

# PolyGamma

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## Notations

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### Traditional name

Digamma function

### Traditional notation

$\psi(z)$

### Mathematica StandardForm notation

PolyGamma[z]

## Primary definition

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$$\psi(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+z-1} \right) - \gamma$$

## Specific values

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### Specialized values

06.14.03.0001.01

$$\psi(n) = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k} - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.14.03.0002.01

$$\psi(-n) = \infty ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.03.0003.01

$$\psi\left(n + \frac{1}{4}\right) = 4 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{4k+1} - \frac{\pi}{2} - \log(8) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.03.0004.01

$$\psi\left(\frac{1}{4} - n\right) = 4 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{4k+3} - \frac{\pi}{2} - \log(8) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.03.0005.01

$$\psi\left(n + \frac{1}{3}\right) = 3 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{3k+1} - \frac{1}{6} (9 \log(3) + \sqrt{3} \pi) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.03.0006.01

$$\psi\left(\frac{1}{3} - n\right) = 3 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{3k+2} - \frac{1}{6} (9 \log(3) + \sqrt{3} \pi) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.03.0007.01

$$\psi\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k} + \sum_{k=n}^{2n-1} \frac{2}{k} - \log(4) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.03.0008.01

$$\psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right) = \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{k} + \sum_{k=n}^{2n-1} \frac{2}{k} - \log(4) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.03.0009.01

$$\psi\left(n + \frac{2}{3}\right) = 3 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{3k+2} + \frac{1}{6} (\sqrt{3} \pi - 9 \log(3)) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.03.0010.01

$$\psi\left(\frac{2}{3} - n\right) = 3 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{3k+1} + \frac{1}{6} (\sqrt{3} \pi - \log(19683)) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.03.0011.01

$$\psi\left(n + \frac{3}{4}\right) = 4 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{4k+3} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \log(8) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.03.0012.01

$$\psi\left(\frac{3}{4} - n\right) = 4 \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{4k+1} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \log(8) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.03.0013.01

$$\psi\left(n + \frac{p}{q}\right) = q \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{p+kq} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{q-1}{2} \rfloor} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi pk}{q}\right) \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi k}{q}\right)\right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi p}{q}\right) - \log(2q) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge p \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge p < q$$

06.14.03.0014.01

$$\psi\left(\frac{p}{q} - n\right) = q \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{q(k+1)-p} + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{q-1}{2} \rfloor} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi pk}{q}\right) \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi k}{q}\right)\right) - \frac{\pi}{2} \cot\left(\frac{\pi p}{q}\right) - \log(2q) - \gamma ;$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge p \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge p < q$$

06.14.03.0033.01

$$\psi\left(\frac{p}{q}\right) = 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{q-1}{2} \rfloor} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi pk}{q}\right) \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi k}{q}\right)\right) - \frac{1}{2} \pi \cot\left(\frac{\pi p}{q}\right) - \log(2q) - \gamma ; p \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge p < q$$

## Values at fixed points

06.14.03.0015.01

$$\psi(-3) = \infty$$

06.14.03.0016.01

$$\psi\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{46}{15} - \gamma - \log(4)$$

06.14.03.0017.01

$$\psi(-2) = \tilde{\infty}$$

06.14.03.0018.01

$$\psi\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{8}{3} - \gamma - \log(4)$$

06.14.03.0019.01

$$\psi(-1) = \infty$$

06.14.03.0020.01

$$\psi\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 - \gamma - \log(4)$$

06.14.03.0021.01

$$\psi(0) = \tilde{\infty}$$

06.14.03.0022.01

$$\psi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\gamma - \log(4)$$

06.14.03.0023.01

$$\psi(1) = -\gamma$$

06.14.03.0024.01

$$\psi\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 2 - \gamma - \log(4)$$

06.14.03.0025.01

$$\psi(2) = 1 - \gamma$$

06.14.03.0026.01

$$\psi\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{8}{3} - \gamma - \log(4)$$

06.14.03.0027.01

$$\psi(3) = \frac{3}{2} - \gamma$$

## Values at infinities

06.14.03.0028.01

$$\psi(\infty) = \infty$$

06.14.03.0029.01

$$\psi(-\infty) = \infty$$

06.14.03.0030.01

$$\psi(i\infty) = \infty$$

06.14.03.0031.01

$$\psi(-i\infty) = \infty$$

06.14.03.0032.01

$$\psi(\tilde{\infty}) = \infty$$

## General characteristics

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### Domain and analyticity

$\psi(z)$  is an analytical function of  $z$  which is defined over the whole complex  $z$ -plane with the exception of countably many points  $z = -k$  ;  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

06.14.04.0001.01

$$z \rightarrow \psi(z) :: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

### Symmetries and periodicities

#### Mirror symmetry

06.14.04.0002.01

$$\psi(\bar{z}) = \overline{\psi(z)}$$

#### Periodicity

No periodicity

### Poles and essential singularities

The function  $\psi(z)$  has an infinite set of singular points:

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

06.14.04.0003.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(\psi(z)) = \{-k, 1 \} ; k \in \mathbb{N}, \{\infty, \infty\}$$

06.14.04.0004.01

$$\text{res}_z(\psi(z))(-k) = -1 ; k \in \mathbb{N}$$

### Branch points

The function  $\psi(z)$  does not have branch points.

06.14.04.0005.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\psi(z)) = \{\}$$

### Branch cuts

The function  $\psi(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

06.14.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\psi(z)) = \{\}$$

## Series representations

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### Generalized power series

**Expansions at  $z = 0$**

**For the function itself**

06.14.06.0002.02

$$\psi(z) \propto -\frac{1}{z} - \gamma + \frac{\pi^2 z}{6} - \zeta(3) z^2 + \frac{\pi^4 z^3}{90} - \dots ; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

06.14.06.0017.01

$$\psi(z) \propto -\frac{1}{z} - \gamma + \frac{\pi^2 z}{6} - \zeta(3) z^2 + \frac{\pi^4 z^3}{90} - O(z^4)$$

06.14.06.0003.01

$$\psi(z) = -\frac{1}{z} - \gamma + \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (-1)^j \zeta(j+2) z^{j+1} ; |z| < 1$$

06.14.06.0001.01

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

06.14.06.0004.02

$$\psi(z) \propto -\frac{1}{z} - \gamma (1 + O(z))$$

**Expansions at  $z = z_0$  ;  $z_0 \neq -n$**

**For the function itself**

06.14.06.0006.02

$$\psi(z) \propto \psi(z_0) + \zeta(2, z_0) (z - z_0) - \zeta(3, z_0) (z - z_0)^2 + \dots ; (z \rightarrow z_0) \wedge \neg (z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z_0 \leq 0)$$

06.14.06.0018.01

$$\psi(z) \propto \psi(z_0) + \zeta(2, z_0) (z - z_0) - \zeta(3, z_0) (z - z_0)^2 + O((z - z_0)^3) ; \neg (z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z_0 \leq 0)$$

06.14.06.0007.02

$$\psi(z) = \psi(z_0) + \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (-1)^j \zeta(j+2, z_0) (z - z_0)^{j+1} ; \neg (z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z_0 \leq 0)$$

06.14.06.0005.02

$$\psi(z) = \psi(z_0) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (z - z_0)^{j+1}}{(k+z_0)^{j+2}} ; \neg (z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z_0 \leq 0)$$

06.14.06.0008.02

$$\psi(z) \propto \psi(z_0) + \zeta(2, z_0) (z - z_0) (1 + O(z - z_0)) ; \neg (z_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z_0 \leq 0)$$

**Expansions at  $z = -n$**

**For the function itself**

06.14.06.0009.02

$$\psi(z) \propto -\frac{1}{z+n} + \psi(n+1) + \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - \zeta(2, n+1)\right)(z+n) - \zeta(3, n+1)(z+n)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi^4}{45} - \zeta(4, n+1)\right)(z+n)^3 - \dots /; (z \rightarrow -n) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.06.0019.01

$$\psi(z) \propto -\frac{1}{z+n} + \psi(n+1) + \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - \zeta(2, n+1)\right)(z+n) - \zeta(3, n+1)(z+n)^2 + \left(\frac{\pi^4}{45} - \zeta(4, n+1)\right)(z+n)^3 + O((z+n)^4) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.06.0010.02

$$\psi(z) = -\frac{1}{z+n} + \psi(n+1) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\psi^{(k)}(1)}{k!} + \zeta(k+1) - \zeta(k+1, n+1) \right) (z+n)^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.06.0011.02

$$\psi(z) \propto -\frac{1}{z+n} + \psi(n+1) (1 + O(z+n)) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

**Expansions of  $\psi(z + \epsilon)$  at  $\epsilon = 0$  /;  $z \neq -n$**

### For the function itself

06.14.06.0020.01

$$\psi(z + \epsilon) \propto \psi(z) + \zeta(2, z) \epsilon - \zeta(3, z) \epsilon^2 + \dots /; (\epsilon \rightarrow 0) \wedge \neg (z \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z \leq 0)$$

06.14.06.0021.01

$$\psi(z + \epsilon) \propto \psi(z) + \zeta(2, z) \epsilon - \zeta(3, z) \epsilon^2 + O(\epsilon^3) /; \neg (z \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z \leq 0)$$

06.14.06.0022.01

$$\psi(z + \epsilon) = \psi(z) + \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (-1)^j \zeta(j+2, z) \epsilon^{j+1} /; \neg (z \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z \leq 0)$$

06.14.06.0023.01

$$\psi(z + \epsilon) \propto \psi(z) (1 + O(\epsilon)) /; \neg (z \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z \leq 0)$$

**Expansions of  $\psi(-n + \epsilon)$  at  $\epsilon = 0$**

### For the function itself

06.14.06.0024.01

$$\psi(-n + \epsilon) \propto -\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \psi(n+1) + \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - \zeta(2, n+1)\right) \epsilon + \frac{1}{2} \psi^{(2)}(n+1) \epsilon^2 + \dots /; (\epsilon \rightarrow 0) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.06.0025.01

$$\psi(-n + \epsilon) \propto -\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \psi(n+1) + \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - \zeta(2, n+1)\right) \epsilon + \frac{1}{2} \psi^{(2)}(n+1) \epsilon^2 + O(\epsilon^3) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.06.0026.01

$$\psi(-n + \epsilon) \propto -\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \psi(n+1) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\psi^{(k)}(1)}{k!} + \zeta(k+1) - \zeta(k+1, n+1) \right) \epsilon^k /; (\epsilon \rightarrow 0) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.06.0027.01

$$\psi(-n + \epsilon) \propto -\frac{1}{\epsilon} (1 + O(\epsilon)) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Asymptotic series expansions

06.14.06.0012.01

$$\psi(z) \propto \log(z) - \frac{1}{2z} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2k}}{2k z^{2k}} \quad /; |\arg(z)| < \pi \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.14.06.0028.01

$$\psi(z) \propto \log(z) - \frac{1}{2z} - \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{B_{2k}}{2k z^{2k}} + i\pi (i \cot(\pi z) - 1) \left\lfloor \frac{|\arg(z)|}{\pi} \right\rfloor \quad /; \neg (z \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z < 0) \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.14.06.0013.01

$$\psi(z) \propto \log(z) - \frac{1}{2z} - \frac{1}{12z^2} \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) \quad /; |\arg(z)| < \pi \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.14.06.0029.01

$$\psi(z) \propto \log(z) - \frac{1}{2z} - \frac{1}{12z^2} \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) + i\pi (i \cot(\pi z) - 1) \left\lfloor \frac{|\arg(z)|}{\pi} \right\rfloor \quad /; \neg (z \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z < 0) \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

## Residue representations

06.14.06.0014.01

$$\psi(z) = -\frac{1}{\Gamma(1-z)} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{res}_s \left( \frac{\Gamma(1-s)^2 \Gamma(2-s-z) (-1)^{-s}}{\Gamma(2-s)^2} \Gamma(s) \right) (-j) - \gamma$$

## Other series representations

06.14.06.0015.01

$$\psi(z) = -\frac{1}{z} + z \left( \frac{1}{z+1} + \frac{1}{2(z+2)} + \frac{1}{3(z+3)} + \dots \right) - \gamma$$

06.14.06.0016.01

$$\psi(z) = -\frac{1}{z} + z \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)(k+z+1)} - \gamma$$

## Integral representations

### On the real axis

#### Of the direct function

06.14.07.0001.01

$$\psi(z) = \int_0^1 \frac{1-t^{z-1}}{1-t} dt - \gamma \quad /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.14.07.0002.01

$$\psi(z) = \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{e^{-t}}{t} - \frac{(t+1)^{-z}}{t} \right) dt \quad /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.14.07.0003.01

$$\psi(z) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-zt}}{1-e^{-t}} dt - \gamma \quad /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.14.07.0004.01

$$\psi(n) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1 - P_{n-1}(t)}{1 - t} dt - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.14.07.0007.01

$$\psi(z) = \int_0^1 \left( \frac{x^{z-1}}{x-1} - \frac{1}{\log(x)} \right) dx ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

A. Radovi■

## Contour integral representations

06.14.07.0005.01

$$\psi(z) = -\gamma - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-z)} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Gamma(s) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(2-z-s)}{\Gamma(2-s) \Gamma(2-s)} (-1)^{-s} ds$$

06.14.07.0006.01

$$\psi(z) = -\gamma - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-z)} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \frac{\Gamma(s) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(2-z-s)}{\Gamma(2-s) \Gamma(2-s)} (-1)^{-s} ds ; 0 < \gamma < 1$$

## Limit representations

06.14.09.0001.01

$$\psi(z) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \log(n) - \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{z+k} \right)$$

06.14.09.0002.01

$$\psi(z) = -\lim_{s \rightarrow 1} \left( \zeta(s, z) - \frac{1}{s-1} \right)$$

## Generating functions

06.14.11.0001.01

$$\psi(n) = - \left( [t^n] \frac{t \log(1-t)}{1-t} \right) - \gamma ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Transformations

### Transformations and argument simplifications

#### Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

06.14.16.0001.01

$$\psi(1-z) = \pi \cot(\pi z) + \psi(z)$$

06.14.16.0002.01

$$\psi(-z) = \psi(z) + \pi \cot(\pi z) + \frac{1}{z}$$

06.14.16.0003.01

$$\psi(z+1) = \psi(z) + \frac{1}{z}$$



06.14.16.0004.01

$$\psi(z-1) = \psi(z) - \frac{1}{z-1}$$

06.14.16.0005.01

$$\psi(z+n) = \psi(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{z+k} \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.16.0006.01

$$\psi(z-n) = \psi(z) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{z-k-1} \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Multiple arguments

### Argument involving numeric multiples of variable

06.14.16.0007.01

$$\psi(2z) = \log(2) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \psi\left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \psi(z) \right)$$

06.14.16.0010.01

$$\psi(3z) = \frac{1}{3} \left( \psi(z) + \psi\left(z + \frac{1}{3}\right) + \psi\left(z + \frac{2}{3}\right) \right) + \log(3)$$

### Argument involving symbolic multiples of variable

06.14.16.0008.01

$$\psi(mz) = \log(m) + \frac{1}{m} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \psi\left(z + \frac{k}{m}\right) \quad ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Products, sums, and powers of the direct function

### Sums of the direct function

06.14.16.0009.01

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

## Identities

### Recurrence identities

#### Consecutive neighbors

06.14.17.0001.01

$$\psi(z) = \psi(z+1) - \frac{1}{z}$$

06.14.17.0002.01

$$\psi(z) = \psi(z-1) + \frac{1}{z-1}$$

#### Distant neighbors

06.14.17.0003.01

$$\psi(z) = \psi(z+n) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{z+k} \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.14.17.0004.01

$$\psi(z) = \psi(z-n) + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{z-k} \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Functional identities

### Relations of special kind

06.14.17.0005.01

$$\psi(-z) = \psi(z) + \pi \cot(\pi z) + \frac{1}{z}$$

## Complex characteristics

### Real part

06.14.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(\psi(x+iy)) = \operatorname{RootSum}\left[(\#1+1)(x^2+2\#1x+y^2+\#1^2) \&, -\frac{\psi^{(0)}(-\#1)(x^2+(\#1-1)x+y^2-\#1)}{x^2+(4\#1+2)x+y^2+\#1(3\#1+2)} \&\right] - \gamma$$

06.14.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(\psi(x+iy)) = \frac{1}{2} (\psi(x-iy) + \psi(x+iy))$$

### Imaginary part

06.14.19.0003.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(\psi(x+iy)) = \frac{i}{2} (\psi(x-iy) - \psi(x+iy))$$

## Differentiation

### Low-order differentiation

06.14.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial \psi(z)}{\partial z} = \psi^{(1)}(z)$$

06.14.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi(z)}{\partial z^2} = \psi^{(2)}(z)$$

### Symbolic differentiation

06.14.20.0003.02

$$\frac{\partial^n \psi(z)}{\partial z^n} = \psi^{(n)}(z) \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Fractional integro-differentiation

06.14.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \psi(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \psi^{(\alpha)}(z)$$

06.14.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \psi(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = -\mathcal{F}C_{\text{exp}}^{(\nu+\alpha)}(z, -1) z^{-\alpha-1} - \frac{\gamma z^{-\alpha}}{\Gamma(1-\alpha)} + z^{1-\alpha} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(1, 2; 2-\alpha; -\frac{z}{k}\right)$$

## Integration

### Indefinite integration

#### Involving only one direct function

06.14.21.0001.01

$$\int \psi(z) dz = \log \Gamma(z)$$

#### Involving one direct function and elementary functions

### Involving power function

06.14.21.0002.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} \psi(z) dz = \frac{z^{\alpha-1}}{1-\alpha} - \frac{\gamma z^\alpha}{\alpha} + \frac{z^{\alpha+1}}{\alpha+1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+1)^2} {}_3F_2\left(1, 2, \alpha+1; 2, \alpha+2; -\frac{z}{k+1}\right)$$

06.14.21.0003.01

$$\int z^n \psi(z) dz = \sum_{j=0}^n (-1)^j (n-j+1)_j z^{n-j} \psi^{(-j-1)}(z) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

### Definite integration

#### Involving the direct function

06.14.21.0004.01

$$\int_0^z \psi(t+1)(z-t)^{n-1} dt = (n-1)! \psi^{(-n)}(z+1) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{n-1}{k} (z+1)^{-k+n-1} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^j (-j+k+1)_j \psi^{(-j-1)}(1) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Summation

### Finite summation

06.14.23.0001.01

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \psi(k) = n(\psi(n+1) - 1) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.14.23.0002.01

$$\sum_{k=1}^q \psi\left(\frac{k}{q}\right) e^{\frac{2\pi p k i}{q}} = q \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{2\pi p i}{q}}\right); p \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge q \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge p < q$$

06.14.23.0003.01

$$\sum_{i=0}^m \frac{(-m)_i \prod_{k=1}^p (a_k)_i}{i! (n+1)_i \prod_{k=1}^q (b_k)_i} \left( \psi(i+1) + \psi(i+n+1) - \psi(m-i+1) - \sum_{k=n+1}^p \psi(1-i-a_k) + \sum_{k=1}^{m1} \psi(1-i-b_k) - \sum_{k=1}^{n1} \psi(i+a_k) + \sum_{k=m1+1}^q \psi(i+b_k) \right) z^i =$$

$$- \frac{n! m! \left( \prod_{k=n1+1}^p \Gamma(1-a_k) \right) \prod_{k=m1+1}^q \Gamma(b_k)}{\left( \prod_{k=1}^{m1} \Gamma(1-b_k) \right) \prod_{k=1}^{n1} \Gamma(a_k)} \left( (-1)^{p-m1-n1} z \right)^{-n}$$

$$\left( \frac{\left( \prod_{k=1}^{m1} \Gamma(-m-b_k) \right) \prod_{k=1}^{n1} \Gamma(m+a_k+1)}{(m+n+1)! (m+1)! \left( \prod_{k=n1+1}^p \Gamma(-m-a_k) \right) \prod_{k=m1+1}^q \Gamma(m+b_k+1)} (-1)^n \left( (-1)^{p-m1-n1-1} z \right)^{m+n+1} \right.$$

$${}_{p+2}F_{q+2}(1, 1, m+a_1+1, \dots, m+a_p+1; m+n+2, m+2, m+b_1+1, \dots, m+b_q+1; z) +$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-j-1)! \left( \prod_{k=1}^{m1} \Gamma(1-j+n-b_k) \right) \prod_{k=1}^{n1} \Gamma(j-n+a_k)}{j! (m+n-j)! \left( \prod_{k=n1+1}^p \Gamma(n-j-a_k+1) \right) \prod_{k=m1+1}^q \Gamma(j-n+b_k)} \left( (-1)^{-m1-n1+p} z \right)^j +$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m1} \frac{\Gamma(b_i-1) \Gamma(b_i-n-1) \left( \prod_{k=1}^{i-1} \Gamma(b_i-b_k) \right) \left( \prod_{k=i+1}^{m1} \Gamma(b_i-b_k) \right) \prod_{k=1}^{n1} \Gamma(a_k-b_i+1)}{\Gamma(m+b_i) \left( \prod_{k=n1+1}^p \Gamma(b_i-a_k) \right) \prod_{k=m1+1}^q \Gamma(1-b_i+b_k)} \left( (-1)^{-m1-n1+p+1} z \right)^{n-b_i+1}$$

$$\left. {}_{p+2}F_{q+2}(1, -m-b_i+1, a_1-b_i+1, \dots, a_p-b_i+1; n-b_i+2, 2-b_i, b_1-b_i+1, \dots, b_q-b_i+1; z) \right) +$$

$$\log\left( (-1)^{p-m1-n1-1} z \right) {}_{p+1}F_{q+1}(-m, a_1, \dots, a_p; n+1, b_1, \dots, b_q; z) + \frac{(-1)^n n! m! \left( \prod_{k=n1+1}^p \Gamma(1-a_k) \right) \prod_{k=m1+1}^q \Gamma(b_k)}{\left( \prod_{k=1}^{m1} \Gamma(1-b_k) \right) \prod_{k=1}^{n1} \Gamma(a_k)}$$

$$G_{p+1, q+2}^{m1+2, n1} \left( (-1)^{p-m1-n1+1} z \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a_1, \dots, 1-a_{n1}, m+1, 1-a_{n1+1}, \dots, 1-a_p \\ 0, -n, 1-b_1, \dots, 1-b_{m1}, 1-b_{m1+1}, \dots, 1-b_q \end{matrix} \right. \right);$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \forall_{\{j,k\}, \{l,k\} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge j \neq k \wedge 1 \leq j \leq m1 \wedge 1 \leq k \leq m1} (b_j - b_k \notin \mathbb{Z})$$

{m1, n1, p, q} = {3, 1, 4, 5};

a = {Random[Complex], Random[Complex],  
 Random[Complex], Random[Complex], Random[Complex],  
 Random[Complex]}; b = {Random[Complex],  
 Random[Complex], Random[Complex], Random[Complex],  
 Random[Complex]};

Chop[Table[

```
{Sum[(Pochhammer[-m, i]*Product[Pochhammer[
    a[[k]], i], {k, 1, p}])/
    (i!*Pochhammer[n + 1, i]*Product[
    Pochhammer[b[[k]], i], {k, 1, q}]]*z^i*
    (Sum[PolyGamma[1 - b[[k]] - i], {k, 1, m1}] -
    Sum[PolyGamma[a[[k]] + i], {k, 1, n1}] -
    Sum[PolyGamma[1 - a[[k]] - i],
```

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \{k, n1 + 1, p\} + \text{Sum}[\text{PolyGamma}[ \\
 & \quad b[[k]] + i, \{k, m1 + 1, q\} + \\
 & \text{PolyGamma}[n + i + 1] + \text{PolyGamma}[i + 1] - \\
 & \text{PolyGamma}[m + 1 - i]), \{i, 0, m\}] / \\
 & (((-1)^n * n! * m! * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - a[[k]]], \\
 & \quad \{k, n1 + 1, p\}] * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[b[[k]]], \\
 & \quad \{k, m1 + 1, q\}]) / \\
 & (\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - b[[k]]], \{k, 1, m1\}] * \\
 & \quad \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[a[[k]]], \{k, 1, n1\}]) * \\
 & \text{MeijerG}[\{\text{Table}[1 - a[[r]], \{r, 1, n1\}], \\
 & \quad \text{Join}[\{m + 1\}, \text{Table}[1 - a[[r]], \\
 & \quad \quad \{r, 1 + n1, p\}]]], \{\text{Join}[\{0, -n\}, \\
 & \quad \text{Table}[1 - b[[r]], \{r, 1, m1\}], \\
 & \quad \text{Table}[1 - b[[r]], \{r, 1 + m1, q\}]\}, \\
 & \quad (-1)^{(p - n1 - m1 + 1)} * z] - \\
 & ((n! * m! * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - a[[k]]], \\
 & \quad \{k, n1 + 1, p\}] * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[b[[k]]], \\
 & \quad \{k, m1 + 1, q\}]) / (\text{Product}[ \\
 & \quad \text{Gamma}[1 - b[[k]]], \{k, 1, m1\}] * \\
 & \quad \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[a[[k]]], \{k, 1, n1\}]) * \\
 & (\text{Sum}[\text{Gamma}[-1 + b[[i]]] * \text{Gamma}[-n - 1 + b[[ \\
 & \quad i]]] * ((\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[-b[[k]] + \\
 & \quad \quad b[[i]], \{k, 1, i - 1\}] * \text{Product}[ \\
 & \quad \text{Gamma}[-b[[k]] + b[[i]], \{k, i + 1, \\
 & \quad \quad m1\}] * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 + a[[k]] - \\
 & \quad \quad b[[i]], \{k, 1, n1\}]) / (\text{Gamma}[ \\
 & \quad \quad m + b[[i]]] * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[-a[[k]] + \\
 & \quad \quad b[[i]], \{k, n1 + 1, p\}] * \text{Product}[ \\
 & \quad \quad \text{Gamma}[1 + b[[k]] - b[[i]], \\
 & \quad \quad \{k, m1 + 1, q\}]) * ((-1)^{(p - n1 - m1 + \\
 & \quad \quad 1)} * z)^{(1 + n - b[[i]])} * \\
 & \text{HypergeometricPFQ}[\text{Join}[\{1, 1 - m - \\
 & \quad b[[i]]\}, \text{Table}[1 + a[[r]] - b[[i]], \\
 & \quad \{r, 1, p\}], \text{Join}[\{2 + n - b[[i]], \\
 & \quad 2 - b[[i]]\}, \text{Table}[1 + b[[r]] - \\
 & \quad b[[i]], \{r, 1, q\}], z], \\
 & \{i, 1, m1\}] + \text{Sum}[\{((n - j - 1)! * \text{Product}[ \\
 & \quad \text{Gamma}[1 + n - b[[k]] - j], \{k, 1, m1\}] * \\
 & \quad \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[-n + a[[k]] + j], \\
 & \quad \{k, 1, n1\}) / ((n + m - j)! * \text{Product}[ \\
 & \quad \text{Gamma}[1 + n - a[[k]] - j], \{k, n1 + 1, \\
 & \quad \quad p\}] * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[-n + b[[k]] + j], \\
 & \quad \{k, m1 + 1, q\}) * ((-1)^{(p - n1 - m1)} * \\
 & \quad z)^j / j!\}, \{j, 0, n - 1\}] + \\
 & ((\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[-b[[k]] - m], \{k, 1, m1\}] * \\
 & \quad \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 + a[[k]] + m], \{k, 1,
 \end{aligned}$$

```

n1 ])/(Product[Gamma[-a[[k]] - m], {k,
n1 + 1, p}]*Product[Gamma[1 + b[[k]] +
m], {k, m1 + 1, q}]])*
(((-1)^n*((-1)^(p - n1 - m1 - 1)*z)^(n +
m + 1))/((n + m + 1)!*(m + 1)!)*
HypergeometricPFQ[Join[{1, 1}, Table[1 +
m + a[[r]], {r, 1, p}]],
Join[{2 + n + m, 2 + m}, Table[1 + m +
b[[r]], {r, 1, q}]], z)]/
((-1)^(p - n1 - m1)*z)^n +
Log[(-1)^(p - n1 - m1 - 1)*z]*
HypergeometricPFQ[Join[{-m}, Table[a[[r]],
{r, 1, p}]], Join[{n + 1}, Table[b[[r]],
{r, 1, q}]], z)] /.
{z -> Random[]*Exp[Pi*I*(ii/4)], {n, 0, 3},
{m, 0, 3}, {ii, 0, 7}}]

```

**Infinite summation**

06.14.23.0004.01

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\prod_{k=1}^p (a_k)_i}{i! (n+1)_i \prod_{k=1}^q (b_k)_i} \left( \psi(i+1) + \psi(i+n+1) - \sum_{k=n1+1}^p \psi(1-i-a_k) + \sum_{k=1}^{m1} \psi(1-i-b_k) - \sum_{k=1}^{n1} \psi(i+a_k) + \sum_{k=m1+1}^q \psi(i+b_k) \right) z^i =$$

$$n! \log((-1)^{p-m1-n1} z) \left( \prod_{k=1}^q \Gamma(b_k) \right) {}_{p+1}\tilde{F}_{q+2}(1, a_1, \dots, a_p; 1, n+1, b_1, \dots, b_q; z) + \frac{(-1)^n n! (\prod_{k=n1+1}^p \Gamma(1-a_k)) \prod_{k=m1+1}^q \Gamma(b_k)}{(\prod_{k=1}^{m1} \Gamma(1-b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^{n1} \Gamma(a_k)}$$

$$G_{p,q+2}^{m1+2,n1} \left( (-1)^{p-m1-n1} z \left| \begin{matrix} 1-a_1, \dots, 1-a_{n1}, 1-a_{n1+1}, \dots, 1-a_p \\ -n, 0, 1-b_1, \dots, 1-b_{m1}, 1-b_{m1+1}, \dots, 1-b_q \end{matrix} \right. \right) - \frac{(-1)^n n! (\prod_{k=n1+1}^p \Gamma(1-a_k)) \prod_{k=m1+1}^q \Gamma(b_k)}{(\prod_{k=1}^{m1} \Gamma(1-b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^{n1} \Gamma(a_k)}$$

$$\left( (-1)^{p-m1-n1} z \right)^{-n} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{(n-j-1)! (\prod_{k=1}^{m1} \Gamma(1-j+n-b_k)) \prod_{k=1}^{n1} \Gamma(j-n+a_k)}{j! (\prod_{k=n1+1}^p \Gamma(1-j+n-a_k)) \prod_{k=m1+1}^q \Gamma(j-n+b_k)} ((-1)^{-m1-n1+p-1} z)^j +$$

$$(-1)^n \pi^{m1+1} \sum_{i=1}^{m1} \frac{\csc^2(\pi b_i) (\prod_{k=1}^{n1} \Gamma(a_k - b_i + 1)) (\prod_{k=1}^{i-1} \csc(\pi (b_i - b_k))) \prod_{k=i+1}^{m1} \csc(\pi (b_i - b_k))}{\prod_{k=n1+1}^p \Gamma(b_i - a_k)} ((-1)^{p-m1-n1} z)^{1-b_i}$$

$${}_{p+1}\tilde{F}_{q+2}(1, a_1 - b_i + 1, \dots, a_p - b_i + 1; n - b_i + 2, 2 - b_i, b_1 - b_i + 1, \dots, b_q - b_i + 1; z) /;$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \forall_{\{j,k\}, \{i,k\} \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge j \neq k \wedge 1 \leq j \leq m1 \wedge 1 \leq k \leq m1} (b_j - b_k \notin \mathbb{Z})$$

{m1, n1, p, q} = {3, 2, 4, 5};

aa = {Random[Complex], Random[Complex],  
Random[Complex], Random[Complex], Random[Complex],  
Random[Complex]}; bb = {Random[Complex],  
Random[Complex], Random[Complex], Random[Complex],  
Random[Complex]};

Chop[Table[  
{Sum[(Product[Pochhammer[aa[[k]], i], {k, 1, p}]/

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (i! \text{Pochhammer}[n + 1, i] \text{Product}[\text{Pochhammer}[\text{bb}[[k]], i], \{k, 1, q\}])^* z^i * \\
 & (\text{Sum}[\text{PolyGamma}[1 - \text{bb}[[k]] - i], \{k, 1, m1\}] - \text{Sum}[\text{PolyGamma}[\text{aa}[[k]] + i], \{k, 1, n1\}] - \text{Sum}[\text{PolyGamma}[1 - \text{aa}[[k]] - i], \{k, n1 + 1, p\}] + \\
 & \text{Sum}[\text{PolyGamma}[\text{bb}[[k]] + i], \{k, m1 + 1, q\}] + \text{PolyGamma}[n + i + 1] + \text{PolyGamma}[i + 1]), \{i, 0, 100\}) / \\
 & (((-1)^n * n! * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - \text{aa}[[k]], \{k, n1 + 1, p\}] * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[\text{bb}[[k]], \{k, m1 + 1, q\}]] / \\
 & (\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - \text{bb}[[k]], \{k, 1, m1\}] * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[\text{aa}[[k]], \{k, 1, n1\}]]))^* \\
 & \text{MeijerG}[\{\text{Table}[1 - \text{aa}[[r]], \{r, 1, n1\}], \text{Table}[1 - \text{aa}[[r]], \{r, 1 + n1, p\}]\}, \\
 & \{\text{Join}[\{-n, 0\}, \text{Table}[1 - \text{bb}[[r], \{r, 1, m1\}]], \text{Table}[1 - \text{bb}[[r], \{r, 1 + m1, q\}]]\}, (-1)^{(p - n1 - m1)} * z - \\
 & ((-1)^n * n! * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - \text{aa}[[k]], \{k, n1 + 1, p\}] * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[\text{bb}[[k]], \{k, m1 + 1, q\}]] / \\
 & (\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - \text{bb}[[k]], \{k, 1, m1\}] * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[\text{aa}[[k]], \{k, 1, n1\}]]))^* \\
 & ((-1)^n * \text{Pi}^{(m1 + 1)} * \\
 & \text{Sum}[(\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 + \text{aa}[[k]] - \text{bb}[[i]], \{k, 1, n1\}]] / \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[-\text{aa}[[k]] + \text{bb}[[i]], \{k, n1 + 1, p\}]]))^* \\
 & \text{Csc}[\text{Pi} * \text{bb}[[i]]]^2 * \text{Product}[\text{Csc}[\text{Pi} * (-\text{bb}[[k]] + \text{bb}[[i]])], \{k, 1, i - 1\}] * \\
 & \text{Product}[\text{Csc}[\text{Pi} * (-\text{bb}[[k]] + \text{bb}[[i]])], \{k, i + 1, m1\}] * ((-1)^{(p - n1 - m1)} * z)^{(1 - \text{bb}[[i]])} * \\
 & \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}[\text{Join}[\{1\}, \text{Table}[1 + \text{aa}[[r]] - \text{bb}[[i]], \{r, 1, p\}], \text{Join}[\{n + 2 - \text{bb}[[i]], 2 - \text{bb}[[i]]\}], \text{Table}[1 + \text{bb}[[r]] - \text{bb}[[i]], \{r, 1, q\}], z], \{i, 1, m1\}] + \\
 & \text{Sum}[(n - j - 1)! * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - \text{bb}[[k]] + n - j], \{k, 1, m1\}] * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[\text{aa}[[k]] - n + j], \{k, 1, n1\}] / (\text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[1 - \text{aa}[[k]] + n - j], \{k, n1 + 1, p\}] * \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[\text{bb}[[k]] - n + j], \{k, m1 + 1, q\}]))^*
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (((-1)^{(p-n1-m1-1)}z)^j/j!), \\ & \{j, 0, n-1\}/((-1)^{(p-n1-m1)}z)^n + \\ & \text{Log}[(-1)^{(p-n1-m1)}z]^n * \\ & \text{Product}[\text{Gamma}[\text{bb}[[k]]], \{k, 1, q\}] * \\ & \text{HypergeometricPFQRegularized}[\text{Join}[\{1\}, \\ & \text{Table}[\text{aa}[[r]], \{r, 1, p\}], \\ & \text{Join}[\{n+1, 1\}, \text{Table}[\text{bb}[[r]], \{r, 1, q\}], \\ & z] /. \{z \rightarrow \text{Random}[] * \text{Exp}[\text{Pi} * \text{I} * (\text{ii}/4)]\}, \\ & \{n, 0, 3\}, \{\text{ii}, 0, 7\}] \end{aligned}$$

## Representations through more general functions

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### Through hypergeometric functions

Involving  ${}_pF_q$

06.14.26.0001.01

$$\psi(z) = (z-1) {}_3F_2(1, 1, 2-z; 2, 2; 1) - \gamma$$

### Through Meijer G

Classical cases for the direct function itself

06.14.26.0002.01

$$\psi(z) = -\frac{1}{\Gamma(1-z)} G_{3,3}^{1,3} \left( -1 \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 0, z-1 \\ 0, -1, -1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) - \gamma$$

### Through other functions

Involving some hypergeometric-type functions

06.14.26.0003.01

$$\psi(z) = \psi^{(0)}(z)$$

## Representations through equivalent functions

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### With related functions

06.14.27.0001.01

$$\psi(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(z)} \frac{\partial \Gamma(z)}{\partial z}$$

06.14.27.0002.01

$$\psi(z) = \frac{\partial \log \Gamma(z)}{\partial z}$$

06.14.27.0003.01

$$\psi(z) = H_{z-1} - \gamma$$

## Zeros

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06.14.30.0001.01

$$\psi(z_k) = 0 /; 1.4 < z_0 < 1.5 \wedge -0.6 < z_1 < -0.5 \wedge -1.6 < z_2 < -1.5 \wedge -2.7 < z_3 < -2.6 \wedge \\ -3.7 < z_4 < -3.6 \wedge -4.7 < z_5 < -4.6 \wedge -5.7 < z_6 < -5.6 \wedge -6.7 < z_7 < -6.6 \wedge \dots \wedge k \in \mathbb{N}$$

## History

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- J. Stirling (1730)
- A.-M. Legendre (1809)
- S. Poisson (1811)
- C. F. Gauss (1810)
- M.A. Stern (1847) proved convergence of the Stirling series for digamma function

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