\nu)}{2} (2\psi(-\nu) - \pi \cot(\pi\nu) - \log(1-z) + \log(1+z)) - \frac{\pi}{2} \csc(\pi\nu) \right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_k (\nu+1)_k}{k!^2} \left(\frac{z+1}{2} \right)^k -$$

$$\cos(\pi\nu) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_k (\nu+1)_k \psi(k+1)}{k!^2} \left(\frac{z+1}{2} \right)^k /; \left| \frac{z+1}{2} \right| < 1 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.06.0013.01

$$Q_\nu(z) \propto \frac{1}{2} (\cos(\pi\nu) \log(z+1) - \pi \csc(\pi\nu) + \cos(\pi\nu) (-\pi \cot(\pi\nu) - \log(2) + 2\psi(-\nu) + 2\gamma)) (1 + O(z+1)) /; (z \rightarrow -1) \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.06.0014.01

$$Q_n(z) = (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) + \psi(n+1) \right) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (n+1)_k}{k!^2} \left(\frac{z+1}{2} \right)^k - (-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+n)! \psi(k+1)}{k!^2 (n-k)!} \left(-\frac{z+1}{2} \right)^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.06.0015.01

$$Q_n(z) \propto (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(z+1) - \log(2)) + \psi(n+1) + \gamma \right) (1 + O(z+1)) /; (z \rightarrow -1) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Expansions at $z = \infty$

07.10.06.0016.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \frac{2^{-\nu-2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} (z-1)^{-\nu-1} \left(\frac{2^{2\nu+1} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} (z-1)^{2\nu+1} (\log(1+z) - \log(-z-1)) \left(1 - \frac{\nu}{1-z} - \frac{(1-\nu)^2 \nu}{(1-2\nu)(1-z)^2} + \dots \right) + \frac{\Gamma\left(-\nu - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(-\nu)} (2\pi \cot(\pi\nu) - \log(-z-1) + \log(1+z)) \left(1 + \frac{1+\nu}{1-z} + \frac{(1+\nu)(2+\nu)^2}{(3+2\nu)(1-z)^2} + \dots \right) \right) /; |1-z| > 2 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.06.0017.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \frac{2^{-\nu-2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} (z-1)^{-\nu-1} \left(\frac{2^{2\nu+1} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} (z-1)^{2\nu+1} (\log(1+z) - \log(-z-1)) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_k^2}{k! (-2\nu)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z} \right)^k + \frac{\Gamma\left(-\nu - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(-\nu)} (2\pi \cot(\pi\nu) - \log(-z-1) + \log(1+z)) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\nu+1)_k^2}{k! (2\nu+2)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z} \right)^k \right) /; |1-z| > 2 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.06.0018.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \frac{2^{-\nu-2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} (z-1)^{-\nu-1} \left(\frac{2^{2\nu+1} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} (\log(1+z) - \log(-z-1)) (z-1)^{2\nu+1} {}_2F_1\left(-\nu, -\nu; -2\nu; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) + \frac{\Gamma\left(-\nu - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(-\nu)} (2\pi \cot(\pi\nu) - \log(-z-1) + \log(1+z)) {}_2F_1\left(\nu+1, \nu+1; 2\nu+2; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) \right) /; z \notin (-1, 1) \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.06.0019.01

$$Q_\nu(z) \propto \frac{2^{-\nu-2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{2^{2\nu+1} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} z^\nu (\log(1+z) - \log(-z-1)) \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \frac{\Gamma\left(-\nu - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(-\nu)} z^{-\nu-1} (2\pi \cot(\pi\nu) - \log(-z-1) + \log(1+z)) \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.06.0020.01

$$Q_n(z) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 2^n n!^2}{(2n+1)!} (1-z)^{-n-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)_k^2}{k! (2n+2)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z} \right)^k + 2^{-n-1} (z-1)^n (\log(1+z) - \log(-z-1)) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2n-k)!}{k! (n-k)!^2} \left(\frac{2}{z-1} \right)^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.06.0021.01

$$Q_n(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 2^n n!^2}{(2n+1)!} (-z)^{-n-1} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \frac{2^{-n-1} (2n)!}{n!^2} z^n (\log(1+z) - \log(-z-1)) \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

07.10.07.0001.01

$$Q_n(x) = \frac{1}{2^{n+1} n!} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x-t} \frac{\partial^n (t^2-1)^n}{\partial t^n} dt; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.07.0002.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \int_0^\infty \left(z + \sqrt{z^2-1} \cosh(t) \right)^{-\nu-1} dt + \frac{1}{2} (\log(z+1) - \log(-z-1)) P_\nu(z); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(\nu) > -1$$

07.10.07.0003.01

$$Q_n(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{P} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{P_n(t)}{t-x} dt; -1 < x < 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Integral representations of negative integer order

07.10.07.0004.01

$$Q_n\left(\frac{z}{r}\right) = \frac{(-1)^n r^{n+1}}{n!} \frac{\partial^n \frac{\log(r+z) - \log(r-z)}{2r}}{\partial z^n}; r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Differential equations

Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

For the direct function itself

07.10.13.0001.01

$$(1-z^2)w''(z) - 2zw'(z) + (\nu+1)vw(z) = 0; w(z) = c_1 P_\nu(z) + c_2 Q_\nu(z)$$

07.10.13.0002.02

$$W_z(P_\nu(z), Q_\nu(z)) = \frac{1}{1-z^2}$$

07.10.13.0003.01

$$g'(z)w''(z) - \left(\frac{2g(z)g'(z)^2}{1-g(z)^2} + g''(z) \right) w'(z) + \frac{\nu(\nu+1)g'(z)^3}{1-g(z)^2} w(z) = 0; w(z) = c_1 P_\nu(g(z)) + c_2 Q_\nu(g(z))$$

07.10.13.0004.01

$$W_z(P_\nu(g(z)), Q_\nu(g(z))) = \frac{g'(z)}{1-g(z)^2}$$

07.10.13.0005.01

$$g'(z) h(z)^2 w''(z) - \left(\left(\frac{2 g(z) g'(z)^2}{1 - g(z)^2} + g''(z) \right) h(z)^2 + 2 g'(z) h'(z) h(z) \right) w'(z) + \left(\frac{\nu(\nu+1) h(z)^2 g'(z)^3}{1 - g(z)^2} + 2 h'(z)^2 g'(z) + h(z) \left(h'(z) \left(\frac{2 g(z) g'(z)^2}{1 - g(z)^2} + g''(z) \right) - g'(z) h''(z) \right) \right) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 h(z) P_\nu(g(z)) + c_2 h(z) Q_\nu(g(z))$$

07.10.13.0006.01

$$W_z(h(z) P_\nu(g(z)), h(z) Q_\nu(g(z))) = \frac{h(z)^2 g'(z)}{1 - g(z)^2}$$

07.10.13.0007.01

$$z^2 w''(z) - z \left(2s + \frac{r(a^2 z^{2r} + 1)}{1 - a^2 z^{2r}} - 1 \right) w'(z) + \left(- \frac{a^2 \nu(\nu+1) r^2 (a^2 z^{2r} - 1) z^{2r}}{(1 - a^2 z^{2r})^2} + s^2 + \frac{r s (a^2 z^{2r} + 1)}{1 - a^2 z^{2r}} \right) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 z^s P_\nu(a z^r) + c_2 z^s Q_\nu(a z^r)$$

07.10.13.0008.01

$$W_z(z^s P_\nu(a z^r), z^s Q_\nu(a z^r)) = \frac{a r z^{r+2s-1}}{1 - a^2 z^{2r}}$$

07.10.13.0009.01

$$w''(z) - \frac{a^2 (\log(r) - 2 \log(s)) r^{2z} + \log(r) + 2 \log(s)}{1 - a^2 r^{2z}} w'(z) + \left(\frac{a^2 \nu(\nu+1) \log^2(r) r^{2z}}{1 - a^2 r^{2z}} + \log^2(s) + \frac{(a^2 r^{2z} + 1) \log(r) \log(s)}{1 - a^2 r^{2z}} \right) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 s^z P_\nu(a r^z) + c_2 s^z Q_\nu(a r^z)$$

07.10.13.0010.01

$$W_z(s^z P_\nu(a r^z), s^z Q_\nu(a r^z)) = \frac{a r^z s^{2z} \log(r)}{1 - a^2 r^{2z}}$$

Identities

Recurrence identities

Consecutive neighbors

07.10.17.0001.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \frac{(2\nu+3)z}{\nu+1} Q_{\nu+1}(z) - \frac{\nu+2}{\nu+1} Q_{\nu+2}(z)$$

07.10.17.0002.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \frac{(2\nu-1)z}{\nu} Q_{\nu-1}(z) - \frac{\nu-1}{\nu} Q_{\nu-2}(z)$$

Distant neighbors

07.10.17.0005.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = C_n(\nu, z) Q_{\nu+n}(z) - \frac{n+\nu+1}{n+\nu} C_{n-1}(\nu, z) Q_{\nu+n+1}(z) /;$$

$$C_0(\nu, z) = 1 \wedge C_1(\nu, z) = \frac{(2\nu+3)z}{\nu+1} \wedge C_n(\nu, z) = \frac{z(2n+2\nu+1)}{n+\nu} C_{n-1}(\nu, z) - \frac{n+\nu}{n+\nu-1} C_{n-2}(\nu, z) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.10.17.0006.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = C_n(\nu, z) Q_{\nu-n}(z) + \frac{n-\nu}{\nu-n+1} C_{n-1}(\nu, z) Q_{\nu-n-1}(z) /;$$

$$C_0(\nu, z) = 1 \wedge C_1(\nu, z) = \frac{(2\nu-1)z}{\nu} \wedge C_n(\nu, z) = \frac{z(2n-2\nu-1)}{n-\nu-1} C_{n-1}(\nu, z) - \frac{\nu-n+1}{\nu-n+2} C_{n-2}(\nu, z) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Functional identities

Relations between contiguous functions

07.10.17.0003.01

$$\nu Q_{\nu-1}(z) + (\nu+1) Q_{\nu+1}(z) = (2\nu+1) z Q_\nu(z)$$

07.10.17.0004.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{(2\nu+1)z} (\nu Q_{\nu-1}(z) + (\nu+1) Q_{\nu+1}(z))$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

With respect to ν

07.10.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial Q_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu} = \pi \cot(\pi \nu) Q_\nu(z) - \psi^{(1)}(\nu+1) P_\nu(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_k (\nu+1)_k}{k!^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) + \psi(k+1) - \psi(\nu+1) \right) (\psi(k+\nu+1) - \psi(k-\nu)) \left(\frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k /; \left| \frac{1-z}{2} \right| < 1 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 Q_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu^2} = -\pi^2 Q_\nu(z) - (2\pi \cot(\pi \nu) \psi^{(1)}(\nu+1) + \psi^{(2)}(\nu+1)) P_\nu(z) +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_k (\nu+1)_k}{k!^2} \left(\pi \cot(\pi \nu) (\psi(k+\nu+1) - \psi(k-\nu)) \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) + \psi(k+1) - \psi(\nu+1) \right) + \right.$$

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

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

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

$$\left. 2(\psi(k-\nu) - \psi(k+\nu+1)) \psi^{(1)}(\nu+1) \right) \left(\frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k /; \left| \frac{1-z}{2} \right| < 1 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

With respect to z

07.10.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial Q_\nu(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{\nu}{z^2 - 1} (z Q_\nu(z) - Q_{\nu-1}(z))$$

07.10.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 Q_\nu(z)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{\nu}{(z^2 - 1)^2} (2z Q_{\nu-1}(z) + ((\nu - 1)z^2 - \nu - 1) Q_\nu(z))$$

Symbolic differentiation

With respect to ν

07.10.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^m Q_\nu(z)}{\partial \nu^m} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) + \psi(k+1) \right) \sum_{j=0}^m \binom{m}{j} \frac{\partial^j (-\nu)_k}{\partial \nu^j} \frac{\partial^{m-j} (\nu+1)_k}{\partial \nu^{m-j}} - \sum_{q=0}^m \sum_{r=0}^m \sum_{s=0}^m \frac{\partial^q (-\nu)_k}{\partial \nu^q} \frac{\partial^r (\nu+1)_k}{\partial \nu^r} \delta_{q+r+s-m} (q+r+s; q, r, s) \psi^{(s)}(\nu+1) \left(\frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k /; \left| \frac{1-z}{2} \right| < 1 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.20.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial^m Q_\nu(z)}{\partial z^m} = \frac{(1-z^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}} \Gamma(m+\nu+1)}{\Gamma(1-m+\nu)} Q_\nu^{-m}(z) /; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

With respect to z

07.10.20.0008.01

$$\frac{\partial^m Q_\nu(z)}{\partial z^m} = (-1)^m (1-z^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}} Q_\nu^m(z) /; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.20.0009.01

$$\frac{\partial^m Q_\nu(z)}{\partial z^m} = \frac{\Gamma(\nu+m+1)}{\Gamma(\nu-m+1)} (1-z^2)^{-\frac{m}{2}} Q_\nu^{-m}(z) /; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to z

07.10.20.0006.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha Q_\nu(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = -\psi(\nu+1) z^{-\alpha} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 0 \times 1} \left(-\nu, \nu+1;; 1; \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{z}{2} \right) - \frac{z^{1-\alpha} \sin(\pi \nu)}{2\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{1+(-1)^j}{2^j} \Gamma(j-\nu) \Gamma(j+\nu+1) \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 3}^{2 \times 0 \times 1} \left(j-\nu, j+\nu+1;; j+2; \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{z}{2} \right) z^j + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (-\nu)_{j+k} (\nu+1)_{j+k} \psi(j+k+1) z^{j-\alpha}}{(j+k)! k! \Gamma(j-\alpha+1) 2^{j+k}} /; |z| < 1$$

Summation

Infinite summation

07.10.23.0001.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} Q_n(z) w^n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1}} \left(\cosh^{-1} \left(\frac{w-z}{\sqrt{z^2-1}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(-z-1)) \right) /; 0 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions

Involving ${}_2F_1$

07.10.26.0001.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) - \psi(\nu+1) \right) {}_2F_1 \left(-\nu, \nu+1; 1; \frac{1-z}{2} \right) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_k (\nu+1)_k \psi(k+1)}{k!^2} \left(\frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k /;$$

$$\left| \frac{1-z}{2} \right| < 1 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.26.0002.01

$$Q_n(z) = \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) - \psi(n+1) \right) {}_2F_1 \left(-n, n+1; 1; \frac{1-z}{2} \right) + \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+n)! \psi(k+1)}{k!^2 (n-k)!} \left(\frac{z-1}{2} \right)^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.26.0003.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \left(\frac{\cos(\pi\nu)}{2} (2\psi(-\nu) - \pi \cot(\pi\nu) - \log(1-z) + \log(z+1)) - \frac{\pi}{2} \csc(\pi\nu) \right) {}_2F_1 \left(-\nu, \nu+1; 1; \frac{z+1}{2} \right) -$$

$$\cos(\pi\nu) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_k (\nu+1)_k \psi(k+1)}{k!^2} \left(\frac{z+1}{2} \right)^k /; \left| \frac{z+1}{2} \right| < 1 \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.10.26.0004.01

$$Q_n(z) = (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z)) + \psi(n+1) \right) {}_2F_1 \left(-n, n+1; 1; \frac{z+1}{2} \right) - (-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(k+n)! \psi(k+1)}{k!^2 (n-k)!} \left(-\frac{z+1}{2} \right)^k /; z \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.26.0005.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \frac{2^{-\nu-2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} (z-1)^{-\nu-1} \left(\frac{2^{2\nu+1} \Gamma\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} (z-1)^{2\nu+1} (\log(1+z) - \log(-z-1)) {}_2F_1 \left(-\nu, -\nu; -2\nu; \frac{2}{1-z} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{\Gamma\left(-\nu - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(-\nu)} (2\pi \cot(\pi\nu) - \log(-z-1) + \log(1+z)) {}_2F_1 \left(\nu+1, \nu+1; 2\nu+2; \frac{2}{1-z} \right) \right) /; \nu \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge z \notin (-1, 1)$$

07.10.26.0006.01

$$Q_n(z) = \frac{2^{-n-1} n! \Gamma\left(-n - \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}} (1-z)^{-n-1} {}_2F_1 \left(n+1, n+1; 2n+2; \frac{2}{1-z} \right) + 2^{-n-1} (z-1)^n (\log(1+z) - \log(-z-1))$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2n-k)!}{k! (n-k)!^2} \left(\frac{2}{z-1} \right)^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.10.26.0011.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \sqrt{\pi} \left(\frac{\cos(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2} + 1)}{\Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2} + 1; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) - \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi\nu}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{\nu+1}{2})}{2 \Gamma(\frac{\nu}{2} + 1)} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) \right)$$

Through Meijer G

Classical cases for the direct function itself

07.10.26.0007.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = -\frac{\sin(\pi\nu)}{2\pi^2 i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{\Gamma(s) \Gamma(\nu+1-s) \Gamma(-\nu-s) \psi(1-s)}{\Gamma(1-s)} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^{-s} ds - \frac{\sin(\pi\nu)}{2\pi} (\log(1+z) - \log(1-z) - 2\psi(\nu+1)) G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(\frac{z-1}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \nu+1, -\nu \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix}\right) ; \gamma > 0 \wedge \gamma < -\operatorname{Re}(\nu) \wedge \gamma < \operatorname{Re}(\nu) + 1$$

07.10.26.0008.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{\tan(\pi\nu)}{\pi} (\log(-z-1) - \log(1+z)) \right) G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(\frac{2}{z-1} \middle| \begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ \nu+1, -\nu \end{matrix}\right) + \frac{\tan(\pi\nu)}{4\pi} (\log(-z-1) - \log(1+z)) G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(\frac{2}{z-1} \middle| \begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ -\nu, \nu+1 \end{matrix}\right) ; \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Through other functions

Involving some hypergeometric-type functions

07.10.26.0009.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = Q_\nu^0(z)$$

07.10.26.0010.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = \mathfrak{Q}_\nu^0(z) + \frac{1}{2} (\log(1+z) - \log(-z-1)) P_\nu(z)$$

Involving spheroidal functions

07.10.26.0012.01

$$Q_\nu(z) = QS_{\nu,0}(0, z)$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With related functions

07.10.27.0001.01

$$\frac{Q_{\nu-\frac{1}{2}}(z)}{P_{\nu-\frac{1}{2}}(z)} - \frac{Q_{\nu+\frac{1}{2}}(z)}{P_{\nu+\frac{1}{2}}(z)} = \frac{1}{\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) P_{\nu-\frac{1}{2}}(z) P_{\nu+\frac{1}{2}}(z)}$$

History

- D. Bernoulli (1748)
- A. M. Legendre (1782)
- E. Heine (1842)
- L. Schläfli (1881)

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