

InverseJacobiNC

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Notations

Traditional name

Inverse of the Jacobi elliptic function nc

Traditional notation

 $nc^{-1}(z | m)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

InverseJacobiNC[z , m]

Primary definition

09.43.02.0001.01

 $z = nc(w | m) /; w = nc^{-1}(z | m)$

09.43.02.0002.01

 $nc^{-1}(z | m) = \int_1^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2 - 1} \sqrt{(1 - m)t^2 + m}} dt /; z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge z^2 > 1 \wedge (1 - m)z^2 + m > 0$

Specific values

Specialized values

For fixed z

09.43.03.0001.01

 $nc^{-1}(z | 0) = \sec^{-1}(z)$

09.43.03.0002.01

 $nc^{-1}\left(z \left| \frac{1}{2} \right. \right) = i\sqrt{2} \left(F(\sin^{-1}(z) | -1) - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \right) /; z > 1$

09.43.03.0003.01

 $nc^{-1}(z | 1) = \cosh^{-1}(z)$

For fixed m

09.43.03.0004.01

 $nc^{-1}(-1 | m) = \frac{2i}{\sqrt{m}} K\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right)$

09.43.03.0005.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \mid m\right) = \frac{i}{\sqrt{m}} \left(K\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right) + F\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \mid \frac{m-1}{m}\right) \right)$$

09.43.03.0006.01

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

09.43.03.0007.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2} \mid m\right) = \frac{i}{\sqrt{m}} \left(K\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right) - F\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \mid \frac{m-1}{m}\right) \right)$$

09.43.03.0008.01

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

09.43.03.0009.01

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

09.43.03.0010.01

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

Values at infinities

09.43.03.0011.01

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

09.43.03.0012.01

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

09.43.03.0013.01

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

09.43.03.0014.01

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

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

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

09.43.04.0001.01

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

Symmetries and periodicities

Mirror symmetry

09.43.04.0002.01

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

Quasi-reflection symmetry

09.43.04.0003.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(-z | m) = \frac{2i}{\sqrt{m}} F\left(\sin^{-1}(z) \middle| \frac{m-1}{m}\right) + \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) ; m < 1$$

Poles and essential singularities

With respect to m

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

09.43.04.0004.01

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

With respect to z

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

09.43.04.0005.01

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

Branch points

With respect to m

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

09.43.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_m(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m)) = \left\{ \frac{z^2}{z^2-1}, \tilde{\infty} \right\}$$

09.43.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{R}_m\left(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m), \frac{z^2}{z^2-1}\right) = \log$$

09.43.04.0008.01

$$\mathcal{R}_m(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m), \tilde{\infty}) = 2$$

With respect to z

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

09.43.04.0009.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m)) = \left\{ 1, -1, \sqrt{\frac{m}{m-1}}, -\sqrt{\frac{m}{m-1}}, \tilde{\infty} \right\}$$

09.43.04.0010.01

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

09.43.04.0011.01

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

09.43.04.0012.01

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

09.43.04.0013.01

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

09.43.04.0014.01

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

Branch cuts

Branch cut locations: complicated

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at $z = 0$

09.43.06.0001.02

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) \propto iK(1-m) + \frac{\sqrt{1-z^2}}{\sqrt{m}\sqrt{z^2-1}} \left(z + \frac{2m-1}{6m}z^3 + \frac{8m^2-8m+3}{40m^2}z^5 + \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

09.43.06.0002.01

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

09.43.06.0007.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) \propto iK(1-m) + \frac{z\sqrt{1-z^2}}{\sqrt{m}\sqrt{z^2-1}} (1 + O(z^2))$$

Expansions at $m = 0$

09.43.06.0003.02

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) \propto \sec^{-1}(z) + \frac{1}{4z} \left(z \sec^{-1}(z) - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{z^2}} \right) m + \frac{3}{64z^3} \left(3 \sec^{-1}(z) z^3 + (2-5z^2) \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{z^2}} \right) m^2 + \dots /; (m \rightarrow 0)$$

09.43.06.0004.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{k!} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2k!} \Gamma\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{z} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-k; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) m^k /; |m| < 1$$

09.43.06.0008.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k^2}{(k!)^2} \left(\sec^{-1}(z) - \frac{1}{2z\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{z^2}}} \sum_{j=1}^k \frac{\left(1-\frac{1}{z^2}\right)^j (j-1)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_j} \right) m^k ; |m| < 1$$

09.43.06.0005.01

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

09.43.06.0006.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = K(m) - \frac{1}{z} \left(F_{2 \times 0 \times 0}^{1 \times 2 \times 2} \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, 1; \\ \frac{3}{2}, 1; \end{matrix} ; -\frac{m}{z^2}, \frac{1}{z^2} \right) + \frac{m}{2} F_{1 \times 1 \times 1}^{2 \times 1 \times 1} \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \\ 2; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \end{matrix} ; -\frac{m}{z^2}, m \right) \right)$$

09.43.06.0009.01

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

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

09.43.07.0001.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \int_1^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2-1} \sqrt{(1-m)t^2+m}} dt ; z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge z^2 > 1 \wedge (1-m)z^2 + m > 0$$

09.43.07.0002.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \frac{\sqrt{z^2-1} \operatorname{ds}(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m)|m)}{\sqrt{-mz^2+z^2+m}} \int_1^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^2-1} \sqrt{(1-m)t^2+m}} dt ;$$

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

09.43.07.0003.01

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

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

Differential equations

Ordinary nonlinear differential equations

09.43.13.0001.01

$$w''(z) + (2(1-m)z^2 + 2m-1)zw'(z)^3 = 0 /; w(z) = \text{nc}^{-1}(z | m)$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

09.43.16.0001.01

$$\text{nc}^{-1}(-z | m) = \frac{2i}{\sqrt{m}} F\left(\sin^{-1}(z) \left| \frac{m-1}{m} \right. \right) + \text{nc}^{-1}(z | m) /; m < 1$$

Identities

Functional identities

09.43.17.0001.01

$$\begin{aligned} & ((m-1)(z_2^2-1)z_1^2 - (m-1)z_2^2 + m) \text{nc}(w(z_1) + w(z_2) | m)^2 - 2z_1z_2 \text{nc}(w(z_1) + w(z_2) | m) + (z_2^2-1)m + z_1^2(m - (m-1)z_2^2) = 0 /; \\ & w(z) = \text{nc}^{-1}(z | m) \end{aligned}$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

With respect to z

09.43.20.0001.02

$$\frac{\partial \text{nc}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z} = \frac{\text{ds}(\text{nc}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{-mz^2 + z^2 + m}$$

09.43.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial \text{nc}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2-1} \sqrt{(1-m)z^2+m}} /; z \in \mathbb{R} \wedge z^2 > 1 \wedge (1-m)z^2 + m > 0$$

09.43.20.0003.02

$$\frac{\partial^2 \text{nc}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{z(-2z^2 + 2m(z^2-1) + 1) \text{ds}(\text{nc}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{(z^2-1)(-mz^2 + z^2 + m)^2}$$

09.43.20.0011.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \text{nc}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{\sqrt{z^2-1} \text{ds}(\text{nc}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{\sqrt{-mz^2 + z^2 + m}} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \frac{1}{\sqrt{z^2-1} \sqrt{(1-m)z^2+m}}$$

With respect to m

09.43.20.0004.02

$$\frac{\partial \text{nc}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial m} = \frac{m \text{sd}(\text{nc}^{-1}(z | m) | m) - z(E(\text{am}(\text{nc}^{-1}(z | m) | m) | m) + (m-1) \text{nc}^{-1}(z | m))}{2(m-1)mz}$$

09.43.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial m} = \frac{i}{2(m-1)m} \left(\frac{(1-m)\sqrt{1-z^2}z}{\sqrt{-mz^2+z^2+m}} + \sqrt{m} \left(E\left(\sin^{-1}(z) \middle| \frac{m-1}{m}\right) - E\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right) - F\left(\sin^{-1}(z) \middle| \frac{m-1}{m}\right) + K\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right) \right) \right) /;$$

$z > 1 \wedge m > 0$

09.43.20.0006.02

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

09.43.20.0012.01

$$\frac{\partial^3 \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial m^3} = \frac{1}{8(m-1)^3 m^3} \left((-23(m-1)m-8) E(\operatorname{am}(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) | m) | m) - (m-1)(11m-7) F(\operatorname{am}(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) | m) | m) + \frac{1}{((m-1)z^2-m)^3} \left(\frac{1}{z} \left(m \left((1-m)z \sqrt{m\left(\frac{1}{z^2}-1\right)} + 1 \operatorname{cd}(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) | m) (-mz^2+z^2+m)^3 + (m(z^2-1)-z^2)(23(z^2-1)^2 m^4 + (-59z^4+83z^2-24)m^3 + (54z^4-48z^2+9)m^2 + (11z^2-23z^4)m + 5z^4) \right) \operatorname{sd}(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) | m) \right) - 15(m-1)^3((m-1)z^2-m)^3 \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) \right) \right)$$

Symbolic differentiation

With respect to z

09.43.20.0013.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m)}{\partial z^n} = \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) \delta_n + \frac{\operatorname{ds}(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) | m)}{-mz^2+z^2+m} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \frac{(1-n)_{2(n-j)-2}}{(n-j-1)!(2z)^{-2j+n-1}} \sum_{k=0}^j (-1)^k \binom{j}{k} \binom{1}{2}_k \binom{1}{2}_{j-k} (m-1)^{j-k} (z^2-1)^{-k} ((1-m)z^2+m)^{k-j} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

09.43.20.0014.01

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

09.43.20.0015.01

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

09.43.20.0007.01

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

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

With respect to m

09.43.20.0008.02

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

Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to z

09.43.20.0009.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \frac{i z^{-\alpha}}{\sqrt{m} \Gamma(1-\alpha)} K\left(1-\frac{1}{m}\right) - \frac{i z^{1-\alpha} \sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{m}} \tilde{F}_{2 \times 0 \times 0}^{2 \times 1 \times 1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3-\alpha}{2}, 1-\frac{\alpha}{2}; z^2, \left(1-\frac{1}{m}\right)z^2\right); -1 < z < 1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{R}$$

With respect to m

09.43.20.0010.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m)}{\partial m^\alpha} = \frac{m^{-\alpha} \sqrt{\pi}}{2} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{z^2}} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 1}^{1 \times 1 \times 2}\left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}; 1-\alpha; 1-\frac{1}{z^2}, m\left(1-\frac{1}{z^2}\right)\right); z > 1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{R}$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

09.43.21.0001.01

$$\int \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) dz = \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) z - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-m}} \log\left(\frac{\operatorname{dc}(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m)|m)}{\sqrt{1-m}} + \operatorname{sc}(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m)|m)\right)$$

Involving only one direct function with respect to m

09.43.21.0002.01

$$\int \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) dm = -2 \left(\frac{z - z \sqrt{m - m z^2 + z^2}}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}} + \sqrt{1 - m} \left(E \left(i \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - m}}{\sqrt{m}} \right) \middle| \frac{m}{m - 1} \right) - E \left(i \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - m} z}{\sqrt{m}} \right) \middle| \frac{m}{m - 1} \right) - F \left(i \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - m}}{\sqrt{m}} \right) \middle| \frac{m}{m - 1} \right) + F \left(i \sinh^{-1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1 - m} z}{\sqrt{m}} \right) \middle| \frac{m}{m - 1} \right) \right) \right) /; z > 1 \wedge m > 0$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions of two variables

09.43.26.0001.01

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

Through other functions

Involving some hypergeometric-type functions

09.43.26.0002.01

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

09.43.26.0003.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) = \frac{i}{\sqrt{m}} \left(z F_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}; z^2, \frac{(m - 1) z^2}{m} \right) - K \left(\frac{m - 1}{m} \right) \right) /; (z > 1 \vee z < -1) \wedge (1 - m) z^2 + m > 0$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With inverse function

09.43.27.0001.01

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

With related functions

Involving cd^{-1}

09.43.27.0002.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) = \frac{i}{\sqrt{m}} \operatorname{cd}^{-1} \left(z \middle| \frac{m - 1}{m} \right) /; -1 < z < 1 \wedge m > 0$$

Involving cn^{-1}

09.43.27.0003.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z | m) = i \operatorname{cn}^{-1}(z | 1 - m) /; -1 < z < 1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{R}$$

09.43.27.0004.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \operatorname{cn}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{z} \middle| m\right); z > 1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{R}$$

Involving cs^{-1}

09.43.27.0005.01

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

Involving dc^{-1}

09.43.27.0006.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-m}} \operatorname{dc}^{-1}\left(z \middle| \frac{m}{m-1}\right); 0 < z < 1 \wedge m > 1$$

Involving dn^{-1}

09.43.27.0007.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{m-1}} \operatorname{dn}^{-1}\left(z \middle| \frac{1}{1-m}\right); -1 < z < 1 \wedge 0 < m < 1$$

Involving ds^{-1}

09.43.27.0008.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \frac{i}{\sqrt{m}} K\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right) - i \operatorname{ds}^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{m}}{z} \middle| 1-m\right); z > 0 \wedge m > 0$$

Involving nd^{-1}

09.43.27.0009.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \operatorname{nd}^{-1}\left(z \middle| \frac{1}{m}\right); -1 < z < 1 \wedge m > 0$$

Involving ns^{-1}

09.43.27.0010.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-m}} \left(K\left(\frac{m}{m-1}\right) - \operatorname{ns}^{-1}\left(z \middle| \frac{m}{m-1}\right) \right); z > 1 \wedge m < 1$$

Involving sc^{-1}

09.43.27.0011.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}} \left(i K\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right) - \operatorname{sc}^{-1}\left(-iz \middle| \frac{1}{m}\right) \right); -1 < z < 1 \wedge m > 0$$

Involving sd^{-1}

09.43.27.0012.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \frac{i}{\sqrt{m}} K\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right) - \operatorname{sd}^{-1}\left(\frac{iz}{\sqrt{m}} \middle| m\right); -1 < z < 1 \wedge m > 0$$

Involving sn^{-1}

09.43.27.0013.01

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

Involving elliptic integrals

09.43.27.0014.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \frac{i}{\sqrt{m}} \left(F\left(\sin^{-1}(z) \middle| \frac{m-1}{m}\right) - K\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right) \right); z > 1 \wedge m > 0$$

09.43.27.0016.01

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{z^2-1} \operatorname{ds}(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m)|m)}{\sqrt{-mz^2+z^2+m}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{1-z^2}}{\sqrt{z^2-1} \sqrt{(1-m)z^2+m}} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{m}-1\right)z^2+1} F\left(\sin^{-1}(z) \middle| \frac{m-1}{m}\right) - i \sqrt{\frac{1}{m}} K\left(\frac{m-1}{m}\right) \right);$$

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

09.43.27.0017.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z_0|m) + \frac{\sqrt{z^2-1} \operatorname{ds}(\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m)|m)}{\sqrt{-mz^2+z^2+m}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-z^2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{m}-1\right)z^2+1} F\left(\sin^{-1}(z) \middle| \frac{m-1}{m}\right) - \sqrt{1-z_0^2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{m}-1\right)z_0^2+1} F\left(\sin^{-1}(z_0) \middle| \frac{m-1}{m}\right)}{\sqrt{z^2-1} \sqrt{(1-m)z^2+m} - \sqrt{z_0^2-1} \sqrt{(1-m)z_0^2+m}} \right);$$

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

Involving other related functions

09.43.27.0015.01

$$\operatorname{nc}^{-1}(z|m) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-m}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{z_2^2}}{z_2} \operatorname{elog}(z_1, z_2; a, b) - K\left(\frac{m}{m-1}\right) \right);$$

$$\{a, b, z_1\} = \left\{ \frac{2m-1}{1-m}, \frac{m}{m-1}, z^2 \right\} \wedge z_1^3 + a z_1^2 + b z_1 - z_2^2 = 0 \wedge 0 < z < 1 \wedge m > 1$$

History

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

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