

13.2.8 $\Gamma(a)U(a, b, z)$

$$= e^{Az} \int_A^\infty e^{-zt} (t-A)^{a-1} (t+B)^{b-a-1} dt$$

$$(A=1-B)$$

Similar integrals for $M_{\kappa, \mu}(z)$ and $W_{\kappa, \mu}(z)$ can be deduced with the help of 13.1.32 and 13.1.33.

Barnes-type Contour Integrals

13.2.9

$$\frac{\Gamma(a)}{\Gamma(b)} M(a, b, z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} \frac{\Gamma(-s)\Gamma(a+s)}{\Gamma(b+s)} (-z)^s ds$$

for $|\arg(-z)| < \frac{1}{2}\pi$, $a, b \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots$. The contour must separate the poles of $\Gamma(-s)$ from those of $\Gamma(a+s)$; c is finite.

13.2.10

$$\Gamma(a)\Gamma(1+a-b)z^a U(a, b, z)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{c-i\infty}^{c+i\infty} \Gamma(-s)\Gamma(a+s)\Gamma(1+a-b+s)z^{-s} ds$$

for $|\arg z| < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, $a \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots$, $b-a \neq 1, 2, 3, \dots$. The contour must separate the poles of $\Gamma(-s)$ from those of $\Gamma(a+s)$ and $\Gamma(1+a-b+s)$.

13.3. Connections With Bessel Functions
(see chapters 9 and 10)

Bessel Functions as Limiting Cases

If b and z are fixed,

13.3.1 $\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \{M(a, b, z/a)/\Gamma(b)\} = z^{b-1/2} I_{b-1}(2\sqrt{z})$

13.3.2 $\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \{M(a, b, -z/a)/\Gamma(b)\} = z^{b-1/2} J_{b-1}(2\sqrt{z})$

13.3.3

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \{\Gamma(1+a-b)U(a, b, z/a)\} = 2z^{b-1/2} K_{b-1}(2\sqrt{z})$$

13.3.4

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \{\Gamma(1+a-b)U(a, b, -z/a)\}$$

$$= -\pi i e^{\pi i b} z^{b-1/2} H_b^{(1)}(2\sqrt{z}) \quad (\Im z > 0)$$

13.3.5 $= \pi i e^{-\pi i b} z^{b-1/2} H_b^{(2)}(2\sqrt{z}) \quad (\Im z < 0)$

Expansions in Series

13.3.6

$$M(a, b, z) = e^{z/2} \Gamma(b-a-\frac{1}{2}) (\frac{1}{2}z)^{a-b+1/2}$$

$$\cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2b-2a-1)_n (b-2a)_n (b-a-\frac{1}{2}+n)}{n! (b)_n}$$

$$(-1)^n I_{b-a-1/2+n}(\frac{1}{2}z) \quad (b \neq 0, -1, -2, \dots)$$

13.3.7

$$\frac{M(a, b, z)}{\Gamma(b)} = e^{z/2} (\frac{1}{2}bz - az)^{b-1/2}$$

$$\cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n (\frac{1}{2}z)^{in} (b-2a)^{-in} J_{b-1+n}(\sqrt{(2zb-4za)})$$

where

$$A_0 = 1, A_1 = 0, A_2 = \frac{1}{2}b,$$

$$(n+1)A_{n+1} = (n+b-1)A_{n-1} + (2a-b)A_{n-2},$$

(a real)

13.3.8

$$\frac{M(a, b, z)}{\Gamma(b)}$$

$$= e^{hz} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n z^n (-az)^{h(1-b-n)} J_{b-1+n}(2\sqrt{-az})$$

where

$$C_0 = 1, C_1 = -bh, C_2 = -\frac{1}{2}(2h-1)a + \frac{1}{2}b(b+1)h^2,$$

$$(n+1)C_{n+1} = [(1-2h)n - bh]C_n$$

$$+ [(1-2h)a - h(h-1)(b+n-1)]C_{n-1}$$

$$- h(h-1)aC_{n-2} \quad (h \text{ real})$$

13.3.9 $M(a, b, z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n(a, b) I_n(z)$

where

$$C_0 = 1, C_1(a, b) = 2a/b,$$

$$C_{n+1}(a, b) = 2aC_n(a+1, b+1)/b - C_{n-1}(a, b)$$

13.4. Recurrence Relations and Differential Properties

13.4.1

$$(b-a)M(a-1, b, z) + (2a-b+z)M(a, b, z)$$

$$- aM(a+1, b, z) = 0$$

13.4.2

$$b(b-1)M(a, b-1, z) + b(1-b-z)M(a, b, z)$$

$$+ z(b-a)M(a, b+1, z) = 0$$

13.4.3

$$(1+a-b)M(a, b, z) - aM(a+1, b, z)$$

$$+ (b-1)M(a, b-1, z) = 0$$

13.4.4

$$bM(a, b, z) - bM(a-1, b, z) - zM(a, b+1, z) = 0$$

13.4.5

$$b(a+z)M(a, b, z) + z(a-b)M(a, b+1, z)$$

$$- abM(a+1, b, z) = 0$$