

InverseJacobiCS

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Notations

Traditional name

Inverse of the Jacobi elliptic function `cs`

Traditional notation

$\text{cs}^{-1}(z | m)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

`InverseJacobiCS[z, m]`

Primary definition

09.39.02.0001.01

$z = \text{cs}(w | m) /; w = \text{cs}^{-1}(z | m)$

09.39.02.0002.01

$\text{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \int_z^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 + 1} \sqrt{t^2 - m + 1}} dt /; z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge z^2 - m > -1$

Specific values

Specialized values

For fixed z

09.39.03.0001.01

$\text{cs}^{-1}(z | 0) = \cot^{-1}(z)$

09.39.03.0002.01

$\text{cs}^{-1}\left(z \left| \frac{1}{2} \right.\right) = -i F\left(i \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \left| \frac{1}{2} \right.\right)$

09.39.03.0003.01

$\text{cs}^{-1}(z | 1) = \text{csch}^{-1}(z)$

For fixed m

09.39.03.0004.01

$\text{cs}^{-1}(-1 | m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-m}} \left(K\left(\frac{m}{m-1}\right) - i F\left(i \sinh^{-1}(1) \left| \frac{1}{1-m} \right.\right) \right)$

09.39.03.0005.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \mid m\right) = -i F\left(i \sinh^{-1}(2) \mid 1-m\right) - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{1-m}} F\left(i \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \mid \frac{1}{1-m}\right)$$

09.39.03.0006.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(0 \mid m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-m}} K\left(\frac{m}{m-1}\right)$$

09.39.03.0007.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2} \mid m\right) = -i F\left(i \sinh^{-1}(2) \mid 1-m\right)$$

09.39.03.0008.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(1 \mid m) = \frac{i}{\sqrt{1-m}} \left(F\left(i \sinh^{-1}(1) \mid \frac{1}{1-m}\right) + K\left(\frac{m}{m-1}\right) \right)$$

09.39.03.0009.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(i \mid m) = -i K(1-m)$$

09.39.03.0010.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(-i \mid m) = i K(1-m)$$

Values at infinities

09.39.03.0011.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z \mid \infty) = 0$$

09.39.03.0012.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z \mid -\infty) = 0$$

09.39.03.0013.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(\infty \mid m) = 0$$

09.39.03.0014.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(-\infty \mid m) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{1-m}} K\left(\frac{m}{m-1}\right)$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z \mid m)$ is an analytical function of z and m which is defined over \mathbb{C}^2 .

09.39.04.0001.01

$$(z * m) \rightarrow \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z \mid m) :: (\mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Mirror symmetry

09.39.04.0002.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(\bar{z} \mid \bar{m}) = \overline{\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z \mid m)}$$

Quasi-reflection symmetry

09.39.04.0003.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(-z | m) = \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{1-m}} F\left(i \sinh^{-1}(z) \middle| \frac{1}{1-m}\right)$$

Poles and essential singularities

With respect to m

The function $\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)$ does not have poles and essential singularities with respect to m .

09.39.04.0004.01

$$\operatorname{Sing}_m(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)) = \{\}$$

With respect to z

The function $\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)$ does not have poles and essential singularities with respect to z .

09.39.04.0005.01

$$\operatorname{Sing}_z(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)) = \{\}$$

Branch points

With respect to m

For fixed z , the function $\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)$ has two branch points: $m = 1 + z^2$, $m = \infty$.

09.39.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_m(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)) = \{1 + z^2, \infty\}$$

09.39.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{R}_m(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m), 1 + z^2) = \log$$

09.39.04.0008.01

$$\mathcal{R}_m(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m), \infty) = \log$$

With respect to z

For fixed m , the function $\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)$ has five branch points: $z = \pm i$, $z = \pm \sqrt{m-1}$, $z = \infty$.

09.39.04.0009.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)) = \{i, -i, \sqrt{m-1}, -\sqrt{m-1}, \infty\}$$

09.39.04.0010.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m), i) = 2$$

09.39.04.0011.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m), -i) = 2$$

09.39.04.0012.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m), \sqrt{m-1}) = 2$$

09.39.04.0013.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m), -\sqrt{m-1}) = 2$$

09.39.04.0014.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\text{cs}^{-1}(z | m), \infty) = \log$$

Branch cuts

Branch cut locations: complicated

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at $z = 0$

09.39.06.0001.02

$$\text{cs}^{-1}(z | m) \propto i \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-m}} K\left(\frac{1}{1-m}\right) - K(1-m) - \frac{z}{\sqrt{m-1}} \left(1 - \frac{m-2}{6(m-1)} z^2 + \frac{8-8m+3m^2}{40(m-1)^2} z^4 - \dots \right) \right) ; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

09.39.06.0002.01

$$\text{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = i \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-m}} K\left(\frac{1}{1-m}\right) - K(1-m) - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(m-1)^{-k-\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(2k+1)k!} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -k; \frac{1}{2} - k; 1-m\right) z^{2k+1} \right)$$

09.39.06.0007.01

$$\text{cs}^{-1}(z | m) \propto i \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-m}} K\left(\frac{1}{1-m}\right) - K(1-m) \right) (1 + O(z))$$

Expansions at $m = 0$

09.39.06.0003.02

$$\text{cs}^{-1}(z | m) \propto \cot^{-1}(z) + \frac{(z^2+1)\cot^{-1}(z) - z}{4(z^2+1)} m + \frac{3(-3z^3 - 5z + 3(z^2+1)^2 \cot^{-1}(z))}{64(z^2+1)^2} m^2 + \dots ; (m \rightarrow 0)$$

09.39.06.0004.01

$$\text{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k z^{-2k-1}}{(2k+1)k!} {}_2F_1\left(k + \frac{1}{2}, k+1; k + \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{z^2}\right) m^k$$

09.39.06.0008.01

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

09.39.06.0005.01

$$\text{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \frac{1}{z} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (1)_{j+k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{j+k}}{j! k!^2 \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{j+k}} z^{-2j-2k} m^k$$

09.39.06.0006.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \frac{1}{z} F_{1 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 0 \times 1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1;; \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{z^2}, \frac{m}{z^2} \right)$$

09.39.06.0009.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) \propto \cot^{-1}(z) (1 + O(m))$$

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

09.39.07.0001.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \int_z^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 + 1} \sqrt{t^2 - m + 1}} dt ; z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge z^2 - m > -1$$

09.39.07.0002.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z_0 | m) - \frac{\sqrt{z^2 - m + 1} \operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{\sqrt{z^2 + 1}} \int_{z_0}^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 + 1} \sqrt{t^2 - m + 1}} dt ;$$

$$\neg \exists_{\tau, (\tau \in \mathbb{R}, 0 < \tau < 1)} \left(\operatorname{Im}((\tau(z - z_0) + z_0)^2 + 1) = 0 \wedge (\tau(z - z_0) + z_0)^2 + 1 < 0 \wedge \right.$$

$$\left. \operatorname{Im}((\tau(z - z_0) + z_0)^2 - m + 1) = 0 \wedge (\tau(z - z_0) + z_0)^2 - m + 1 < 0 \right)$$

09.39.07.0003.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \frac{\sqrt{z^2 - m + 1} \operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{\sqrt{z^2 + 1}} \int_z^\infty \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 + 1} \sqrt{t^2 - m + 1}} dt ;$$

$$\neg \exists_{\tau, (\tau \in \mathbb{R}, 0 < \tau < 1)} \left(\operatorname{Im} \left(\left(z + \tan \left(\frac{\pi \tau}{2} \right) \right)^2 + 1 \right) = 0 \wedge \left(z + \tan \left(\frac{\pi \tau}{2} \right) \right)^2 + 1 < 0 \wedge \right.$$

$$\left. \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(z + \tan \left(\frac{\pi \tau}{2} \right) \right)^2 - m + 1 \right) = 0 \wedge \left(z + \tan \left(\frac{\pi \tau}{2} \right) \right)^2 - m + 1 < 0 \right)$$

Differential equations

Ordinary nonlinear differential equations

09.39.13.0001.01

$$(2z^2 - m + 2)z w'(z)^3 + w''(z) = 0 ; w(z) = \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

09.39.16.0001.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(-z | m) = \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) - \frac{2i}{\sqrt{1-m}} F\left(i \sinh^{-1}(z) \left| \frac{1}{1-m} \right.\right)$$

Identities

Functional identities

09.39.17.0001.01

$$\begin{aligned} & (z_1^2 - z_2^2)^2 \operatorname{cs}(w(z_1) + w(z_2) | m)^4 + \\ & 2(-z_2^2 z_1^4 + (-z_2^4 + 2(m-2)z_2^2 + m-1)z_1^2 + (m-1)z_2^2) \operatorname{cs}(w(z_1) + w(z_2) | m)^2 + (z_1^2 z_2^2 + m-1)^2 = 0 \quad ; \quad w(z) = \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) \end{aligned}$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

With respect to z

09.39.20.0001.02

$$\frac{\partial \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z} = - \frac{\operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{z^2 + 1}$$

09.39.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z} = - \frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 + 1} \sqrt{z^2 - m + 1}} \quad ; \quad z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge z^2 - m > -1$$

09.39.20.0003.02

$$\frac{\partial^2 \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{z(2z^2 - m + 2) \operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{(z^2 + 1)^2 (z^2 - m + 1)}$$

09.39.20.0011.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z^2} = - \frac{\sqrt{z^2 - m + 1} \operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{\sqrt{z^2 + 1}} \frac{\partial \frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 + 1} \sqrt{z^2 - m + 1}}}{\partial z}$$

With respect to m

09.39.20.0004.02

$$\frac{\partial \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial m} = - \frac{(z^2 + 1) E(\operatorname{am}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m) | m) + (m-1)(z^2 + 1) \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) - m z \operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{2(m-1)m(z^2 + 1)}$$

09.39.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial m} = \frac{1}{2m(m-1)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{z^2 + 1} z}{\sqrt{z^2 - m + 1}} - E(m) + i \sqrt{1-m} E\left(i \sinh^{-1}(z) \left| \frac{1}{1-m} \right.\right) + (1-m) K(m) \right) \quad ; \quad z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge m < 1$$

09.39.20.0006.02

$$\frac{\partial^2 \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial m^2} = \frac{1}{4(m-1)^2 m^2 (z^2 - m + 1)}$$

$$\left(3(z^2 - m + 1) \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) (m-1)^2 + (z^2 - m + 1) \left((4m-2) E(\operatorname{am}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m) | m) + (m-1) F(\operatorname{am}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m) | m) \right) + \frac{m z (z^2 + m (-3z^2 + 4m - 5) + 1) \operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{z^2 + 1} \right)$$

09.39.20.0012.01

$$\frac{\partial^3 \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial m^3} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4(m-1)^3 m^3 (z^2 - m + 1)^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} (-z^2 + m - 1) \left((23(m-1)m + 8) (-z^2 + m - 1) E(\operatorname{am}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m) | m) + (m-1) \left(m \sqrt{1 - \frac{m}{z^2 + 1}} z + (11m - 7) (-z^2 + m - 1) F(\operatorname{am}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m) | m) \right) \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2(z^2 + 1)} \left(15(m-1)^3 (z^2 + 1) (z^2 - m + 1)^2 \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) - m z \left((3m(5m - 4) + 5) z^4 - 5(m-1)(m(7m - 5) + 2) z^2 + (m-1)^2 (m(23m - 13) + 5) \right) \operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m) \right)$$

Symbolic differentiation

With respect to z

09.39.20.0013.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z^n} =$$

$$\delta_n \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) - \frac{\operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{z^2 + 1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^j (1-n)_{2(n-j)-2}}{(n-j-1)! (2z)^{-2j+n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^j \binom{j}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{j-k} (z^2 + 1)^{-k} (z^2 - m + 1)^{k-j} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

09.39.20.0014.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z^n} = \delta_n \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) -$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{z^2 + 1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-1)^j 2^{2j-n+1} z^{2j-n+1} (z^2 - m + 1)^{-j} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_j (1-n)_{2(n-j)-2}}{(n-j-1)!} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -j; \frac{1}{2} - j; \frac{z^2 - m + 1}{z^2 + 1}\right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

09.39.20.0015.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z^n} = \delta_n \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) - \frac{\sqrt{z^2 - m + 1} \operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{\sqrt{z^2 + 1}} \frac{\partial^{n-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2 + 1} \sqrt{z^2 - m + 1}}}{\partial z^{n-1}} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

09.39.20.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z^n} = - \frac{2^{n-1} \pi z^{n-1} (n-1)! \operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{z^2 + 1} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{(z^2 + 1)^{-j} (z^2 - m + 1)^{j-n+1}}{j! (n-j-1)! \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - j\right) \Gamma\left(j - n + \frac{3}{2}\right)}$$

$${}_2F_1\left(\frac{1-j}{2}, -\frac{j}{2}; \frac{1}{2} - j; 1 + \frac{1}{z^2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{j-n+2}{2}, \frac{j-n+1}{2}; j-n + \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1-m}{z^2} + 1\right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

With respect to m

09.39.20.0008.02

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial m^n} = \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} z^{-2n-1}}{(2n+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - n\right)} F_1\left(n + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, n + \frac{1}{2}; n + \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{z^2}, -\frac{1-m}{z^2}\right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to z

09.39.20.0009.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \frac{z^{-\alpha}}{\Gamma(1-\alpha)} \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{m-1}} K\left(\frac{1}{1-m}\right) - K(1-m) \right) - \frac{i z^{1-\alpha} \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{m-1}} \tilde{F}_{2 \times 0 \times 0}^{2 \times 1 \times 1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; -z^2, \frac{z^2}{m-1} \right);$$

$$-1 < z < 1 \wedge m < 0$$

With respect to m

09.39.20.0010.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial m^\alpha} = \frac{m^{-\alpha} \sqrt{\pi}}{2 \sqrt{z^2 + 1}} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 1}^{1 \times 1 \times 2} \left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{1}{z^2 + 1}, \frac{m}{z^2 + 1} \right); z > 0 \wedge m < 1$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

09.39.21.0001.01

$$\int \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) dz = z \operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) + \log(\operatorname{ds}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m) + \operatorname{ns}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m))$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions of two variables

09.39.26.0001.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \frac{1}{z} F_{1 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 0 \times 1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; 1; -\frac{1}{z^2}, \frac{m}{z^2} \right)$$

Through other functions

Involving some hypergeometric-type functions

09.39.26.0002.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \frac{1}{z} F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{z^2}, \frac{m-1}{z^2}\right); z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge m - z^2 < 1$$

Representations through equivalent functions**With inverse function**

09.39.27.0001.01

$$\operatorname{cs}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m) = z$$

With related functions**Involving cd^{-1}**

09.39.27.0002.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = i K(1-m) - \frac{i}{\sqrt{1-m}} \operatorname{cd}^{-1}\left(iz \mid \frac{1}{1-m}\right)$$

Involving cn^{-1}

09.39.27.0003.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = i \operatorname{cn}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z^2+1}}{z} \mid 1-m\right); z > 0 \wedge m > 0$$

Involving dc^{-1}

09.39.27.0004.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = i \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-m}} \operatorname{dc}^{-1}\left(\frac{i}{z} \mid \frac{1}{1-m}\right) - K(1-m) \right); 0 < z < 1 \wedge 0 < m < 1$$

Involving dn^{-1}

09.39.27.0005.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = i \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{m-1}} \operatorname{dn}^{-1}\left(\frac{i}{z} \mid \frac{m}{m-1}\right) - K(1-m) \right); z > 0 \wedge m < 0$$

Involving ds^{-1}

09.39.27.0006.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \frac{i}{\sqrt{m}} \operatorname{ds}^{-1}\left(\frac{iz}{\sqrt{m}} \mid \frac{m-1}{m}\right); z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge m < 0$$

Involving nc^{-1}

09.39.27.0007.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = i K(1-m) - \frac{i}{\sqrt{m}} \operatorname{nc}^{-1}\left(iz \mid 1 - \frac{1}{m}\right); z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge m < 1$$

Involving nd^{-1}

09.39.27.0008.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \operatorname{nd}^{-1}\left(\frac{i}{z} \middle| m\right) - i K(1 - m) /; z > 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{R}$$

Involving ns^{-1}

09.39.27.0009.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = -i \operatorname{ns}^{-1}(-i z | 1 - m)$$

Involving sc^{-1}

09.39.27.0010.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \operatorname{sc}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{z} \middle| m\right)$$

Involving sd^{-1}

09.39.27.0011.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \operatorname{sd}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{m}}{z} \middle| \frac{1}{m}\right) /; z > 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{R}$$

Involving sn^{-1}

09.39.27.0012.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = -i \operatorname{sn}^{-1}\left(\frac{i}{z} \middle| 1 - m\right) /; z > 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{R}$$

Involving elliptic integrals

09.39.27.0013.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = -i F\left(i \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \middle| 1 - m\right) /; z > 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{R}$$

09.39.27.0014.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = i \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - m}} K\left(\frac{1}{1 - m}\right) - K(1 - m) \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{m - 1}} F\left(i \sinh^{-1}(z) \middle| \frac{1}{1 - m}\right) /; z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge 0 < m < 1$$

09.39.27.0016.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) =$$

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z_0 | m) + \frac{i \sqrt{z^2 - m + 1} \operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{\sqrt{z^2 + 1}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-z^2 + m - 1}{m - 1}} F\left(i \sinh^{-1}(z) \middle| \frac{1}{1 - m}\right)}{\sqrt{z^2 - m + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{-z_0^2 + m - 1}{m - 1}} F\left(i \sinh^{-1}(z_0) \middle| \frac{1}{1 - m}\right)}{\sqrt{z_0^2 - m + 1}} \right) /;$$

$$\neg \exists_{\tau, (\tau \in \mathbb{R}, 0 < \tau < 1)} \left(\operatorname{Im}((\tau(z - z_0) + z_0)^2 + 1) = 0 \wedge (\tau(z - z_0) + z_0)^2 + 1 < 0 \wedge \operatorname{Im}((\tau(z - z_0) + z_0)^2 - m + 1) = 0 \wedge (\tau(z - z_0) + z_0)^2 - m + 1 < 0 \right)$$

09.39.27.0017.01

$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = -\frac{i z^2 \operatorname{nd}(\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{z^2 + 1} \sqrt{\frac{z^2 + 1}{z^2}} \sqrt{\frac{z^2 - m + 1}{z^2}} F(i \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(z) | 1 - m) /;$$

$$\neg \exists_{\tau, (\tau \in \mathbb{R}, 0 < \tau < 1)} \left(\operatorname{Im} \left(\left(z + \tan \left(\frac{\pi \tau}{2} \right) \right)^2 + 1 \right) = 0 \wedge \left(z + \tan \left(\frac{\pi \tau}{2} \right) \right)^2 + 1 < 0 \wedge \right. \\ \left. \operatorname{Im} \left(\left(z + \tan \left(\frac{\pi \tau}{2} \right) \right)^2 - m + 1 \right) = 0 \wedge \left(z + \tan \left(\frac{\pi \tau}{2} \right) \right)^2 - m + 1 < 0 \right)$$

Involving other related functions

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$$\operatorname{cs}^{-1}(z | m) = -\frac{\sqrt{z_2^2}}{z_2} \operatorname{elog}(z_1, z_2; a, b) /; \{a, b, z_1\} = \{2 - m, 1 - m, z^2\} \wedge z_1^3 + a z_1^2 + b z_1 - z_2^2 = 0 \wedge z > 0 \wedge m < 1$$

History

- N. H. Abel (1826)
- A. G. Greenhill (1892)
- L. M. Milne-Thompson (1948)

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