

EllipticE

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Notations

Traditional name

Complete elliptic integral of the second kind

Traditional notation

$E(z)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

EllipticE[z]

Primary definition

08.01.02.0001.01

$$E(z) = E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \middle| z\right)$$

Specific values

Values at fixed points

08.01.03.0001.01

$$E(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

08.01.03.0002.01

$$E(1) = 1$$

08.01.03.0009.01

$$E\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 + \pi^2}{4\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2}$$

08.01.03.0010.01

$$E(-1) = \frac{2\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 + \pi^2}{2\sqrt{2\pi}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2}$$

Values at infinities

08.01.03.0004.01

$$E(\infty) = i \infty$$

08.01.03.0005.01

$$E(-\infty) = \infty$$

08.01.03.0006.01

$$E(i \infty) = -(-1)^{3/4} \infty$$

08.01.03.0007.01

$$E(-i \infty) = (-1)^{1/4} \infty$$

08.01.03.0008.01

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

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

$E(z)$ is an analytical function of z which is defined over the whole complex z -plane.

08.01.04.0001.01

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

Symmetries and periodicities

Mirror symmetry

08.01.04.0002.01

$$E(\bar{z}) = \overline{E(z)} \text{ ; } z \notin (1, \infty)$$

Periodicity

The function $E(z)$ is not periodic.

Poles and essential singularities

The function $E(z)$ does not have poles and essential singularities.

08.01.04.0003.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(E(z)) = \{\}$$

Branch points

The function $E(z)$ has two branch points: $z = 1$, $z = \tilde{\infty}$.

08.01.04.0004.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(E(z)) = \{1, \tilde{\infty}\}$$

08.01.04.0005.01

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

08.01.04.0006.01

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

Branch cuts

The function $E(z)$ is a single-valued function on the z -plane cut along the interval $(1, \infty)$.

The function $E(z)$ is continuous from below on the interval $(1, \infty)$.

08.01.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(E(z)) = \{(1, \infty), i\}$$

08.01.04.0008.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} E(x - i \epsilon) = E(x) \text{ ; } x > 1$$

08.01.04.0009.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} E(x + i \epsilon) = 2i(K(1-x) - E(1-x)) + E(x) \text{ ; } x > 1$$

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at generic point $z = z_0$

For the function itself

08.01.06.0015.01

$$E(z) \propto E(z_0) - 2i(-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[\frac{\arg(1 - z_0) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right] (E(1 - z_0) - K(1 - z_0)) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2z_0} \left(E(z_0) - 2i(-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[\frac{\arg(1 - z_0) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right] E(1 - z_0) - K(z_0) \right) (z - z_0) +$$

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{\pi i}{(z_0 - 1)z_0^2} (-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[\frac{\arg(1 - z_0) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right] ((E(1 - z_0) + K(1 - z_0))z_0 - 2E(1 - z_0)) - \right.$$

$$\left. G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1 - z_0 \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \\ 0, -1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) (z - z_0)^2 + \dots \text{ ; } (z \rightarrow z_0) \right)$$

08.01.06.0016.01

$$E(z) \propto E(z_0) - 2i(-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[\frac{\arg(1 - z_0) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right] (E(1 - z_0) - K(1 - z_0)) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2z_0} \left(E(z_0) - 2i(-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[\frac{\arg(1 - z_0) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right] E(1 - z_0) - K(z_0) \right) (z - z_0) + \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi i}{(z_0 - 1)z_0^2} (-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[\frac{\arg(1 - z_0) + \pi}{2\pi} \right] \left[\frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right] ((E(1 - z_0) + K(1 - z_0))z_0 - 2E(1 - z_0)) - G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left(1 - z_0 \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \\ 0, -1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right)$$

$$(z - z_0)^2 + O((z - z_0)^3)$$

08.01.06.0017.01

$$E(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \left(\pi i (-1)^k e^{i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1 - z_0) + \pi}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \right) (2k - 1) \Gamma\left(k - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(k - \frac{1}{2}, k + \frac{1}{2}; k; 1 - z_0\right) - G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1 - z_0 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2} - k, \frac{1}{2} - k \\ 0, 1 - k \end{matrix} \right. \right) (z - z_0)^k$$

08.01.06.0018.01

$$E(z) = \frac{\pi}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(k!)^2} {}_2F_1\left(k - \frac{1}{2}, k + \frac{1}{2}; k + 1; z_0\right) (z - z_0)^k$$

08.01.06.0019.01

$$E(z) \propto E(z_0) - 2i(-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(1 - z_0) + \pi}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z_0 - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor (E(1 - z_0) - K(1 - z_0)) + O(z - z_0)$$

Expansions on branch cuts

For the function itself

08.01.06.0020.01

$$E(z) \propto E(x) - 2(-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor (E(1 - x) - K(1 - x)) + \frac{1}{2x} \left(E(x) - 2i(-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor E(1 - x) - K(x) \right) (z - x) + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{\pi i}{(x - 1)x^2} (-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor ((E(1 - x) + K(1 - x))x - 2E(1 - x)) - G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1 - x \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \\ 0, -1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right) (z - x)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow x) \wedge x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 1$$

08.01.06.0021.01

$$E(z) \propto E(x) - 2(-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor (E(1 - x) - K(1 - x)) + \frac{1}{2x} \left(E(x) - 2i(-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor E(1 - x) - K(x) \right) (z - x) + \frac{1}{4\pi} \left(\frac{\pi i}{(x - 1)x^2} (-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor ((E(1 - x) + K(1 - x))x - 2E(1 - x)) - G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1 - x \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \\ 0, -1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) \right) (z - x)^2 + O((z - x)^3) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 1$$

08.01.06.0022.01

$$E(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \left(\pi i (-1)^k e^{i\pi \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor \right) (2k - 1) \Gamma\left(k - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(k - \frac{1}{2}, k + \frac{1}{2}; k; 1 - x\right) - G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(1 - x \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2} - k, \frac{1}{2} - k \\ 0, 1 - k \end{matrix} \right. \right) (z - x)^k /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 1$$

08.01.06.0023.01

$$E(z) \propto E(x) - 2i(-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(x - z)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor (E(1 - x) - K(1 - x)) + O(z - x) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x > 1$$

Expansions at $z = 0$

For the function itself

08.01.06.0001.02

$$E(z) \propto \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{z}{4} - \frac{3z^2}{64} - \dots \right); (z \rightarrow 0)$$

08.01.06.0024.01

$$E(z) \propto \frac{\pi}{2} \left(1 - \frac{z}{4} - \frac{3z^2}{64} - O(z^3) \right)$$

08.01.06.0002.01

$$E(z) = \frac{\pi}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k z^k}{k!^2}; |z| < 1$$

08.01.06.0003.01

$$E(z) = \frac{\pi}{2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1; z\right); |z| < 1$$

08.01.06.0004.02

$$E(z) \propto \frac{\pi}{2} + O(z)$$

08.01.06.0025.01

$$E(z) = F_{\infty}(z); \left(F_n(z) = \frac{\pi}{2} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k z^k}{k!^2} = E(z) + \frac{z^{n+1} \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(n + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{4(n+1)!^2} {}_3F_2\left(1, n + \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{3}{2}; n+2, n+2; z\right) \right) \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

Expansions at $z = 1$

For the function itself

08.01.06.0005.02

$$E(z) \propto 1 + \frac{z-1}{4} \left(-2 \log(4) + 1 + \frac{24 \log(2) - 13}{16} (z-1) - \frac{3(5 \log(2) - 3)}{16} (z-1)^2 + \dots \right) + \log(1-z) \frac{z-1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{3(1-z)}{8} + \frac{15}{64} (1-z)^2 + \dots \right); (z \rightarrow 1)$$

08.01.06.0026.01

$$E(z) \propto 1 + \frac{z-1}{4} \left(-2 \log(4) + 1 + \frac{24 \log(2) - 13}{16} (z-1) - \frac{3(5 \log(2) - 3)}{16} (z-1)^2 + O((z-1)^3) \right) + \log(1-z) \frac{z-1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{3(1-z)}{8} + \frac{15}{64} (1-z)^2 + O((z-1)^3) \right)$$

08.01.06.0027.01

$$E(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{4} (z-1) \log(1-z) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{k!(k+1)!} (1-z)^k + \frac{z-1}{4} \left(\frac{29-13z}{16} - 4 \log(2) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{k!(k+1)!} (1-z)^k \right) + \frac{45}{64} (z-1) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)_k}{(k+3)((k+2)!)^2} \left(4 \sum_{i=k+1}^{2k+1} \frac{1}{i} - \frac{2}{k+2} - \frac{2}{k+1} - \frac{1}{k+3} + \frac{4}{2k+3} + \frac{2}{2k+5} \right) (1-z)^{k+2}; |z-1| < 1$$

08.01.06.0006.02

$$E(z) = 1 + \frac{1}{4} (z-1) \log(1-z) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{k!(k+1)!} (1-z)^k + \frac{z-1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k (1-z)^k}{k!(k+1)!} \left(-2\psi(k+1) + 2\psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2k^2 + 3k + 1} \right) /;$$

$$|z-1| < 1$$

08.01.06.0028.01

$$E(z) = 2\sqrt{-z} - \frac{\sqrt{-z}(\log(-z)+4)}{\pi} E\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \frac{(1-z)(\log(-z)+2)}{\pi\sqrt{-z}} K\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-z}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k+1}^2}{k!(k+1)!} \left(\psi(k+1) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2}-k\right) \right) z^{-k} /;$$

$$|z| > 1$$

08.01.06.0007.01

$$E(z) = 2 {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}; 1; 1-z\right) + \frac{z-1}{4} \log(1-z) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 2; 1-z\right) + \frac{z-1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k+1)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2 (1-z)^k}{k!(k+1)!} \left(\psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi(k+1) \right) /; |z-1| < 1$$

08.01.06.0008.02

$$E(z) \propto 1 + (z-1) \left(\frac{1}{4} - \log(2) \right) (1 + O(z-1)) + \frac{z-1}{4} \log(1-z) (1 + O(z-1))$$

08.01.06.0029.01

$$E(z) = F_{\infty}(z) /; \left(F_n(z) = \frac{1-z}{4} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k}{k!(k+1)!} \left(-\log(1-z) + 2\psi(k+1) - \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \psi\left(k + \frac{3}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{k+1} \right) (1-z)^k + 1 = \right. \\ \left. E(z) - \frac{1}{2\pi} G_{4,4}^{2,4} \left(1-z \left| \begin{matrix} n+2, n+2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ n+2, n+2, 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N} \right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

Expansions at $z = \infty$

For the function itself

08.01.06.0009.02

$$E(z) \propto \sqrt{-z} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-z}} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \log(2) + \frac{8\log(2)-3}{64z} + \frac{6\log(2)-3}{128z^2} + \dots \right) + \frac{\log(-z)}{4\sqrt{-z}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{8z} + \frac{3}{64z^2} + \dots \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

08.01.06.0030.01

$$E(z) \propto \sqrt{-z} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-z}} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \log(2) + \frac{8\log(2)-3}{64z} + \frac{6\log(2)-3}{128z^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^3}\right) \right) + \frac{\log(-z)}{4\sqrt{-z}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{8z} + \frac{3}{64z^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^3}\right) \right)$$

08.01.06.0031.01

$$E(z) = \sqrt{-z} + \frac{\log(-z)}{\sqrt{-z}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k+1}^2 z^{-k}}{k!(k+1)!} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-z}} \left(\log(2) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2 z^{-k}}{k!(k+1)!} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{64z} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \delta_{i-1} + \frac{9}{64} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)_k^2}{((k+2)!)^2 (k+3)} \left(\frac{2}{k+1} + \frac{2}{k+2} - \frac{4}{2k+3} + \frac{1}{k+3} - 4 \sum_{i=k+1}^{2k+1} \frac{1}{i} \right) z^{-k-2} \right); |z| > 1$$

08.01.06.0010.02

$$E(z) = \sqrt{-z} + \frac{\log(-z)}{\sqrt{-z}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k+1}^2 z^{-k}}{k!(k+1)!} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{-z}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k+1}^2 z^{-k}}{k!(k+1)!} \left(2\psi(k+1) - 2\psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + k\right) + \frac{1}{k+1} \right); |z| > 1$$

08.01.06.0032.01

$$E(z) = 2\sqrt{-z} - \frac{\sqrt{-z}(\log(-z)+4)}{\pi} E\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \frac{(1-z)(\log(-z)+2)}{\pi\sqrt{-z}} K\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-z}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k+1}^2}{k!(k+1)!} \left(\psi(k+1) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + k\right) \right) z^{-k}; |z| > 1$$

08.01.06.0011.02

$$E(z) = 2\sqrt{-z} - \sqrt{-z} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}; 1; \frac{1}{z}\right) + \frac{\log(-z)}{4\sqrt{-z}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 2; \frac{1}{z}\right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{-z}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k+1}^2}{k!(k+1)!} \left(\psi(k+1) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} + k\right) \right) z^{-k}; |z| > 1$$

08.01.06.0012.02

$$E(z) \propto \sqrt{-z} + \frac{4\log(2)+1}{4\sqrt{-z}} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \frac{\log(-z)}{4\sqrt{-z}} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right)$$

08.01.06.0033.01

$$E(z) \propto \begin{cases} i\sqrt{z} & \arg(z) \leq 0 \\ -i\sqrt{z} & \text{True} \end{cases}; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

08.01.06.0034.01

$$E(z) = F_{\infty}(z); \left(F_n(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-z}} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{1}{k!(k+1)!} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)_{k+1}^2 \left(\log(-z) + 2\psi(k+1) - \psi\left(\frac{1}{2} - k\right) - \psi\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{k+1} \right) z^{-k} + \sqrt{-z} = E(z) - \frac{1}{4} G_{4,4}^{3,2} \left(-z \left| \begin{matrix} -m - \frac{1}{2}, -m - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, -m - \frac{1}{2}, -m - \frac{1}{2}, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right) \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

Residue representations

08.01.06.0013.01

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

08.01.06.0014.02

$$E(z) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\operatorname{res}_s \left(\frac{\Gamma(s) \Gamma\left(-s - \frac{1}{2}\right) (-z)^{-s}}{\Gamma(1-s)} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{res}_s \left(\frac{\Gamma(s) (-z)^{-s}}{\Gamma(1-s)} \Gamma\left(-s - \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) \right) \left(j + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right) /; |z| > 1$$

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

08.01.07.0001.01

$$E(z) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - z \sin^2(t)} \, dt /; |\arg(1 - z)| < \pi$$

08.01.07.0002.01

$$E(z) = \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{1 - z t^2}}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} \, dt /; |\arg(1 - z)| < \pi$$

Contour integral representations

08.01.07.0003.01

$$E(z) = -\frac{1}{8\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Gamma(s) \Gamma\left(-s - \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - s\right) (-z)^{-s}}{\Gamma(1-s)} \, ds$$

Differential equations

Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

For the direct function itself

08.01.13.0001.01

$$(1 - z) z w''(z) + (1 - z) w'(z) + \frac{1}{4} w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 E(z) + c_2 (K(1 - z) - E(1 - z))$$

08.01.13.0002.02

$$W_z(E(z), K(1 - z) - E(1 - z)) = -\frac{\pi}{4z}$$

08.01.13.0003.01

$$w''(z) + \left(\frac{g'(z)}{g(z)} - \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) - \frac{g'(z)^2}{4(g(z) - 1)g(z)} w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 E(g(z)) + c_2 (K(1 - g(z)) - E(1 - g(z)))$$

08.01.13.0004.01

$$W_z(E(g(z)), K(1 - g(z)) - E(1 - g(z))) = -\frac{\pi g'(z)}{4g(z)}$$

08.01.13.0005.01

$$w''(z) + \left(\frac{g'(z)}{g(z)} - \frac{2h'(z)}{h(z)} - \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) - \left(\frac{g'(z)^2}{4(g(z)-1)g(z)} + \frac{h'(z)g'(z)}{g(z)h(z)} + \frac{h''(z)}{h(z)} - \frac{2h'(z)^2}{h(z)^2} - \frac{h'(z)g''(z)}{h(z)g'(z)} \right) w(z) = 0 /;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 h(z) E(g(z)) + c_2 h(z) (K(1-g(z)) - E(1-g(z)))$$

08.01.13.0006.01

$$W_z(h(z) E(g(z)), h(z) (K(1-g(z)) - E(1-g(z)))) = -\frac{\pi h(z)^2 g'(z)}{4g(z)}$$

08.01.13.0007.01

$$w''(z) + \frac{1}{4z^2} \left(\left(\frac{1}{1-az^r} - 1 \right) r^2 + 4s^2 \right) w(z) + \frac{1-2s}{z} w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 z^s E(az^r) + c_2 z^s (K(1-az^r) - E(1-az^r))$$

08.01.13.0008.01

$$W_z(z^s E(az^r), z^s (K(1-az^r) - E(1-az^r))) = -\frac{\pi r}{4} z^{2s-1}$$

08.01.13.0009.01

$$w''(z) - 2 \log(s) w'(z) + \left(\frac{a \log^2(r) r^z}{4-4ar^z} + \log^2(s) \right) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 s^z E(ar^z) + c_2 s^z (K(1-ar^z) - E(1-ar^z))$$

08.01.13.0010.01

$$W_z(s^z E(ar^z), s^z (K(1-ar^z) - E(1-ar^z))) = -\frac{1}{4} \pi s^{2z} \log(r)$$

Identities

Functional identities

08.01.17.0001.01

$$E\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{E(1-z)}{\sqrt{z}} /; |\arg(z)| < \pi$$

08.01.17.0002.01

$$E(z) = \sqrt{1-z} E\left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right) /; |\arg(1-z)| < \pi$$

08.01.17.0003.01

$$E(z) = \sqrt{1-z} E\left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right) /; z \in \mathbb{R}$$

08.01.17.0004.01

$$E(z) = \sqrt{1-z} E\left(\frac{z}{z-1}\right) + i \left(1 - \sqrt{1-z} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-z}} \right) \sqrt{1-z} \left(K\left(\frac{1}{1-z}\right) - E\left(\frac{1}{1-z}\right) \right)$$

08.01.17.0005.01

$$E(z) = \sqrt{z} E\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \sqrt{-\frac{1}{z}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-z}} \sqrt{1-z} \sqrt{z} E(1-z) - \sqrt{z} K\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) + K(z)$$

08.01.17.0006.01

$$E(z) = \sqrt{z} E\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) - \sqrt{-\frac{1}{z}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-z}} \sqrt{1-z} \sqrt{z} E(1-z) + \sqrt{\frac{1}{1-z}} \sqrt{z(1-z)} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{z}} z K(1-z) + (1-z) K(z)$$

08.01.17.0007.01

$$E(z) = \sqrt{z-1} \sqrt{\frac{z-1}{z}} \sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}} \left(E\left(\frac{1}{1-z}\right) - K\left(\frac{1}{1-z}\right) + \frac{K(1-z) - E(1-z)}{\sqrt{1-z}} \right)$$

Complex characteristics

Real part

08.01.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(E(x + iy)) = \frac{\pi}{2} F_{2 \times 1 \times 1}^{4 \times 0 \times 0} \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; \\ 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \end{matrix} -y^2, x^2 \right) - \frac{\pi x}{8} F_{2 \times 1 \times 1}^{4 \times 0 \times 0} \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}; \\ 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \end{matrix} -y^2, x^2 \right); x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Imaginary part

08.01.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(E(x + iy)) = -\frac{\pi y}{8} F_{2 \times 1 \times 1}^{4 \times 0 \times 0} \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}; \\ 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \end{matrix} -y^2, x^2 \right) - \frac{3 \pi x y}{64} F_{2 \times 1 \times 1}^{4 \times 0 \times 0} \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}; \\ 2, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \end{matrix} -y^2, x^2 \right); x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R}$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

08.01.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial E(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{E(z) - K(z)}{2z}$$

08.01.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 E(z)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{(2-z)E(z) + 2(z-1)K(z)}{4(z-1)z^2}$$

Symbolic differentiation

08.01.20.0003.02

$$\frac{\partial^n E(z)}{\partial z^n} = \frac{\pi \binom{-\frac{1}{2}}{n} \binom{\frac{1}{2}}{n}}{2n!} {}_2F_1 \left(n - \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{1}{2}; n + 1; z \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

08.01.20.0004.02

$$\frac{\partial^n E(z)}{\partial z^n} = \frac{\pi z^{-n}}{2} {}_2\tilde{F}_1 \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1 - n; z \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

08.01.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha E(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \frac{\pi z^{-\alpha}}{2} {}_2\tilde{F}_1 \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1 - \alpha; z \right)$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

$$\int E(a z) dz = \frac{2((a z + 1) E(a z) + (a z - 1) K(a z))}{3 a}$$

$$\int E(z) dz = \frac{2}{3} ((z + 1) E(z) + (z - 1) K(z))$$

Involving one direct function and elementary functions

Involving power function

Involving power

Linear argument

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} E(a z) dz = \frac{1}{2} \pi z^{\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha) {}_3\tilde{F}_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \alpha; 1, \alpha + 1; a z\right)$$

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} E(z) dz = \frac{\pi z^{\alpha}}{2 \alpha} {}_3F_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \alpha; 1, \alpha + 1; z\right)$$

$$\int z E(a z) dz = \frac{2((9 a^2 z^2 + a z + 4) E(a z) + (3 a^2 z^2 + a z - 4) K(a z))}{45 a^2}$$

$$\int \frac{E(a z)}{\sqrt{z}} dz = \pi \sqrt{z} {}_3F_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1, \frac{3}{2}; a z\right)$$

$$\int \frac{E(a z)}{z} dz = -\frac{1}{8} \pi \left(a z {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, \frac{3}{2}; 2, 2, 2; a z\right) + 4(\log(16) + \gamma^2 - \log(-a z) - 3) \right)$$

$$\int \frac{E(a z)}{z^2} dz = -\frac{1}{128 z} \left(\pi \left(3 a^2 {}_4F_3\left(1, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}; 2, 3, 3; a z\right) z^2 + 16(-a z \log(16) + a z \log(-a z) + 4) \right) \right)$$

Power arguments

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} E(a z^r) dz = \frac{\pi}{2 \alpha} z^{\alpha} {}_3F_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\alpha}{r}; 1, \frac{\alpha}{r} + 1; a z^r\right)$$

08.01.21.0010.01

$$\int z E(a z^2) dz = \frac{(a z^2 + 1) E(a z^2) + (a z^2 - 1) K(a z^2)}{3 a}$$

08.01.21.0011.01

$$\int z^3 E(a z^2) dz = \frac{(9 a^2 z^4 + a z^2 + 4) E(a z^2) + (3 a^2 z^4 + a z^2 - 4) K(a z^2)}{45 a^2}$$

08.01.21.0012.01

$$\int z^5 E(a z^2) dz = \frac{1}{1575 a^3} ((225 a^3 z^6 + 9 a^2 z^4 + 16 a z^2 + 64) E(a z^2) + (45 a^3 z^6 + 3 a^2 z^4 + 16 a z^2 - 64) K(a z^2))$$

08.01.21.0013.01

$$\int E(a z^2) dz = \frac{1}{2} \pi z {}_3F_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1, \frac{3}{2}; a z^2\right)$$

08.01.21.0014.01

$$\int \frac{E(a z^2)}{z} dz = -\frac{1}{16} \pi \left(a {}_4F_3\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, \frac{3}{2}; 2, 2, 2; a z^2\right) z^2 + 4 (\log(16) + \gamma^2 - \log(-a z^2) - 3) \right)$$

08.01.21.0015.01

$$\int \frac{E(a z^2)}{z^2} dz = \frac{(1 - a z^2) K(a z^2) - 2 E(a z^2)}{z}$$

08.01.21.0016.01

$$\int \frac{E(a z^2)}{z^3} dz = -\frac{1}{256 z^2} \left(\pi \left(3 a^2 {}_4F_3\left(1, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}; 2, 3, 3; a z^2\right) z^4 - 2 a \log(4 294 967 296) z^2 + 16 a \log(-a z^2) z^2 + 64 \right) \right)$$

08.01.21.0017.01

$$\int \frac{E(a z^2)}{z^4} dz = \frac{2(a z^2 - 2) E(a z^2) + (1 - a z^2) K(a z^2)}{9 z^3}$$

Involving rational functions

08.01.21.0018.01

$$\int \frac{E(z^2)}{1 - z^2} dz = z K(z^2)$$

08.01.21.0019.01

$$\int \frac{z E(z^2)}{1 - z^2} dz = K(z^2) - E(z^2)$$

08.01.21.0020.01

$$\int \frac{z^3 E(z^2)}{1 - z^2} dz = \frac{1}{3} (-(z^2 + 4) E(z^2) - (z^2 - 4) K(z^2))$$

08.01.21.0021.01

$$\int \frac{E(z^2)}{z^2(z^2 - 1)} dz = \frac{2 E(z^2) - K(z^2)}{z}$$

Involving algebraic functions

$$\int \frac{z E(z^2)}{(1-z^2)^{3/2}} dz = \frac{E(z^2) + (z^2-1)K(z^2)}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{z E(z^2)}{(1-z^2)^{5/2}} dz = -\frac{(1-2z^2)E(z^2) + (z^2-1)K(z^2)}{3(1-z^2)^{3/2}}$$

Definite integration

For the direct function itself

$$\int_0^1 t^{\alpha-1} E(t) dt = \frac{\pi}{2\alpha} {}_3F_2\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \alpha; 1, \alpha+1; 1\right); \operatorname{Re}(\alpha) > 0$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions

Involving ${}_2F_1$

$$E(z) = \frac{\pi}{2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; 1; z\right)$$

Through Meijer G

Classical cases for the direct function itself

$$E(z) = -\frac{1}{4} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(-z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

$$E(z) = \frac{1}{4} G_{3,3}^{1,3}\left(-z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2} \\ 1, 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right) + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Classical cases involving algebraic functions

$$\frac{1}{1-z} E(z) = G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(-z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{1-z} E\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(-z \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

$$\sqrt{z+1} E\left(\frac{1}{z+1}\right) = -\frac{1}{4} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0007.01

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z+1}} E\left(\frac{1}{z+1}\right) = G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0008.01

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z+1}} E\left(\frac{z}{z+1}\right) = G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0009.01

$$\sqrt{z+1} E\left(\frac{z}{z+1}\right) = -\frac{1}{4} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0010.01

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z+1} \sqrt{\sqrt{z+1} - \sqrt{z}}} E(2\sqrt{z} \sqrt{z+1} - 2z) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0011.01

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}}{\sqrt{z+1}} E(2\sqrt{z} \sqrt{z+1} - 2z) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0012.01

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z+1} \sqrt{\sqrt{z+1} - 1}} E\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{z+1} + 1}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0013.01

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{z+1} + 1}}{\sqrt{z+1}} E\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{z+1} + 1}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0014.01

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{z+1} - 1}}{\sqrt{z+1}} E\left(\frac{2}{1 - \sqrt{z+1}}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0015.01

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z+1} \sqrt{\sqrt{z+1} + 1}} E\left(\frac{2}{1 - \sqrt{z+1}}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0016.01

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z+1} \sqrt{\sqrt{z+1} - \sqrt{z}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0017.01

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{z+1} - \sqrt{z}}}{\sqrt{z+1}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{z+1}}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0018.01

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}}{\sqrt{z+1}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0019.01

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z+1} \sqrt{\sqrt{z} + \sqrt{z+1}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z}}{\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{z+1}}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0020.01

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z+1} \sqrt{\sqrt{z+1} - 1}} E\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{z+1} - 1)}{z}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0021.01

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{z+1} + 1}}{\sqrt{z+1}} E\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{z+1} - 1)}{z}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

Classical cases involving unit step θ

08.01.26.0022.01

$$\theta(1 - |z|) E(1 - z) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0023.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1) E(1 - z) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0024.01

$$\theta(1 - |z|) E\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0025.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1) E\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0026.01

$$\theta(1 - |z|) \sqrt{\sqrt{1-z} + 1} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{1-z} + 1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0027.01

$$\theta(1 - |z|) \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{1-z}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{1-z} - 1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0028.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1) \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1-z}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{1-z} + 1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0029.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1) \sqrt{1 - \sqrt{1 - z}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1 - z}}{\sqrt{1 - z} - 1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0030.01

$$\frac{\theta(1 - |z|)}{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{1 - z}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1 - z}}{\sqrt{1 - z} + 1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0031.01

$$\frac{\theta(1 - |z|)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{1 - z} + 1}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1 - z}}{\sqrt{1 - z} - 1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0032.01

$$\frac{\theta(|z| - 1)}{\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{1 - z}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1 - z}}{\sqrt{1 - z} + 1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0033.01

$$\frac{\theta(|z| - 1)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{1 - z} + 1}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1 - z}}{\sqrt{1 - z} - 1}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0034.01

$$\theta(1 - |z|) \sqrt{\sqrt{z - 1} + \sqrt{z}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z - 1}}{\sqrt{z - 1} + \sqrt{z}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0035.01

$$\theta(1 - |z|) \sqrt{\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{z - 1}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z - 1}}{\sqrt{z - 1} - \sqrt{z}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0036.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1) \sqrt{\sqrt{z - 1} + \sqrt{z}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z - 1}}{\sqrt{z - 1} + \sqrt{z}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0037.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1) \sqrt{\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{z - 1}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z - 1}}{\sqrt{z - 1} - \sqrt{z}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0038.01

$$\frac{\theta(1 - |z|)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{z} - \sqrt{z - 1}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z - 1}}{\sqrt{z - 1} + \sqrt{z}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0039.01

$$\frac{\theta(1 - |z|)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{z - 1} + \sqrt{z}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z - 1}}{\sqrt{z - 1} - \sqrt{z}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0040.01

$$\frac{\theta(|z|-1)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{z}-\sqrt{z-1}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z-1}}{\sqrt{z-1}+\sqrt{z}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0041.01

$$\frac{\theta(|z|-1)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{z-1}+\sqrt{z}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z-1}}{\sqrt{z-1}-\sqrt{z}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0042.01

$$\theta(1-|z|) \sqrt{\sqrt{1-z}+1} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-z}(1-\sqrt{1-z})}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0043.01

$$\theta(1-|z|) \sqrt{\sqrt{1-z}+1} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-z}(1-\sqrt{1-z})}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0044.01

$$\theta(|z|-1) \sqrt{\sqrt{1-z}+1} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-z}(1-\sqrt{1-z})}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0045.01

$$\theta(|z|-1) \sqrt{1-\sqrt{1-z}} E\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1-z}(\sqrt{1-z}+1)}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0046.01

$$\frac{\theta(1-|z|)}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{1-z}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-z}(1-\sqrt{1-z})}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

08.01.26.0047.01

$$\frac{\theta(|z|-1)}{\sqrt{1-\sqrt{1-z}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{1-z}(1-\sqrt{1-z})}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0048.01

$$\frac{\theta(|z|-1)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{1-z}+1}} E\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{1-z}(\sqrt{1-z}+1)}{z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

08.01.26.0049.01

$$\theta(1-|z|)(\sqrt{1-z}+1) E\left(\frac{4\sqrt{1-z}}{(\sqrt{1-z}+1)^2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 2 \end{matrix} \right. \right); |z| > 1 \vee \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0050.01

$$\theta(1-|z|)(1-\sqrt{1-z}) E\left(-\frac{4\sqrt{1-z}}{(1-\sqrt{1-z})^2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 2 \end{matrix} \right. \right); |z| > 1 \vee \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0051.01

$$\frac{\theta(1-|z|)}{1-\sqrt{1-z}} E\left(\frac{4\sqrt{1-z}}{(\sqrt{1-z}+1)^2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -1, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); |z| > 1 \vee \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0052.01

$$\frac{\theta(1-|z|)}{\sqrt{1-z}+1} E\left(-\frac{4\sqrt{1-z}}{(1-\sqrt{1-z})^2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \\ -1, 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); |z| > 1 \vee \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0053.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(\sqrt{z-1}+\sqrt{z}) E\left(\frac{4\sqrt{z-1}\sqrt{z}}{(\sqrt{z-1}+\sqrt{z})^2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); |z| < 1 \vee \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0054.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(\sqrt{z}-\sqrt{z-1}) E\left(-\frac{4\sqrt{z-1}\sqrt{z}}{(\sqrt{z}-\sqrt{z-1})^2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); |z| < 1 \vee \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0055.01

$$\frac{\theta(|z|-1)}{\sqrt{z}-\sqrt{z-1}} E\left(\frac{4\sqrt{z-1}\sqrt{z}}{(\sqrt{z-1}+\sqrt{z})^2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); |z| < 1 \vee \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0056.01

$$\frac{\theta(|z|-1)}{\sqrt{z-1}+\sqrt{z}} E\left(-\frac{4\sqrt{z-1}\sqrt{z}}{(\sqrt{z}-\sqrt{z-1})^2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); |z| < 1 \vee \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

Generalized cases involving algebraic functions

08.01.26.0057.01

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{z^2+1}-z}} E\left(2z\sqrt{z^2+1}-2z^2\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0058.01

$$\frac{\sqrt{z+\sqrt{z^2+1}}}{\sqrt{z^2+1}} E\left(2z\sqrt{z^2+1}-2z^2\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0059.01

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{z^2+1}-z}} E\left(\frac{2z}{z+\sqrt{z^2+1}}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

08.01.26.0060.01

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{z^2+1}-z}}{\sqrt{z^2+1}} E\left(\frac{2z}{z-\sqrt{z^2+1}}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

08.01.26.0061.01

$$\frac{\sqrt{z+\sqrt{z^2+1}}}{\sqrt{z^2+1}} E\left(\frac{2z}{z+\sqrt{z^2+1}}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

08.01.26.0062.01

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2+1} \sqrt{z+\sqrt{z^2+1}}} E\left(\frac{2z}{z-\sqrt{z^2+1}}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right.\right)$$

Generalized cases involving unit step θ

08.01.26.0063.01

$$\theta(1-|z|) \sqrt{z+\sqrt{z^2-1}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z^2-1}}{z+\sqrt{z^2-1}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0064.01

$$\theta(1-|z|) \sqrt{z-\sqrt{z^2-1}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z^2-1}}{\sqrt{z^2-1}-z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0065.01

$$\theta(|z|-1) \sqrt{z+\sqrt{z^2-1}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z^2-1}}{z+\sqrt{z^2-1}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0066.01

$$\theta(|z|-1) \sqrt{z-\sqrt{z^2-1}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z^2-1}}{\sqrt{z^2-1}-z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0067.01

$$\frac{\theta(1-|z|)}{\sqrt{z-\sqrt{z^2-1}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z^2-1}}{z+\sqrt{z^2-1}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0068.01

$$\frac{\theta(1-|z|)}{\sqrt{z+\sqrt{z^2-1}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z^2-1}}{\sqrt{z^2-1}-z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right.\right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0069.01

$$\frac{\theta(|z|-1)}{\sqrt{z-\sqrt{z^2-1}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z^2-1}}{z+\sqrt{z^2-1}}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

08.01.26.0070.01

$$\frac{\theta(|z|-1)}{\sqrt{z+\sqrt{z^2-1}}} E\left(\frac{2\sqrt{z^2-1}}{\sqrt{z^2-1}-z}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

Through other functions

Involving incomplete elliptic integrals

08.01.26.0071.01

$$E(z) = (1-z) \Pi\left(z; \frac{\pi}{2} \middle| z\right)$$

08.01.26.0072.01

$$E(z) = (1-z) \Pi(z | z)$$

08.01.26.0073.01

$$E(z) = E\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \middle| z\right)$$

Involving Legendre functions

08.01.26.0074.01

$$E(z) = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(P_{\frac{1}{2}}(1-2z) + P_{-\frac{1}{2}}(1-2z) \right)$$

08.01.26.0075.01

$$E(z) = \frac{1}{2} \left(Q_{-\frac{1}{2}}(2z-1) - Q_{\frac{1}{2}}(2z-1) \right)$$

Involving some hypergeometric-type functions

08.01.26.0076.01

$$E(z) = 2 F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; 1, z\right)$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With related functions

08.01.27.0001.01

$$E(z) K(1-z) - K(z) K(1-z) + E(1-z) K(z) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

08.01.27.0002.01

$$E(2) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - \frac{2}{\pi^2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4 K(2)$$

Theorems

The perimeter of an ellipse

The perimeter s of an ellipse with semi-axes a and b is $s = 4 b E\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)$.

The gravitational or electrostatic potential of a uniform circular ring

The gravitational or electrostatic potential $V(r)$ of a uniform circular ring of radius r_0 is given by

$$V(r) \propto \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\cos(\phi)}{\sqrt{r^2 + r_0^2 + z^2 - 2 r r_0 \cos(\phi)}} d\phi =$$

$$\frac{2}{r r_0 \sqrt{z^2 + (r + r_0)^2}} \left((r^2 + z^2 + r_0^2) K\left(-\frac{4 r r_0}{z^2 + (r + r_0)^2}\right) - (z^2 + (r + r_0)^2) E\left(-\frac{4 r r_0}{z^2 + (r + r_0)^2}\right) \right)$$

History

- J. Wallis (1655)
- A. M. Legendre (1811)
- C. G. J. Jacobi (1829)

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