

PolyGamma2

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Notations

Traditional name

Polygamma function

Traditional notation

$\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

PolyGamma[ν , z]

Primary definition

06.15.02.0001.01

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

Above formula presents (not unique) continuation of the classical definition of $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$ from positive integer values of ν to its arbitrary complex values. Below four formulas are the particular cases of the above general definition.

06.15.02.0003.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = \frac{\nu \log(z) - \gamma(z + \nu) - \nu \psi(-\nu)}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} z^{-\nu-1} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(1, 2; 2-\nu; -\frac{z}{k}\right) z^{1-\nu} /; \neg(\nu \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \nu \geq 0)$$

The classical definition of $\psi^{(n)}(z)$ for positive integer n is the following:

06.15.02.0002.02

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

06.15.02.0004.01

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

06.15.02.0005.01

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

06.15.02.0006.01

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

Below formula accumulates above definitions for different values of parameter ν in one expression.

06.15.02.0007.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{z} - \gamma + z \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+z)} & \nu = 0 \\ (-1)^{\nu+1} \nu! \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k+z)^{\nu+1}} & \nu \in \mathbb{N}^+ \\ \frac{-\gamma(z+\nu)+\nu \log(z)-\nu \psi(-\nu)}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} z^{-\nu-1} + z^{1-\nu} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(1, 2; 2-\nu; -\frac{z}{k}\right) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

06.15.02.0008.01

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

Above formula reflects the main functional property of classical polygamma function. In classical interpretation it is valid only for $\nu = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$. But it is very convenient to use it as basic definition of polygamma function for any arbitrary complex values ν , where symbol $\frac{\partial^{\nu} \psi(z)}{\partial z^{\nu}}$ denotes the ν th fractional integro-derivative of $\psi(z)$ with respect to z (which provides the Riemann-Liouville-Hadamard fractional left-sided integro-differentiation with beginning at the point 0). Such approach was realized in *Mathematica*.

Specific values

Specialized values

For fixed ν

06.15.03.0001.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(0) = \tilde{\infty} /; \operatorname{Re}(\nu) > -1$$

06.15.03.0002.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(0) = 0 /; \operatorname{Re}(\nu) < -1$$

06.15.03.0009.01

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

06.15.03.0010.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(1) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \left(\frac{\gamma(n-1)}{n} + \psi(n) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} \left(\sum_{j=1}^k (-1)^j \binom{k}{j} \psi(k-j+1) \zeta(j-k, 2) - \psi(k+1) \right) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \binom{n-1}{k} \zeta'(-k) \right) /;$$

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

06.15.03.0011.01

$$\psi^{(-1)}(1) = 0$$

06.15.03.0012.01

$$\psi^{(-2)}(1) = \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi)$$

06.15.03.0013.01

$$\psi^{(-3)}(1) = \log(A) + \frac{1}{4} \log(2\pi)$$

06.15.03.0014.01

$$\psi^{(-4)}(1) = \frac{1}{24} \left(2(6 \log(A) + \log(2\pi)) + \frac{3\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} \right)$$

06.15.03.0015.01

$$\psi^{(-5)}(1) = \frac{720 \log(A) + 90 \log(2\pi) + \frac{270\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} - 720\zeta'(-3) - 11}{4320}$$

06.15.03.0016.01

$$\psi^{(-6)}(1) = \frac{180\pi^2\zeta(3) - 270\zeta(5) + \pi^4(360 \log(A) + 36 \log(2\pi) - 720\zeta'(-3) - 11)}{8640\pi^4}$$

06.15.03.0017.01

$$\psi^{(-7)}(1) = \frac{5040 \log(A) + 420 \log(2\pi) + \frac{3150\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} - 5040\zeta'(-5) - 16800\zeta'(-3) - \frac{9450\zeta(5)}{\pi^4} - 211}{604800}$$

06.15.03.0018.01

$$\psi^{(-8)}(1) = \frac{1}{1814400\pi^6} (1890\pi^4\zeta(3) - 9450\pi^2\zeta(5) + 14175\zeta(7) + 4\pi^6(630 \log(A) + 45 \log(2\pi) - 1890\zeta'(-5) - 3150\zeta'(-3) - 31))$$

06.15.03.0019.01

$$\psi^{(-9)}(1) = \frac{\log(A)}{5040} + \frac{\log(2\pi)}{80640} + \frac{\zeta(3)}{5760\pi^2} + \frac{\zeta(7)}{256\pi^6} - \frac{1}{720}\zeta'(-5) - \frac{1}{720}\zeta'(-3) - \frac{\zeta'(-7)}{5040} - \frac{16427}{1524096000} - \frac{\zeta(5)}{768\pi^4}$$

06.15.03.0020.01

$$\psi^{(-10)}(1) = \frac{1}{3048192000\pi^8} (75600\pi^6\zeta(3) - 793800\pi^4\zeta(5) + 3969000\pi^2\zeta(7) - 5953500\zeta(9) + \pi^8(75600 \log(A) + 4200 \log(2\pi) - 302400\zeta'(-7) - 1058400\zeta'(-5) - 705600\zeta'(-3) - 4457))$$

06.15.03.0021.01

$$\psi^{(n)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = (-1)^{n+1} n! (2^{n+1} - 1) \zeta(n+1) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.03.0022.01

$$\psi^{(-1)}(0) = \infty$$

06.15.03.0023.01

$$\psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = (4^{2n} - 4^n) (2n-1)! \zeta(2n) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.03.0024.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(-n) = \infty ; \operatorname{Re}(\nu) > -1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.03.0025.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(-n) = i ; \operatorname{Re}(\nu) = -1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

For fixed z

06.15.03.0004.01

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

06.15.03.0005.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! \zeta(n+1, z) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.03.0026.01

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

06.15.03.0006.02

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

06.15.03.0007.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = \frac{\partial^{n+1} \log \Gamma(z)}{\partial z^{n+1}} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.03.0003.01

$$\psi^{(-1)}(z) = \log \Gamma(z)$$

06.15.03.0027.01

$$\psi^{(-1)}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) + \zeta^{(1,0)}(0, z) ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.03.0028.01

$$\psi^{(-1)}(z) = \log(\Gamma(z+1)) - \log(z)$$

06.15.03.0029.01

$$\psi^{(-1)}(z) = \zeta^{(1,0)}(0, z) + \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) + (2\theta(\operatorname{Im}(z)) - 1) i \pi \operatorname{Re}(\lfloor z \rfloor) + \frac{1}{2} (1 + (-1)^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor + \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor}) i \pi \theta(-\operatorname{Im}(z)) \theta(-\operatorname{Re}(z)) ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.03.0030.01

$$\psi^{(-2)}(z) = \frac{1}{2} (-z^2 + \log(2\pi)z + z - 2\zeta'(-1) + 2\zeta^{(1,0)}(-1, z)) ; -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

06.15.03.0031.01

$$\psi^{(-2)}(z) = \frac{1}{12} (12 \log(A) + 6z(-z + \log(2\pi) + 1) - 12z \log(z) - 1) + \zeta^{(1,0)}(-1, z+1)$$

06.15.03.0032.01

$$\psi^{(-3)}(z) = \frac{1}{24} \left(-6z^3 + 3(2 \log(2\pi) + 3)z^2 - (24\zeta'(-1) + 1)z + \frac{3\zeta(3)}{\pi^2} + 12\zeta^{(1,0)}(-2, z) \right)$$

06.15.03.0033.01

$$\psi^{(-3)}(z) = \frac{1}{8\pi^2} (-\pi^2 z(-8 \log(A) + z(2z - 2 \log(2\pi) - 3) + 4z \log(z) + 1) + \zeta(3) + 4\pi^2 \zeta^{(1,0)}(-2, z+1))$$

06.15.03.0034.01

$$\psi^{(-4)}(z) = \frac{1}{144} \left(-24 \log(z) z^3 + (72 \log(A) + z(-11z + 12 \log(2\pi) + 22) - 11)z^2 + \frac{18\zeta(3)z}{\pi^2} - 24\zeta'(-3) + 24\zeta^{(1,0)}(-3, z+1) \right)$$

06.15.03.0035.01

$$\psi^{(-5)}(z) = \frac{1}{8640\pi^4} (-360\pi^4 \log(z) z^4 + \pi^2 (540z\zeta(3) + \pi^2 (5(288 \log(A) + 3z(-10z + 12 \log(2\pi) + 25) - 50)z^2 - 1440\zeta'(-3) + 3))z - 270\zeta(5) + 360\pi^4 \zeta^{(1,0)}(-4, z+1))$$

06.15.03.0036.01

$$\psi^{(-6)}(z) = \frac{1}{86400 \pi^4} \left(\pi^4 \left((-274(z-3)z + 360 \log(2\pi)z + 3600 \log(A) - 685)z^2 + 27 \right) z^2 - 180 \left(4 \pi^4 \log(z) z^5 - 10 \pi^2 \zeta(3) z^3 + 15 \zeta(5) z + 4 \pi^4 \left(10 \zeta'(-3) z^2 + \zeta'(-5) \right) \right) + 720 \pi^4 \zeta^{(1,0)}(-5, z+1) \right)$$

06.15.03.0037.01

$$\psi^{(-7)}(z) = \frac{1}{1814400 \pi^6} \left(\pi^6 z \left(7 z^2 \left(9 \left(240 \log(A) + z(-14z + 20 \log(2\pi) + 49) - 49 \right) z^2 + 37 \right) - 10 \right) + 14175 \zeta(7) - 630 \pi^2 z \left(4 \pi^4 \log(z) z^5 - 15 \pi^2 \zeta(3) z^3 + 45 \zeta(5) z + 8 \pi^4 \left(10 \zeta'(-3) z^2 + 3 \zeta'(-5) \right) \right) + 2520 \pi^6 \zeta^{(1,0)}(-6, z+1) \right)$$

06.15.03.0038.01

$$\psi^{(-8)}(z) = -\frac{1}{50803200 \pi^6} \left(\pi^6 \left(\left(9 z^2 \left(363(z-4)z - 560 \log(2\pi)z - 7840 \log(A) + 1694 \right) - 2233 \right) z^2 + 260 \right) z^2 + 1260 \left(8 \pi^6 \log(z) z^7 - 42 \pi^4 \zeta(3) z^5 + 210 \pi^2 \zeta(5) z^3 - 315 \zeta(7) z + 8 \pi^6 \left(35 \zeta'(-3) z^4 + 21 \zeta'(-5) z^2 + \zeta'(-7) \right) \right) - 10080 \pi^6 \zeta^{(1,0)}(-7, z+1) \right)$$

06.15.03.0039.01

$$\psi^{(-9)}(z) = \frac{1}{3048192000 \pi^8} \left(\pi^8 z \left(-22830 z^8 + 135 \left(280 \log(2\pi) + 761 \right) z^7 + 180 \left(3360 \log(A) - 761 \right) z^6 + 31206 z^4 - 7300 z^2 + 315 \right) - 5953500 \zeta(9) - 37800 \pi^2 z \left(2 \pi^6 \log(z) z^7 - 14 \pi^4 \zeta(3) z^5 + 105 \pi^2 \zeta(5) z^3 - 315 \zeta(7) z + 16 \pi^6 \left(7 \zeta'(-3) z^4 + 7 \zeta'(-5) z^2 + \zeta'(-7) \right) \right) + 75600 \pi^8 \zeta^{(1,0)}(-8, z+1) \right)$$

06.15.03.0040.01

$$\psi^{(-10)}(z) = -\frac{1}{18289152000 \pi^8} \left(\pi^8 \left(z^2 \left(\left(z^2 \left(14258(z-5)z - 25200 \log(2\pi)z - 453600 \log(A) + 106935 \right) - 35126 \right) z^2 + 13750 \right) - 1785 \right) z^2 + 12600 \left(4 \pi^8 \log(z) z^9 - 36 \pi^6 \zeta(3) z^7 + 378 \pi^4 \zeta(5) z^5 - 1890 \pi^2 \zeta(7) z^3 + 2835 \zeta(9) z + 4 \pi^8 \left(84 \zeta'(-3) z^6 + 126 \zeta'(-5) z^4 + 36 \zeta'(-7) z^2 + \zeta'(-9) \right) \right) - 50400 \pi^8 \zeta^{(1,0)}(-9, z+1) \right)$$

06.15.03.0041.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(z) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \left(\zeta^{(1,0)}(1-n, z + \max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor, 0) + 1) - \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor - 1} \frac{\log(i+z+1)}{(i+z+1)^{1-n}} \right) + \frac{z^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \left(-\frac{\gamma z}{n} - \log(z) + \psi(n) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{z^k} \binom{n-1}{k} \left(\sum_{j=0}^k \binom{k}{j} \psi(k-j+1) \left(\sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor - 1} (i+z+1)^{k-j} + \zeta(j-k, z + \max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor, 0) + 1) \right) (-z)^j - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) + \gamma \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.03.0042.01

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

06.15.03.0043.01

$$\psi^{(n+\frac{1}{2})}(z) = \frac{z^{-n-\frac{3}{2}}}{2\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-n)} \left(2z\psi(z+1) - (2n+1) \left(-\log(z) + \psi\left(-n-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \gamma \right) \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{z}}{\Gamma(-n-\frac{1}{2})} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k+z)^{-n-2} \left(\frac{1}{z} \sqrt{-\frac{(k+z)^2}{k^2}} k \sqrt{\frac{z}{k+z}} \sin^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{-z}{k}}\right) + \sum_{j=1}^{|n|} \frac{1}{2j-1} \left(\frac{z}{k+z}\right)^{j(-\operatorname{sgn}(n))-\theta(-n)} \right) /; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Values at fixed points

06.15.03.0008.01

$$\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 8C + \pi^2$$

06.15.03.0044.01

$$\psi^{(1)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \pi^2 - 8C$$

06.15.03.0045.01

$$\psi^{(2)}\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = 4\sqrt{3}\pi^3 - 182\zeta(3)$$

06.15.03.0046.01

$$\psi^{(0)}(-n) = \tilde{\infty} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.03.0047.01

$$\psi^{(-1)}(0) = \infty$$

06.15.03.0048.01

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

06.15.03.0049.01

$$\psi^{(-1)}(-n) = \tilde{\infty} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.03.0050.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(-m) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \zeta^{(1,0)}(1-n, 1-m) - \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \sum_{i=0}^{m-2} (i-m+1)^{n-1} (i\pi + (1+(-1)^n) \log(m-i-1)) + \frac{(-m)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \left(\gamma + \frac{\gamma m}{n} - i\pi - \log(m) + \psi(n) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k m^{-k} \binom{n-1}{k} \left(\sum_{j=0}^k m^j \binom{k}{j} \psi(k-j+1) \left(\sum_{i=0}^{m-2} (i-m+1)^{k-j} + \zeta(j-k) \right) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) \right) /; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.03.0051.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(m) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \zeta^{(1,0)}(1-n, m+1) + \frac{m^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \left(-\frac{\gamma m}{n} - \log(m) + \psi(n) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\binom{n-1}{k} \left(\sum_{j=0}^k \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \zeta(j-k, m+1) (-m)^j - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \operatorname{Zeta}'(-k) \right)}{m^k} + \gamma \right) /;$$

$$(n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+) \vee (n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 1 \wedge m = -1)$$

06.15.03.0052.01

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(-2n)}\left(\frac{p}{q}\right) = & \frac{1}{(2n-1)!} \left(-\frac{i(2n-1)\pi}{2n} \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^{2n} + \left(-\frac{p}{q}\right)^{2n-1} \left(\log\left(\frac{p}{\pi q}\right) + \pi i + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{p\pi}{q}\right)\right) - 2\psi(2n) - 2\gamma + \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} \frac{(-1)^j}{2n-j-1} \binom{2n-1}{j} + \right. \\ & \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} (-1)^j \binom{2n-1}{j} \sum_{k=0}^{2n-j-1} \left(-\frac{2\pi i p}{q}\right)^{-k} \binom{2n-j-1}{k} k! \operatorname{Li}_{k+1}\left(e^{\frac{2i p \pi}{q}}\right) - (2i\pi)^{1-2n} \\ & \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} \left(\frac{2\pi i p}{q}\right)^j \binom{2n-1}{j} (2n-j-1)! \zeta(2n-j) + \left. \left((-1)^{n+1} 2^{-2n} \pi^{1-2n} q^{-2n} \sum_{j=1}^{q-1} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{j}{q}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2j\pi(q-p)}{q}\right) + \right. \right. \\ & (-1)^{n+1} 2^{1-2n} \pi^{-2n} (2n-1)! q^{-2n} \sum_{j=1}^{q-1} \cos\left(\frac{2j\pi(q-p)}{q}\right) \zeta^{(1,0)}\left(2n, \frac{j}{q}\right) + \zeta'(1-2n) q^{-2n} - \\ & \frac{(\psi(2n) - \log(2\pi)) q^{-2n}}{2n} B_{2n} + \frac{(\psi(2n) - \log(2\pi q))}{2n} B_{2n} \left(\frac{q-p}{q}\right) - \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^{2n-1} \left(\gamma + \frac{\gamma p}{2nq} - \pi i - \log\left(\frac{p}{q}\right) + \right. \\ & \psi(2n) + \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} \left(-\frac{p}{q}\right)^{-k} \binom{2n-1}{k} \left. \left(\sum_{j=0}^k \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^j \binom{k}{j} \psi(k-j+1) \left(2\zeta\left(j-k, 1 - \frac{p}{q}\right) - \zeta\left(j-k, 1 - \frac{p}{q}\right) \right) - \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) \right) \Bigg) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 0 < p < q \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 1 \end{aligned}$$

06.15.03.0053.01

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(-2n)}\left(-\frac{p}{q}\right) = & \frac{1}{(2n-1)!} \left((-1)^{n+1} 2^{-2n} \pi^{1-2n} q^{-2n} \sum_{j=1}^{q-1} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{j}{q}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2j\pi(q-p)}{q}\right) + \right. \\ & (-1)^{n+1} 2^{1-2n} \pi^{-2n} (2n-1)! q^{-2n} \sum_{j=1}^{q-1} \cos\left(\frac{2j\pi(q-p)}{q}\right) \zeta^{(1,0)}\left(2n, \frac{j}{q}\right) + \\ & \zeta'(1-2n) q^{-2n} - \frac{(\psi(2n) - \log(2\pi)) q^{-2n}}{2n} B_{2n} + \frac{\psi(2n) - \log(2\pi q)}{2n} B_{2n} \left(\frac{q-p}{q}\right) - \\ & \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^{2n-1} \left(\frac{\gamma p}{2nq} - \pi i - \log\left(\frac{p}{q}\right) + \psi(2n) + \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} \left(-\frac{p}{q}\right)^{-k} \binom{2n-1}{k} \left. \left(\sum_{j=0}^k \left(\frac{p}{q}\right)^j \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \left(2\zeta\left(j-k, 1 - \frac{p}{q}\right) - \right. \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. \zeta\left(j-k, 1 - \frac{p}{q}\right) \right) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) + \gamma \right) \Bigg) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 0 < p < q \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 1 \end{aligned}$$

06.15.03.0054.01

$$\psi^{(-2n)}\left(m + \frac{p}{q}\right) = \frac{1}{(2n-1)!} \left[\zeta'(1-2n)q^{-2n} + \frac{\psi(2n) - \log(2\pi q)}{2n} B_{2n}\left(\frac{p}{q}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{m+\max(0, \lfloor -m-\frac{p}{q} \rfloor)} \frac{\log\left(\left(k - \frac{p+m q+q \max(0, \lfloor -\frac{p+m q}{q} \rfloor)\right)^2\right)}{\left(\left(k - \frac{p+m q+q \max(0, \lfloor -\frac{p+m q}{q} \rfloor)\right)^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}-n}} - \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor -m-\frac{p}{q} \rfloor-1} \left(i + m + \frac{p}{q} + 1\right)^{2n-1} \log\left(i + m + \frac{p}{q} + 1\right) + \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \pi}{(2\pi q)^{2n}} \sum_{j=1}^{q-1} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi p j}{q}\right) \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{j}{q}\right) + \left(m + \frac{p}{q}\right)^{2n-1} \left(-\frac{\gamma(m q+p)}{2n q} - \log\left(m + \frac{p}{q}\right) + \psi(2n) + \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} \binom{2n-1}{k} \left(m + \frac{p}{q}\right)^{-k} \left(\sum_{j=0}^k \left(-m - \frac{p}{q}\right)^j \binom{k}{j} \psi(k-j+1) \left(\sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor -m-\frac{p}{q} \rfloor-1} \left(i + m + \frac{p}{q} + 1\right)^{k-j} + \zeta\left(j-k, m + \max\left(0, \left\lfloor -m - \frac{p}{q} \right\rfloor\right) + \frac{p}{q} + 1\right)\right) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) + \gamma \right] + \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 2(2n-1)!}{(2\pi q)^{2n}} \sum_{j=1}^{q-1} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi p j}{q}\right) \zeta^{(1,0)}\left(2n, \frac{j}{q}\right) - \frac{\psi(2n) - \log(2\pi)}{2q^{2n}n} B_{2n} \Bigg]; m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 0 < p < q \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q > 1$$

06.15.03.0055.01

$$\psi^{(-2n)}\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{(2n-1)!} \left(\frac{\pi(4^n - 4^{2n}) + (2^{2n+1} - 8) \log(2)}{4^{2n+1}n} B_{2n} - \frac{2^{2n-1} - 1}{2^{4n-1}} \zeta'(1-2n) - \frac{(-1)^n}{4(8\pi)^{2n-1}} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{2n-1} \left(\gamma + \frac{3\gamma}{8n} - i\pi + \log\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) + \psi(2n) + \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^k \binom{2n-1}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^j \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \zeta\left(j-k, \frac{1}{4}\right) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.03.0056.01

$$\psi^{(-2n)}\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{(2n-1)!} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2n-1} \left(\gamma + \frac{\gamma}{3n} - i\pi + \log\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) + \psi(2n) + \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^k \binom{2n-1}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^j \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \zeta\left(j-k, \frac{1}{3}\right) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) - \frac{9^{-n} (\sqrt{3} \pi (-1+9^n) + 6 \log(3))}{8n(2n-1)!} B_{2n} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 3^{\frac{1}{2}-2n} 4^{-n} \pi^{1-2n}}{(2n-1)!} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + \frac{9^{-n} (3-9^n)}{2(2n-1)!} \zeta'(1-2n) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.03.0057.01

$$\psi^{(-2n)}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{B_{2n} \log(2)}{2^{2n} n (2n-1)!} - \frac{1}{2^{2n-1} (2n-1)!} \left(\gamma + \frac{\gamma}{4n} - i\pi + \log(2) + \psi(2n) + \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n-1}{k} 2^k \sum_{j=0}^k 2^{-j} (-1+2^{j-k}) \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \zeta(j-k) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) - \frac{2^{2n-1} - 1}{2^{2n-1} (2n-1)!} \zeta'(1-2n) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.03.0058.01

$$\psi^{(-2n)}\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{9^{-n} (\sqrt{3} (-1+9^n) \pi - 6 \log(3))}{8n(2n-1)!} B_{2n} + \frac{(-1)^n 3^{\frac{1}{2}-2n} 4^{-n} \pi^{1-2n}}{(2n-1)!} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{3^{2n-1} (2n-1)!} \left(\gamma + \frac{\gamma}{6n} - i\pi + \log(3) + \psi(2n) + \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n-1}{k} 3^k \left(\sum_{j=0}^k 3^{-j} \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \zeta\left(j-k, \frac{2}{3}\right) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) \right) + \frac{9^{-n} (3-9^n)}{2(2n-1)!} \zeta'(1-2n) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.03.0059.01

$$\psi^{(-2n)}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{(2n-1)!} \left(\left(\frac{(2^{2n+1} - 2^3) \log(2) - (4^n - 4^{2n}) \pi}{4^{2n+1} n} B_{2n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{4(8\pi)^{2n-1}} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \frac{2^{2n-1} - 1}{2^{4n-1}} \zeta'(1-2n) \right) - 4^{1-2n} \left(\gamma + \frac{\gamma}{8n} - i\pi + \log(4) + \psi(2n) + \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} (-4)^k \binom{2n-1}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k 4^{-j} \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \zeta\left(j-k, \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.03.0060.01

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(-2n)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) &= \frac{1}{(2n-1)!} \left((-1)^n 2^{1-6n} \pi^{1-2n} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) - \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} \binom{2n-1}{j} \left(\frac{i\pi}{2}\right)^j (2n-j-1)! \zeta(2n-j) (2i\pi)^{1-2n} + \right. \\ &\quad \frac{4^{-2n-1} (\pi(-4^n + 16^n) + (-4 + 4^n) \log(4))}{n} B_{2n} + \frac{2^{-4n-1} (-\gamma + i\pi - 2in\pi + n \log(16\pi^8) + 8n(\psi(2n) + \gamma))}{n} - \\ &\quad 4^{1-2n} \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} \frac{(-1)^j}{2n-j-1} \binom{2n-1}{j} - 4^{1-2n} \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} (-1)^j \binom{2n-1}{j} \sum_{k=0}^{2n-j-1} \left(-\frac{\pi i}{2}\right)^{-k} \binom{2n-j-1}{k} k! \operatorname{Li}_{k+1}(i) - \\ &\quad 4^{1-2n} \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} (-4)^k \binom{2n-1}{k} \left(\sum_{j=0}^k 4^{-j} \binom{k}{j} \psi(k-j+1) \zeta\left(j-k, \frac{3}{4}\right) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) - \\ &\quad \left. 16^{-n} (-2 + 4^n) \zeta'(1-2n) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \end{aligned}$$

06.15.03.0061.01

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(-2n)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) &= -3^{1-2n} \sum_{j=1}^{2n-1} \frac{\left(\frac{2\pi i}{3}\right)^{-j} \zeta(j+1)}{(-j+2n-1)!} - \\ &\quad \frac{3^{1-2n}}{(2n-1)!} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} \frac{(-1)^j \binom{2n-1}{j}}{-j+2n-1} + \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} (-1)^j \binom{2n-1}{j} \sum_{k=0}^{-j+2n-1} \left(-\frac{1}{3}(2\pi i)\right)^{-k} \binom{-j+2n-1}{k} k! \operatorname{Li}_{k+1}\left(e^{\frac{2i\pi}{3}}\right) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} (-1)^k \binom{2n-1}{k} 3^k \left(\sum_{j=0}^k 3^{-j} \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \zeta\left(j-k, \frac{2}{3}\right) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) \right) + \frac{3^{-4n} \pi^{-2n}}{8n(2n-1)!} \\ &\quad \left(-4\pi i(2n-1)(3\pi)^{2n} + B_{2n}(\sqrt{3}(-1+9^n)\pi - 6\log(3))(3\pi)^{2n} + 3n \log\left(\frac{256\pi^8}{81}\right)(3\pi)^{2n} + 24n\psi(2n)(3\pi)^{2n} + \right. \\ &\quad \left. 4(3-9^n)n\zeta'(1-2n)(3\pi)^{2n} + 4(6n-1)\gamma(3\pi)^{2n} + (-1)^n 2^{3-2n} 3^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} n\pi \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \end{aligned}$$

06.15.03.0062.01

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(-2n)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= -\frac{\log(2)}{2^{2n} n (2n-1)!} B_{2n} + \frac{2^{-2n-1} (\gamma (4n-1) + 4n \log(\pi) + 4n \psi(2n) + i(1-2n)\pi)}{n(2n-1)!} - \\ &\frac{2^{1-2n}}{(2n-1)!} \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} \frac{(-1)^j}{-j+2n-1} \binom{2n-1}{j} - 2^{1-2n} \sum_{j=1}^{2n-1} \frac{(i\pi)^{-j} \zeta(j+1)}{(-j+2n-1)!} + \\ &\frac{2^{1-2n}}{(2n-1)!} \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} (-1)^j \binom{2n-1}{j} \left(\log(2) + \sum_{k=1}^{-j+2n-1} (1-2^{-k}) (-i\pi)^{-k} \binom{-j+2n-1}{k} k! \zeta(k+1) \right) - \\ &\frac{2^{1-2n}}{(2n-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} (-2)^k \binom{2n-1}{k} \left(\sum_{j=0}^k 2^{-j} (-1+2^{j-k}) \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \zeta(j-k) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) - \\ &\frac{2^{2n-1} - 1}{2^{2n-1} (2n-1)!} \zeta'(1-2n); n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \end{aligned}$$

06.15.03.0063.01

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(-2n)}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) &= \frac{1}{(2n-1)!} \left(-3^{\frac{1}{2}-2n} \pi^{1-2n} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n + 3^{1-2n} 4^{n-1} \log\left(\frac{4\pi^2}{3}\right) + \right. \\ &\left. \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1-2n} \psi(2n) - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1-2n} \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} \frac{(-1)^j \binom{2n-1}{j}}{-j+2n-1} - \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1-2n} (2n-1)! \sum_{j=1}^{2n-1} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{3}(4i\pi)\right)^{-j} \zeta(j+1)}{(-j+2n-1)!} - \right. \\ &\left. \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1-2n} \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} (-1)^j \binom{2n-1}{j} \sum_{k=0}^{-j+2n-1} \left(\frac{4i\pi}{3}\right)^{-k} \binom{-j+2n-1}{k} k! \operatorname{Li}_{k+1}\left(e^{\frac{2i\pi}{3}}\right) - \right. \\ &\left. \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1-2n} \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} (-1)^k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^k \binom{2n-1}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^j \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \zeta\left(j-k, \frac{1}{3}\right) - \right. \\ &\left. \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) - \frac{1}{2} 9^{-n} (-3+9^n) \zeta'(1-2n) - \frac{i 2^{2n-1} 9^{-n} \pi}{n} - \frac{2^{2n-1} 9^{-n} \gamma}{n} - \right. \\ &\left. \frac{9^{-n} B_{2n} (\sqrt{3} \pi (-1+9^n) + \log(729))}{8n} + \left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^n i\pi + \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{1-2n} \gamma \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \end{aligned}$$

06.15.03.0064.01

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(-2n)}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) &= \frac{1}{(2n-1)!} \left(-\frac{(-1)^n}{4(8\pi)^{2n-1}} \psi^{(2n-1)}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{2n-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} \frac{(-1)^{j-1}}{-j+2n-1} \binom{2n-1}{j} - \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{2n-1} \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} (-1)^j \binom{2n-1}{j} \sum_{k=0}^{-j+2n-1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}(3i\pi)\right)^{-k} \binom{-j+2n-1}{k} k! \operatorname{Li}_{k+1}(-i) - \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{2n-1} \sum_{k=0}^{2n-1} \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^k \binom{2n-1}{k} \left(\sum_{j=0}^k \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^j \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \zeta\left(j-k, \frac{1}{4}\right) - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \frac{(\pi(4^n - 4^{2n}) + (2^{2n+1} - 8) \log(2)) B_{2n}}{4^{2n+1} n} + \frac{(2^{-4n-1} 3^{2n-1})(n \log(16\pi^8) + 8n(\psi(2n) + \gamma) - 3\gamma)}{n} - \right. \\ &\quad \left. (2i\pi)^{1-2n} \sum_{j=0}^{2n-2} \left(\frac{3i\pi}{2}\right)^j \binom{2n-1}{j} (-j+2n-1)! \zeta(2n-j) - \frac{2^{2n-1} - 1}{2^{4n-1}} \zeta'(1-2n) - \frac{i 2^{-4n-1} 3^{2n} (2n-1)\pi}{n} \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \end{aligned}$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

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

06.15.04.0001.01

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

Symmetries and periodicities

Mirror symmetry

06.15.04.0002.02

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(\bar{z}) = \overline{\psi^{(\nu)}(z)} /; z \notin (-\infty, 0)$$

Periodicity

No periodicity

Poles and essential singularities

With respect to z

For fixed noninteger ν or fixed negative integer ν , the function $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$ does not have poles.

06.15.04.0018.01

$$\operatorname{Sing}_z(\psi^{(\nu)}(z)) = \{\} /; \nu \notin \mathbb{N}$$

For fixed nonnegative integer ν , the function $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$ has an infinite set of singular points:

- $z = -m /; \nu = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$, are the simple poles with residues -1 ;
- $z = -m /; \nu > 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$, are the poles of order $\nu + 1$ with residues 0 ;
- $z = \tilde{\infty}$ is the point of convergence of poles, which is an essential singular point.

06.15.04.0003.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(\psi^{(\nu)}(z)) = \{\{-m, \nu + 1\} /; m \in \mathbb{N}, \{\tilde{\infty}, \infty\}\} /; \nu \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.04.0004.01

$$\text{res}_z(\psi^{(\nu)}(z))(-m) = -\delta_\nu /; \nu \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$$

With respect to ν

For fixed z , the function $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$ does not have poles.

06.15.04.0005.01

$$\text{Sing}_\nu(\psi^{(\nu)}(z)) = \{\}$$

Branch points**With respect to z**

For fixed noninteger ν or fixed negative integer ν , the function $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$ has infinitely many branch points: $z = -n /; n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $z = \tilde{\infty}$. All these are power-logarithmic type branch points.

For nonnegative integer ν , the function $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$ does not have branch points.

06.15.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\psi^{(\nu)}(z)) = \{-n /; n \in \mathbb{N}, \tilde{\infty}\}$$

06.15.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\psi^{(\nu)}(z)) = \{\} /; \nu \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.04.0019.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\psi^{(\nu)}(z), -n) = \log /; \neg \nu \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.04.0010.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\psi^{(\nu)}(z), \tilde{\infty}) = \log /; \neg \nu \in \mathbb{N}$$

With respect to ν

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

06.15.04.0012.01

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

Branch cuts**With respect to z**

For fixed noninteger ν or fixed negative integer ν , the function $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$ is a single-valued function on the z -plane cut along the interval $(-\infty, 0)$, where $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$ is continuous from above. This interval includes an infinite set of branch cut lines of combined power-logarithmic type along $(-\infty, -n) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$.

For nonnegative integer ν , the function $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$ does not have branch cuts.

06.15.04.0013.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\psi^{(\nu)}(z)) = \{(-\infty, 0), -i\} /; \nu \notin \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.04.0014.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\psi^{(\nu)}(z)) = \{ \} /; \nu \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.04.0015.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \psi^{(\nu)}(x - i\epsilon) = \psi^{(\nu)}(x) /; x < 0 \wedge x \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

06.15.04.0016.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \psi^{(\nu)}(x - i\epsilon) = e^{2i\pi\nu} \left(\psi^{(\nu)}(x) + \frac{2\pi i}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -x \rfloor} (k+x)^{-\nu-1} \right) /; x < 0 \wedge x \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{N}$$

With respect to ν

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

06.15.04.0017.01

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

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at generic point $z = z_0$

06.15.06.0014.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto \psi^{(\nu)}(z_0) + \psi^{(\nu+1)}(z_0)(z - z_0) + \frac{1}{2} \psi^{(\nu+2)}(z_0)(z - z_0)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

06.15.06.0015.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto \psi^{(\nu)}(z_0) + \psi^{(\nu+1)}(z_0)(z - z_0) + \frac{1}{2} \psi^{(\nu+2)}(z_0)(z - z_0)^2 + O((z - z_0)^3)$$

06.15.06.0016.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \psi^{(0,k)}(\nu, z_0) (z - z_0)^k$$

06.15.06.0017.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \psi^{(k+\nu)}(z_0) (z - z_0)^k$$

06.15.06.0018.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto \psi^{(\nu)}(z_0) (1 + O(z - z_0))$$

Expansions on branch cuts

General case

06.15.06.0019.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto e^{-2i\pi\nu \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left(\psi^{(\nu)}(x) + \left(1 + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \right) (z-x) \left(\psi^{(\nu+1)}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \psi^{(\nu+2)}(x)(z-x) + \frac{1}{6} \psi^{(\nu+3)}(x)(z-x)^2 + \dots \right) - \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \frac{2\pi i}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -x \rfloor} (k+x)^{-\nu-1} \right) /; (z \rightarrow x) \wedge x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.15.06.0020.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto e^{-2i\pi\nu \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left(\psi^{(\nu)}(x) + \left(1 + \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \right) (z-x) \left(\psi^{(\nu+1)}(x) + \frac{1}{2} \psi^{(\nu+2)}(x) (z-x) + \frac{1}{6} \psi^{(\nu+3)}(x) (z-x)^2 + O((z-x)^3) \right) - \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \frac{2\pi i}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -x \rfloor} (k+x)^{-\nu-1} \right); x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.15.06.0021.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = e^{-2i\pi\nu \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left(\psi^{(\nu)}(x) + \left(\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor + 1 \right) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\psi^{(k+\nu)}(x) (z-x)^k}{k!} - \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \frac{2\pi i}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -x \rfloor} (k+x)^{-\nu-1} \right); x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

06.15.06.0022.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto e^{-2i\pi\nu \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left(\psi^{(\nu)}(x) - \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \frac{2\pi i}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -x \rfloor} (k+x)^{-\nu-1} \right) (1 + O(z-x)); x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < 0$$

Expansions at $z = 0$

For the function itself

General case

06.15.06.0023.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto -\mathcal{FC}_{\text{exp}}^{(\nu)}(z, -1) z^{-\nu-1} - \frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} + \frac{\pi^2 z^{1-\nu}}{6\Gamma(2-\nu)} \left(1 - \frac{12\zeta(3)z}{\pi^2(2-\nu)} + \frac{2\pi^2 z^2}{5(2-\nu)(3-\nu)} + \dots \right); (z \rightarrow 0) \wedge \text{Re}(\nu) > 0$$

06.15.06.0024.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto -\mathcal{FC}_{\text{exp}}^{(\nu)}(z, -1) z^{-\nu-1} - \frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} + \frac{\pi^2 z^{1-\nu}}{6\Gamma(2-\nu)} \left(1 - \frac{12\zeta(3)z}{\pi^2(2-\nu)} + \frac{2\pi^2 z^2}{5(2-\nu)(3-\nu)} + O(z^3) \right); \text{Re}(\nu) > 0$$

06.15.06.0005.01

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

06.15.06.0001.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = -\mathcal{FC}_{\text{exp}}^{(\nu)}(z, -1) z^{-\nu-1} - \frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (j+1)! z^{j-\nu+1}}{(k+1)^{j+2} \Gamma(j-\nu+2)}; \text{Re}(\nu) > 0 \wedge \text{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.06.0025.01

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

06.15.06.0006.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = -\mathcal{FC}_{\text{exp}}^{(\nu)}(z, -1) z^{-\nu-1} - \frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} + \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (j+1)! \zeta(j+2) z^{j-\nu+1}}{\Gamma(j-\nu+2)}; \text{Re}(\nu) > 0 \wedge \text{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.06.0002.02

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto -\mathcal{FC}_{\text{exp}}^{(\nu)}(z, -1) z^{-\nu-1} (1 + O(z)); \nu \notin \mathbb{N}$$

Special cases

06.15.06.0026.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{z^{n+1}} + \psi^{(n)}(1) + \psi^{(n+1)}(1) z + \frac{1}{2} \psi^{(n+2)}(1) z^2 + \dots ; (z \rightarrow 0) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.06.0027.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{z^{n+1}} + \psi^{(n)}(1) + \psi^{(n+1)}(1) z + \frac{1}{2} \psi^{(n+2)}(1) z^2 + O(z^3) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.06.0003.02

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{z^{n+1}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\psi^{(k+n)}(1) z^k}{k!} ; |z| < 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.06.0004.02

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

Expansions at $z = -m$

For the function itself

General case

06.15.06.0028.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = -\frac{(\log(z) - \psi(-\nu) - \gamma) z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} + \frac{\Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} z^{-\nu} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(1, \nu; \nu+2; 1 + \frac{k}{z}\right) + \Gamma(\nu+1) (-z)^\nu (m+z)^{-\nu-1} z^{-\nu} + \Gamma(\nu+1) z^{-\nu} \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} (-z)^\nu (k+z)^{-\nu-1} + \Gamma(\nu+1) z^{-\nu} \sum_{k=m+1}^{\infty} (-z)^\nu (k+z)^{-\nu-1} - \frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} ; \nu \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$$

Special cases

06.15.06.0029.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{(z+m)^{n+1}} + \Gamma(n+1) H_m^{(n+1)} + \psi^{(n)}(1) + (\Gamma(n+2) H_m^{(n+2)} + \psi^{(n+1)}(1)) (z+m) + \frac{1}{2} (\Gamma(n+3) H_m^{(n+3)} + \psi^{(n+2)}(1)) (z+m)^2 + \dots ; (z \rightarrow -m) \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.06.0030.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{(z+m)^{n+1}} + \Gamma(n+1) H_m^{(n+1)} + \psi^{(n)}(1) + (\Gamma(n+2) H_m^{(n+2)} + \psi^{(n+1)}(1)) (z+m) + \frac{1}{2} (\Gamma(n+3) H_m^{(n+3)} + \psi^{(n+2)}(1)) (z+m)^2 + O((z+m)^3) ; m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.06.0031.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{(z+m)^{n+1}} + (1 - (-1)^n) (1 - \delta_n) \psi^{(n)}(1) + (-1)^n \psi^{(n)}(m+1) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{((1 - (-1)^{k+n}) \psi^{(k+n)}(1) + (-1)^{k+n} \psi^{(k+n)}(m+1))}{k!} (z+m)^k ; (z \rightarrow -m) \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.06.0032.01

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

06.15.06.0007.02

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{(m+z)^{n+1}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\psi^{(k+n)}(1) + \Gamma(k+n+1) H_m^{(k+n+1)}}{k!} (m+z)^k ; |m+z| < 1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.06.0033.01

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(-n)}(z) &= (-1)^n \psi^{(-n)}(-z) + \frac{(m+z)^{n-1}}{n(n-1)!} \left(-i\pi(m+z) + 2in\pi \left[-\frac{\arg(m+z)}{2\pi} \right] + 2in\pi \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\arg(-m-z)}{2\pi} \right] + n \log(-2i\pi) + in\pi \right) + \\ &\frac{(m+z-1)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \left(\gamma - i\pi - 2i\pi \left[-\frac{\arg(-m-z+1)}{2\pi} \right] - \log(-m-z+1) + \psi(n) \right) + \\ &\sum_{p=1}^{m-1} \left(\frac{(p+z)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} (\log(-p-z) - \psi(n) - \gamma) + \frac{(p+z-1)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left(-2i\pi \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2\pi} \arg\left(1 + \frac{m+z}{-m+p-1} \right) - \frac{\arg(-m+p-1)}{2\pi} \right] - \log\left(1 + \frac{m+z}{-m+p-1} \right) - \log(-m+p-1) + \psi(n) + \gamma \right) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{-(-1)^{k+n} (p+z-1)^k - (p+z)^k}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^{-k+n-2} \frac{(-1)^j \psi^{(j+k-n)}(1)}{j!} \right) + \\ &\sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{-(-1)^{k+n} (m+z-1)^k - (m+z)^k}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^{-k+n-2} \frac{(-1)^j \psi^{(j+k-n)}(1)}{j!} - \\ &\frac{1}{(n-1)!} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-2} (-2\pi i)^{k-n+1} (m+z)^k \binom{n-1}{k} (-k+n-1)! \text{Li}_{n-k}(1) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^{n-k} \binom{n-1}{k} \sum_{j=0}^{-k+n-1} (2\pi i)^{j+k-n+1} (m+z)^{j+k} \binom{-k+n-1}{j} (-j-k+n-1)! \text{Li}_{-j-k+n}(e^{-2i\pi z}) \right) /; \\ &(z \rightarrow -m) \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \left((n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 1) \vee \left(n = 1 \wedge -\pi < \arg(m+z) \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

06.15.06.0008.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{(z+m)^{n+1}} - (-1)^n n! \zeta(n+1) + n! H_m^{(n+1)} (1 + O(z+m)) ; (z \rightarrow -m) \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Expansions of $\psi^{(v)}(-m + \epsilon)$ at $\epsilon = 0$

For the function itself

Special cases

06.15.06.0034.01

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(n)}(-m + \epsilon) &\propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{\epsilon^{n+1}} + \Gamma(n+1) H_m^{(n+1)} + \psi^{(n)}(1) + (\Gamma(n+2) H_m^{(n+2)} + \psi^{(n+1)}(1)) \epsilon + \frac{1}{2} (\Gamma(n+3) H_m^{(n+3)} + \psi^{(n+2)}(1)) \epsilon^2 + \dots ; \\ &(\epsilon \rightarrow 0) \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \end{aligned}$$

06.15.06.0035.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(-m + \epsilon) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{\epsilon^{n+1}} + \Gamma(n+1) H_m^{(n+1)} + \psi^{(n)}(1) + \left(\Gamma(n+2) H_m^{(n+2)} + \psi^{(n+1)}(1) \right) \epsilon + \frac{1}{2} \left(\Gamma(n+3) H_m^{(n+3)} + \psi^{(n+2)}(1) \right) \epsilon^2 + O(\epsilon^3) ; m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.06.0036.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(-m + \epsilon) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{\epsilon^{n+1}} + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\psi^{(k+n)}(1) + \Gamma(k+n+1) H_m^{(k+n+1)}}{k!} \epsilon^k ; |\epsilon| < 1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.06.0037.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(-m + \epsilon) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{\epsilon^{n+1}} - (-1)^n n! \zeta(n+1) + n! H_m^{(n+1)} (1 + O(\epsilon)) ; m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Asymptotic series expansions

For the function itself

General case

06.15.06.0038.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto z^{-\nu} \left(- \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k \zeta'(1-k) - B_k H_{k-1}) z^{-k}}{k! \Gamma(1-k-\nu)} - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k (\psi(1-k-\nu) + \gamma) z^{-k}}{k! \Gamma(1-k-\nu)} + \log(z) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{B_k z^{-k}}{k! \Gamma(1-k-\nu)} \right) ; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge |\arg(z)| < \pi$$

06.15.06.0039.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto z^{-\nu} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{-k}}{k! \Gamma(1-k-\nu)} \left(\frac{k+\nu}{z(k+1)} ((k+1) \zeta'(-k) - B_{k+1} H_k) + B_k \log(z) - B_k (\psi(1-k-\nu) + \gamma) \right) ; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge |\arg(z)| < \pi$$

06.15.06.0040.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) \propto - \frac{(2z H_{-\nu} + \nu \log(2\pi) - 2z \log(z)) z^{-\nu-1}}{2 \Gamma(1-\nu)} + \frac{(z(-\log(z) + \psi(-\nu) + \gamma) - 2(\nu+1) \log(A)) z^{-\nu-2}}{2 \Gamma(-\nu)} + z^{-\nu} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^{-2k}}{(2k)! \Gamma(1-2k-\nu)} \left(B_{2k} (\log(z) - \psi(1-2k-\nu) - \gamma) + \frac{(-1)^k (2k)! (2k+\nu)}{2^{2k+1} \pi^{2k} z} \zeta(2k+1) \right) + \frac{1}{2} z^{-\nu-2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+\nu+1) z^{-2k}}{(2k+1)! (k+1) \Gamma(-2k-\nu)} (2(k+1) \zeta'(-2k-1) - B_{2k+2} H_{2k+1}) ; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge |\arg(z)| < \pi$$

Special cases

06.15.06.0009.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! (n+2z)}{2 z^{n+1}} - (-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+n-1)!}{(2k)! z^{2k+n}} B_{2k} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge |\arg(z)| < \pi \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.15.06.0041.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n-1)! (n+2z)}{2 z^{n+1}} - (-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+n-1)!}{(2k)! z^{2k+n}} B_{2k} -$$

$$\left\lfloor \frac{|\arg(z)|}{\pi} \right\rfloor (-i\pi)^{n+1} 2^n (i \cot(\pi z) - 1) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k k! S_n^{(k)} (i \cot(\pi z) + 1)^k}{2^k} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \neg (z \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z < 0) \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.15.06.0042.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) \propto \frac{\partial^{n+1} \left(-z + \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) + \left(z - \frac{1}{2} \right) \log(z) \right)}{\partial z^{n+1}} - (-1)^n \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+n-1)!}{(2k)! z^{2k+n}} B_{2k} -$$

$$\left\lfloor \frac{|\arg(z)|}{\pi} \right\rfloor (-i\pi)^{n+1} 2^n (i \cot(\pi z) - 1) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k k! S_n^{(k)} (i \cot(\pi z) + 1)^k}{2^k} ; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \geq -1 \wedge \neg (z \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge z < 0) \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.15.06.0043.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(z) \propto \frac{1}{n!} \left(\log(z+1) - \frac{1}{n} \right) B_n(z+1) + (-1)^{n-1} \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{B_k (z+1)^{n-k}}{(k-n)_{n+1}} - \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=2}^n B_k \binom{n}{k} (z+1)^{n-k} \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-1)^j}{k-j} + \frac{z^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$$

$$\left(\gamma \left(1 - \frac{z}{n} \right) - \log(z) + \psi(n) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{k} z^{-k} \left(\sum_{j=0}^k \binom{k}{j} \psi(-j+k+1) \zeta(j-k, z+1) (-z)^j - \psi(k+1) \zeta(-k) - \zeta'(-k) \right) \right) -$$

$$\frac{(z+1)^{n-1}}{2n!} ; |\arg(z)| \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.06.0044.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(z) \propto -\frac{z^{n-1}}{2n!} (2z H_n - n \log(2\pi) - 2z \log(z)) +$$

$$z^n \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{z^{-2k}}{(2k)! \Gamma(1-2k+n)} \left(\frac{(-1)^k (2k)! (2k-n)}{2^{2k+1} \pi^{2k} z} \zeta(2k+1) + B_{2k} (\log(z) - \psi(1-2k+n) - \gamma) \right) +$$

$$z^n \sum_{k=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (2k-n-1)!}{(2k)!} B_{2k} z^{-2k} + \frac{z^{n-2}}{2(n-1)!} (z(-\log(z) + \psi(n) + \gamma) - 2(1-n) \log(A)) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} z^{n-2} \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(2k-n+1) z^{-2k}}{(2k+1)! (k+1) (n-2k-1)!} (2(k+1) \zeta'(-2k-1) - B_{2k+2} H_{2k+1}) ; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.06.0010.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n-1)!}{z^n} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n!}{2 z^{n+1}} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n+1)!}{12 z^{n+2}} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge |\arg(z)| < \pi \wedge (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

Residue representations

06.15.06.0011.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{res}_s \left(\frac{\Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(z-s)^{n+1} (-1)^{-s}}{\Gamma(1+z-s)^{n+1}} \Gamma(s) \right) (-j) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Other series representations

06.15.06.0045.01

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

06.15.06.0046.01

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

06.15.06.0047.01

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

06.15.06.0048.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = -\frac{(\log(z) - \psi(-\nu) - \gamma) z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} + \Gamma(\nu+1) \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left((-z)^{\nu-1} (k+z)^{-\nu-1} - \frac{1}{k^2 \Gamma(1-\nu)} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(1, 2; \nu+2; \frac{z}{k} + 1\right) \right) \right) z^{1-\nu} - \frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} ; \nu \notin \mathbf{Z}$$

06.15.06.0049.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = -\frac{(\log(z) - \psi(-\nu) - \gamma) z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} + \Gamma(\nu+1) \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left((-z)^{\nu-1} (k+z)^{-\nu-1} + \frac{1}{zk \Gamma(1-\nu)} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(1, \nu; \nu+2; \frac{k}{z} + 1\right) \right) \right) z^{1-\nu} - \frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} ; \nu \notin \mathbf{Z}$$

06.15.06.0050.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = -\frac{(\log(z) - \psi(-\nu) - \gamma) z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} + \frac{\Gamma(\nu+1)}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} z^{-\nu} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(1, \nu; \nu+2; 1 + \frac{k}{z}\right) + \Gamma(\nu+1) (-z)^\nu (m+z)^{-\nu-1} z^{-\nu} + \Gamma(\nu+1) z^{-\nu} \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} (-z)^\nu (k+z)^{-\nu-1} + \Gamma(\nu+1) z^{-\nu} \sum_{k=m+1}^{\infty} (-z)^\nu (k+z)^{-\nu-1} - \frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} ; \nu \notin \mathbf{Z}$$

06.15.06.0051.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = -\frac{(\log(z) - \psi(-\nu) - \gamma) z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} - \Gamma(\nu+1) (-z)^\nu \zeta(\nu+1, z+1) z^{-\nu} - \frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} - \frac{\Gamma(\nu+1) z^{1-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(1, 2; \nu+2; \frac{z}{k} + 1\right) ; \nu \notin \mathbf{Z}$$

06.15.06.0052.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = \frac{(z \psi(z) - \nu(-\log(z) + \psi(1-\nu) + \gamma)) z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} - \frac{z^{1-\nu}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k-\nu+1} \zeta(k+2, z+1) z^k ; -\nu \in \mathbf{N}^+ \wedge |z| < 1$$

06.15.06.0053.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = -\frac{(\gamma(z+\nu) - \nu \log(z) + \nu \psi(1-\nu) + 1) z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} + \frac{z^{1-\nu}}{\Gamma(2-\nu)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)!}{(2-\nu)_k} \zeta(k+2) (-z)^k ; -\nu \in \mathbf{N}^+ \wedge |z| < 1$$

06.15.06.0054.01

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

06.15.06.0012.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! (z^{-n-1} + (z+1)^{-n-1} + (z+2)^{-n-1} + \dots) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.06.0013.01

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

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

06.15.07.0007.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \int_0^z \psi(t+1) (z-t)^{-\nu-1} dt - \frac{z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} (\log(z) - \psi(-\nu) - \gamma) /; \operatorname{Re}(\nu) < 0$$

06.15.07.0008.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(n-\nu)} \int_0^z \frac{\partial^n \psi(t+1)}{\partial t^n} (z-t)^{n-\nu-1} dt - \lim_{\mu \rightarrow \nu} \frac{z^{-\mu-1}}{\Gamma(-\mu)} (\log(z) - \psi(-\mu) - \gamma) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{\psi^{(k)}(1) z^{k-\nu}}{\Gamma(k-\nu+1)} /; \operatorname{Re}(\nu) < n \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.07.0001.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-t} \left(\frac{z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} - t^{z-1} \log^\nu(t) Q(-\nu, 0, z \log(t)) \right) dt - \frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.07.0002.01

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

06.15.07.0003.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1-e^{-t}} \left(\frac{e^{-t} z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} - (-t)^\nu e^{-zt} Q(-\nu, 0, -tz) \right) dt - \frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.07.0004.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} \int_0^\infty \frac{t^n e^{-tz}}{1-e^{-t}} dt /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

Contour integral representations

06.15.07.0009.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(z) = -\frac{\gamma z^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} + \frac{1}{\Gamma(-\nu)} \left(-\log(z) + \frac{\Gamma'(-\nu)}{\Gamma(-\nu)} + \gamma \right) z^{-\nu-1} - \frac{z^{-\nu-1}}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{i\infty+\gamma} \frac{z^s \Gamma(s) \zeta(s) \pi}{\Gamma(s-\nu) \sin(\pi s)} ds /; 1 < \nu < 2$$

Nathaniel Grossman, SIAM J.Math.Anal., Vol.7, No.3, May 1976, pp 366-372

06.15.07.0005.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n!}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Gamma(s) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(z-s)^{n+1} (-1)^{-s}}{\Gamma(1+z-s)^{n+1}} ds /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.07.0006.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n!}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{\gamma+i\infty} \frac{\Gamma(s) \Gamma(1-s) \Gamma(z-s)^{n+1} (-1)^{-s}}{\Gamma(1+z-s)^{n+1}} ds /; 0 < \gamma < 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Continued fraction representations

06.15.10.0001.01

$$\psi^{(1)}(z) = 1 / \left(z - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1/12}{z - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4/15}{z - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{81/140}{z - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{64/63}{z - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{625/396}{z - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{324/143}{z - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{z - \frac{1}{2} + \dots}}}}}} \right) ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.10.0002.01

$$\psi^{(1)}(z) = \frac{1}{z - \frac{1}{2} + \mathbf{K}_k \left(\frac{k^4}{4(4k^2-1)}, z - \frac{1}{2} \right)_1} ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.10.0003.01

$$\psi^{(1)}(z) = \frac{1}{2z^2} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2z^2} \cfrac{1}{3z + \cfrac{18}{5z + \cfrac{60}{7z + \cfrac{150}{9z + \cfrac{315}{11z + \cfrac{588}{13z + \cfrac{1008}{15z + \cfrac{17z + \dots}}}}}}}} ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.10.0004.01

$$\psi^{(1)}(z) = \frac{1}{2z^2} + \frac{1}{z} + \frac{1}{2z^2 \left(3z + \mathbf{K}_k \left(\frac{1}{4} k(k+1)^2(k+2), (2k+3)z \right)_1 \right)} ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.10.0005.01

$$\psi^{(2)}(z) = -\frac{1}{z^3} - \frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{1}{2z^3} \frac{1}{z + \frac{1/3}{z + \frac{2/3}{z + \frac{6/5}{z + \frac{9/5}{z + \frac{18/7}{z + \frac{24/7}{z + \frac{40/9}{z + \dots}}}}}}}}}} ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.10.0006.01

$$\psi^{(2)}(z) = -\frac{1}{z^3} - \frac{1}{z^2} - \frac{1}{2z^3} \left(z + K_k \left(\frac{\left(\frac{k}{2} + 1 \right) \left\lfloor \frac{k+1}{2} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{k+3}{2} \right\rfloor}{2^{k - (-1)^k + 3}}, z \right)_1 \right) ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

06.15.16.0001.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(1-z) = (-1)^n \psi^{(n)}(z) + (-1)^n \pi \frac{\partial^n \cot(\pi z)}{\partial z^n} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.16.0014.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(1-z) = (-1)^n \psi^{(n)}(z) - (\pi i)^{n+1} 2^n (i \cot(\pi z) - 1) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k k! S_n^{(k)} (i \cot(\pi z) + 1)^k}{2^k} + (-1)^{n-1} i \pi \delta_n ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.16.0015.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(-z) = z^\nu (-z)^{-\nu} \psi^{(\nu)}(z) - \frac{(-z)^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} (\log(-z) + \log(z) - 2\psi(-\nu) - 2\gamma) + 2\pi^2 (-z)^{1-\nu} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j B_{2j+2} (2\pi z)^{2j}}{(j+1)\Gamma(2j-\nu+2)}$$

06.15.16.0016.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(-z) = z^\nu (-z)^{-\nu} \psi^{(\nu)}(z) + \pi z^\nu (-z)^{-\nu} \cot^{(\nu)}(\pi z) + \frac{(-z)^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} (-\log(-z) + \psi(-\nu) + \gamma)$$

06.15.16.0002.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(-z) = (-1)^n \psi^{(n)}(z) + n! z^{-n-1} + (-1)^n \pi \frac{\partial^n \cot(\pi z)}{\partial z^n} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.16.0003.02

$$\psi^{(n)}(-z) = (-1)^n \psi^{(n)}(z) + n! z^{-n-1} - \pi i \delta_n - \frac{1}{2} (2\pi i)^{n+1} (i \cot(\pi z) - 1) \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k k! S_n^{(k)} (i \cot(\pi z) + 1)^k}{2^k} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.16.0017.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(-z) = (-1)^n \psi^{(-n)}(z) + \frac{(-z)^{n-1}}{\Gamma(n)} (-\log(-z) + \psi(n) + \gamma) + \pi (-z)^n \cot^{(-n)}(\pi z) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.16.0018.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(-z) = (-1)^n \psi^{(-n)}(z) + \frac{(-z)^{n-1}}{\Gamma(n)} (-\log(-z) + \psi(n) + \gamma) + \frac{\pi (-z)^n}{\Gamma(n)} \left(\text{Integrate} \left[\frac{(z-t)^{n-1}}{\pi t}, \{t, 0, z\}, \text{GenerateConditions} \rightarrow \text{False} \right] + \text{Integrate} \left[(z-t)^{n-1} \left(\cot(\pi t) - \frac{1}{\pi t} \right), \{t, 0, z\}, \text{GenerateConditions} \rightarrow \text{False} \right] \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.16.0019.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(-z) = (-1)^n \psi^{(-n)}(z) + \frac{(-z)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \left(\frac{i \pi z}{n} + \gamma + 2 i \pi \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\arg(z)}{2 \pi} \right] + \log(-2 \pi i) - \log(-z) + \psi(n) - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (2 \pi i z)^{-k} \binom{n-1}{k} k! \text{Li}_{k+1}(1) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{n-1}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k (-2 \pi i z)^{-j} \binom{k}{j} j! \text{Li}_{j+1}(e^{2 i \pi z}) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge (0 < \arg(z) \leq \pi \vee -1 < \text{Re}(z) \leq 1)$$

06.15.16.0020.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(-z) = (-1)^n \psi^{(-n)}(z) + \frac{1}{(n-1)!} \left(z^{n-1} \left((-1)^n \log\left(-\frac{z}{\pi}\right) + (-1)^n \log(\sin(\pi z)) - 2(-1)^n \psi(n) - \sum_{j=0}^{n-2} \frac{(-1)^{j-1}}{n-j-1} \binom{n-1}{j} + \sum_{j=0}^{n-2} (-1)^j \binom{n-1}{j} \sum_{k=0}^{n-j-1} (2 \pi i z)^{-k} \binom{n-j-1}{k} k! \text{Li}_{k+1}(e^{-2 i \pi z}) - 2(-1)^n \gamma \right) - (2 \pi i)^{1-n} \sum_{j=0}^{n-2} \binom{n-1}{j} (n-j-1)! (-2 \pi i z)^j \zeta(n-j) - \frac{\pi i (n-1) (-z)^n}{n} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge |\text{Re}(z)| < 1$$

06.15.16.0021.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(z) = (-1)^n \psi^{(-n)}(-z) + \sum_{p=1}^{\lfloor \text{Re}(z) \rfloor} \left(\frac{(-\log(p-z-1) + \psi(n) + \gamma) (-p+z+1)^{n-1} + (z-p)^{n-1} (\log(z-p) - \psi(n) - \gamma)}{(n-1)!} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(-p+z+1)^k + (-1)^{k+n} (z-p)^k}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^{n-k-2} \frac{(-1)^j \psi^{(j+k-n)}(1)}{j!} \right) + \frac{(z - \lfloor \text{Re}(z) \rfloor)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \left(2 i \pi \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\arg(z - \lfloor \text{Re}(z) \rfloor)}{2 \pi} \right] + \gamma + \frac{i \pi (z - \lfloor \text{Re}(z) \rfloor)}{n} + \log(-2 \pi i) - \log(\lfloor \text{Re}(z) \rfloor - z) + \psi(n) - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (2 \pi i (z - \lfloor \text{Re}(z) \rfloor))^{-k} \binom{n-1}{k} k! \text{Li}_{k+1}(1) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{n-1}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k (2 \pi i (\lfloor \text{Re}(z) \rfloor - z))^{-j} \binom{k}{j} j! \text{Li}_{j+1}(e^{2 i \pi z}) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \text{Re}(z) \geq 0$$

06.15.16.0022.01

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(-n)}(z) = & (-1)^n \psi^{(-n)}(-z) + \sum_{p=1}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor} \left(\frac{(-\log(p+z-1) + \psi(n) + \gamma)(p+z-1)^{n-1} + (p+z)^{n-1}(\log(-p-z) - \psi(n) - \gamma)}{(n-1)!} + \right. \\ & \left. \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{-(-1)^{k+n} (p+z-1)^k - (p+z)^k}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^{-k+n-2} \frac{(-1)^j \psi^{(j+k-n)}(1)}{j!} \right) + \\ & \frac{(z + \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\arg(-z - \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor)}{2\pi} \right] + \gamma + \frac{i\pi(-z - \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor)}{n} + \log(-2\pi i) - \right. \\ & \left. \log(z + \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor) + \psi(n) - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (2\pi i(-z - \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor))^{-k} \binom{n-1}{k} k! \operatorname{Li}_{k+1}(1) + \right. \\ & \left. \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{n-1}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k (2\pi i(z + \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor))^{-j} \binom{k}{j} j! \operatorname{Li}_{j+1}(e^{-2i\pi z}) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

06.15.16.0023.01

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^{(-n)}(z) = & (-1)^n \psi^{(-n)}(-z) + \sum_{p=1}^{\lfloor \operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor} \left(\frac{1}{(n-1)!} ((-\log(p - (2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)z - 1) + \psi(n) + \gamma) (-p(2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1) + (2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1) + z)^{n-1} + \right. \\ & (z - (2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)p)^{n-1} (\log((2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)z - p) - \psi(n) - \gamma) + (2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1) \\ & \left. \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{1}{k!} ((-1)^{(k+n)\theta(-\operatorname{Re}(z))} (-2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)p + z + 2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)^k + (-1)^{(k+n)\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z))} (z - (2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)p)^k) \right. \\ & \left. \sum_{j=0}^{-k+n-2} \frac{(-1)^j \psi^{(j+k-n)}(1)}{j!} \right) + \frac{(z - (2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)\lfloor \operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \\ & \left(2i\pi \left[\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\arg((2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)z - \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor)}{2\pi} \right] + \frac{i\pi((2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)z - \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor)}{n} + \log(-2\pi i) - \right. \\ & \left. \log(\lfloor \operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor - (2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)z) + \psi(n) - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} (2\pi i((2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)z - \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor))^{-k} \binom{n-1}{k} k! \operatorname{Li}_{k+1}(1) + \right. \\ & \left. \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} (-1)^k \binom{n-1}{k} \sum_{j=0}^k (2\pi i(\lfloor \operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor - (2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)z))^{-j} \binom{k}{j} j! \operatorname{Li}_{j+1}(e^{2i\pi(2\theta(\operatorname{Re}(z)) - 1)z}) + \gamma \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \end{aligned}$$

06.15.16.0004.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z+1) = \psi^{(n)}(z) + (-1)^n n! z^{-n-1}; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.16.0005.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z-1) = \psi^{(n)}(z) - (-1)^n n! (z-1)^{-n-1}; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.16.0006.01

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

06.15.16.0007.01

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

06.15.16.0024.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(z+m) = \psi^{(-n)}(z) + \sum_{p=1}^m \left(\frac{(p+z-1)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} (\log(p+z-1) - \psi(n) - \gamma) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(p+z)^k}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^{n-k-2} \frac{(-1)^j}{j!} \psi^{(j+k-n)}(1) \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.16.0025.01

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

06.15.16.0026.01

$$\psi^{(-n)}(z-m) = \psi^{(-n)}(z) - \sum_{p=1}^m \left(\frac{(z-p)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} (\log(z-p) - \psi(n) - \gamma) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(z-p+1)^k}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^{n-k-2} \frac{(-1)^j}{j!} \psi^{(j+k-n)}(1) \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.16.0027.01

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

06.15.16.0028.01

$$\psi^{(-2)}(z+1) = \log(z) z - z + \frac{1}{2} \log(2\pi) + \psi^{(-2)}(z)$$

Multiple arguments

Argument involving numeric multiples of variable

06.15.16.0008.01

$$\psi^{(0)}(2z) = \log(2) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi\left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \psi(z) \right)$$

06.15.16.0009.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(2z) = 2^{-n-1} \left(\psi^{(n)}(z) + \psi^{(n)}\left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.16.0029.01

$$\psi^{(\nu)}(2z) = -\frac{\log(2) (2z)^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(-\nu)} + \frac{\log(2) (2z)^{-\nu}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} + 2^{-\nu-1} \psi^{(\nu)}(z) + \frac{(2z)^{-\nu}}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\psi^{(j)}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) z^j}{\Gamma(j-\nu+1)}$$

06.15.16.0030.01

$$\psi^{(0)}(3z) = \log(3) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\psi(z) + \psi\left(z + \frac{1}{3}\right) + \psi\left(z + \frac{2}{3}\right) \right)$$

06.15.16.0031.01

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

Argument involving symbolic multiples of variable

06.15.16.0010.01

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

06.15.16.0011.01

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

Products, sums, and powers of the direct function

Sums of the direct function

06.15.16.0012.01

$$\psi^{(0)}\left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \psi^{(0)}(z) = 2\psi^{(0)}(2z) - 2\log(2)$$

06.15.16.0013.01

$$\psi^{(n)}\left(z + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \psi^{(n)}(z) = 2^{n+1} \psi^{(n)}(2z); n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Identities

Recurrence identities

Consecutive neighbors

06.15.17.0001.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = \psi^{(n)}(z+1) - (-1)^n n! z^{-n-1}; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.17.0002.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = \psi^{(n)}(z-1) + (-1)^n n! (z-1)^{-n-1}; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Distant neighbors

06.15.17.0003.02

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

06.15.17.0004.02

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

Functional identities

Relations of special kind

06.15.17.0005.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(-z) = (-1)^n \psi^{(n)}(z) + n! z^{-n-1} + (-1)^n \pi \frac{\partial^n \cot(\pi z)}{\partial z^n}; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.15.17.0006.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(-z) = (-1)^n \psi^{(n)}(z) + n! z^{-n-1} + (-1)^n \pi^{n+1} \left(\cot(\pi z) \delta_n - \delta_{n-1} \csc^2(\pi z) - n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \frac{(-1)^j (k-j)^{n-1}}{k+1} \binom{n-1}{k} \sin^{-2k-2}(\pi z) 2^{n-2k} \binom{2k}{j} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2} + 2(k-j)\pi z\right) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

With respect to ν

06.15.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial \psi^{(\nu)}(z)}{\partial \nu} = \frac{z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} \left(-\nu \log^2(z) + \gamma z \log(z) + \gamma \nu \log(z) - \nu \psi(-\nu)^2 - \gamma z \psi(1-\nu) - \nu (\gamma - 2 \log(z)) \psi(-\nu) + \nu \psi^{(1)}(-\nu) \right) - \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (j+1)! z^{j-\nu+1} (\log(z) - \psi(j-\nu+2)) \zeta(j+2)}{\Gamma(j-\nu+2)}; \operatorname{Re}(\nu) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.15.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi^{(\nu)}(z)}{\partial \nu^2} = \frac{z^{-\nu-1}}{\Gamma(1-\nu)} \left(-\gamma z (\log^2(z) - 2 \psi(1-\nu) \log(z) + \psi(1-\nu)^2 - \psi^{(1)}(1-\nu)) - \nu (-\log^3(z) + \gamma \log^2(z) + \psi(-\nu)^3 + (\gamma - 3 \log(z)) \psi(-\nu)^2 - (\gamma - 3 \log(z)) \psi^{(1)}(-\nu) + \psi(-\nu) (\log(z) (3 \log(z) - 2 \gamma) - 3 \psi^{(1)}(-\nu) + \psi^{(2)}(-\nu))) \right) + \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (j+1)! z^{j-\nu+1}}{\Gamma(j-\nu+2)} \left(\log^2(z) - 2 \psi(j-\nu+2) \log(z) + \psi(j-\nu+2)^2 - \psi^{(1)}(j-\nu+2) \right) \zeta(j+2); \operatorname{Re}(\nu) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

With respect to z

06.15.20.0003.01

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

06.15.20.0004.01

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

Symbolic differentiation

With respect to z

06.15.20.0005.02

$$\frac{\partial^m \psi^{(\nu)}(z)}{\partial z^m} = \psi^{(\nu+m)}(z); m \in \mathbb{N}$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to z

06.15.20.0006.01

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

06.15.20.0007.01

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

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

06.15.21.0001.01

$$\int \psi^{(\nu)}(z) dz = \psi^{(\nu-1)}(z)$$

Involving one direct function and elementary functions

Involving power function

06.15.21.0002.01

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

06.15.21.0003.01

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

Integral transforms

Laplace transforms

06.15.22.0001.01

$$\mathcal{L}_i[\psi^{(n)}(t)](z) = (-1)^{n-1} n! z^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} e^{kz} \Gamma(-n, kz); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions

Involving ${}_pF_q$

06.15.26.0001.01

$$\psi^{(1)}(z) = (z-1)^2 {}_3F_2(1, 1, 2-z; 2, 2; 1)^2 - 2(z-1) {}_4F_3(1, 1, 1, 2-z; 2, 2, 2; 1) + \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

06.15.26.0002.01

$$\psi^{(2)}(z) = 2(z-1)^3 {}_3F_2(1, 1, 2-z; 2, 2; 1)^3 - 6(z-1)^2 {}_4F_3(1, 1, 1, 2-z; 2, 2, 2; 1) {}_3F_2(1, 1, 2-z; 2, 2; 1) + 6(z-1) {}_5F_4(1, 1, 1, 1, 2-z; 2, 2, 2, 2; 1) - 2\zeta(3)$$

06.15.26.0003.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! z^{-n-1} {}_{n+2}F_{n+1}(1, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n+1}; a_1+1, a_2+1, \dots, a_{n+1}+1; 1) /; a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_{n+1} = z \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Through Meijer G

Classical cases for the direct function itself

06.15.26.0004.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! G_{n+2, n+2}^{1, n+2} \left(-1 \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 1-z, \dots, 1-z \\ 0, -z, \dots, -z \end{matrix} \right. \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With related functions

06.15.27.0001.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! \zeta(n+1, z) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0$$

06.15.27.0002.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor} \frac{1}{(k+z)^{n+1}} + \zeta(n+1, z + (\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor + 1) \theta(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(z) \rfloor + 1)) \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.27.0003.01

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

06.15.27.0004.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = \frac{\partial^{n+1} \log \Gamma(z)}{\partial z^{n+1}} /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

06.15.27.0005.01

$$\psi^{(n)}(z) = (-1)^{n+1} n! (\zeta(n+1) - H_{z-1}^{(n+1)}) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

History

- B. Ross (1974)
- N. Grossman (1976)
- R.W. Gosper (1997) defined and studied cases $\nu = -2, -3$ of function $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$
- V. S. Adamchik (1998) suggested the idea to define $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$ for complex ν via Liouville's fractional integration operator
- O. I. Marichev (1998) derived representation of $\psi^{(\nu)}(z)$ for complex ν through sums with hypergeometric or zeta functions
 - using fractional integro differentiation

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