

# JacobiP

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## Notations

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### Traditional name

Jacobi polynomial

### Traditional notation

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$$

### Mathematica StandardForm notation

JacobiP[n, a, b, z]

## Primary definition

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05.06.02.0001.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (a+b+n+1)_k (a+k+1)_{n-k}}{k!} \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^k; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Specific values

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### Specialized values

For fixed  $n, a, b$ 

05.06.03.0001.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(0) = \frac{2^{-n} \Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(a+1) n!} {}_2F_1(-b-n, -n; a+1; -1)$$

05.06.03.0002.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(1) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{n! \Gamma(a+1)}$$

05.06.03.0003.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(-1) = \frac{\Gamma(-b)}{\Gamma(-b-n) n!}$$

05.06.03.0025.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(-1) = \frac{(-1)^n (b+1)_n}{n!}$$

For fixed  $n, a, z$

05.06.03.0005.01

$$P_n^{(a,a)}(z) = \frac{(a+1)_n}{(2a+1)_n} C_n^{a+\frac{1}{2}}(z)$$

05.06.03.0006.01

$$P_n^{(a,-a)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} \frac{(1+z)^{a/2}}{(1-z)^{a/2}} P_n^{-a}(z)$$

05.06.03.0007.01

$$P_n^{(a,-a)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} \frac{(z+1)^{a/2}}{(z-1)^{a/2}} P_n^{-a}(z)$$

05.06.03.0008.01

$$P_n^{(a,-n)}(z) = \frac{2^{-n} \Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(a+1) \Gamma(n+1)} (z+1)^n$$

05.06.03.0009.01

$$P_n^{(a,-\frac{1}{2})}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+\frac{1}{2}) \Gamma(n+\frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(a+n+\frac{1}{2})} C_{2n}^{a+\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

05.06.03.0010.01

$$P_n^{(a,\frac{1}{2})}(z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\Gamma(a+\frac{1}{2}) \Gamma(n+\frac{3}{2})}{\sqrt{z+1} \Gamma(a+n+\frac{3}{2})} C_{2n+1}^{a+\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

**For fixed  $n, b, z$**

05.06.03.0011.01

$$P_n^{(-b,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(n-b+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} \frac{(1-z)^{b/2}}{(1+z)^{b/2}} P_n^b(z)$$

05.06.03.0012.01

$$P_n^{(-b,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(n-b+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} \frac{(z-1)^{b/2}}{(z+1)^{b/2}} P_n^b(z)$$

05.06.03.0013.01

$$P_n^{(-m-n,b)}(z) = \infty \text{ ; } m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

**For fixed  $a, b, z$**

05.06.03.0014.01

$$P_0^{(a,b)}(z) = 1$$

05.06.03.0015.01

$$P_1^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{2} ((a+b+2)z + a - b)$$

05.06.03.0016.01

$$P_2^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{8} ((3+a+b)(4+a+b)z^2 + 2(3a+a^2-b(3+b))z - 4+a^2-b+b^2-a(1+2b))$$

05.06.03.0017.01

$$P_3^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{48} ((a+b+4)(a+b+5)(a+b+6)z^3 + 3(a-b)(a+b+4)(a+b+5)z^2 + 3(a+b+4)(a^2 - (2b+1)a + b^2 - b - 6)z + (a-b)(-16 + a^2 + (-3+b)b - a(3+2b)))$$

05.06.03.0018.01

$$P_4^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{384} ((a+b+5)(a+b+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)z^4 + 4(a-b)(a+b+5)(a+b+6)(a+b+7)z^3 + 6(a+b+5)(a+b+6)(a^2 - (2b+1)a + b^2 - b - 8)z^2 + (4(a+b+5)(a^3 - 3(b+1)a^2 + (3b^2 - 22)a + b(-b^2 + 3b + 22)))z + 144 + 42b - 6b^3 - 37b^2 + a^4 - 2(2b+3)a^3 + (6b^2 + 6b - 37)a^2 + 2(-2b^3 + 3b^2 + 43b + 21)a + b^4)$$

05.06.03.0019.01

$$P_5^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{3840} ((a+b+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)z^5 + 5(a-b)(a+b+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)z^4 + 10(a+b+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a^2 - (2b+1)a + b^2 - b - 10)z^3 + 10(a+b+6)(a+b+7)(a^3 - 3(b+1)a^2 + (3b^2 - 28)a + b(-b^2 + 3b + 28))z^2 + 5(a+b+6)(a^4 - 2(2b+3)a^3 + (6b^2 + 6b - 49)a^2 + (-4b^3 + 6b^2 + 110b + 54)a + b^4 - 6b^3 - 49b^2 + 54b + 240)z + a^5 - 5(b+2)a^4 + 5(2b^2 + 4b - 13)a^3 - 5(2b^3 - 51b - 50)a^2 + (5b^4 - 20b^3 - 255b^2 + 1024)a - b(b^4 - 10b^3 - 65b^2 + 250b + 1024))$$

05.06.03.0020.01

$$P_6^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{46080} ((a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)(a+b+11)(a+b+12)z^6 + 6(a-b)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)(a+b+11)z^5 + 15(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)(a^2 - (2b+1)a + b^2 - b - 12)z^4 + 20(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a^3 - 3(b+1)a^2 + (3b^2 - 34)a + b(-b^2 + 3b + 34))z^3 + 15(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a^4 - 2(2b+3)a^3 + (6b^2 + 6b - 61)a^2 + (-4b^3 + 6b^2 + 134b + 66)a + b^4 - 6b^3 - 61b^2 + 66b + 360)z^2 + 6(a+b+7)(a^5 - 5(b+2)a^4 + 5(2b^2 + 4b - 17)a^3 - 5(2b^3 - 63b - 62)a^2 + (5b^4 - 20b^3 - 315b^2 + 1584)a - b(b^4 - 10b^3 - 85b^2 + 310b + 1584))z + 64(a+1)(a+2)(a+3)(a+4)(a+5)(a+6) - 192(a+2)(a+3)(a+4)(a+5)(a+6)(a+b+7) + 240(a+3)(a+4)(a+5)(a+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8) - 160(a+4)(a+5)(a+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9) + 60(a+5)(a+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10) - 12(a+6)(a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)(a+b+11) + (a+b+7)(a+b+8)(a+b+9)(a+b+10)(a+b+11)(a+b+12))$$

05.06.03.0021.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{a+n}{k} \binom{b+n}{n-k} (z+1)^k (z-1)^{n-k}$$

**For fixed  $n, z$**

05.06.03.0022.01

$$P_n^{\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)}(z) = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \binom{3}{2}_n U_n(z)$$

05.06.03.0023.01

$$P_n^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n T_n(z)$$

05.06.03.0024.01

$$P_n^{(0,0)}(z) = P_n(z)$$

## Values at infinities

05.06.03.0026.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(\infty) = (a+b+n+1)_n \infty /; n > 0 \wedge a+b+2n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

05.06.03.0027.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(-\infty) = (-1)^n (a+b+n+1)_n \infty /; n > 0 \wedge a+b+2n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

## General characteristics

### Domain and analyticity

The function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  is defined over  $\mathbb{N} \otimes \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}$ . For fixed  $n, a, b$ , the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  is a polynomial in  $z$  of degree  $n$ . For fixed  $n, a, z$ , the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  is a polynomial in  $b$  of degree  $n$ . For fixed  $n, b, z$ , the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  is a polynomial in  $a$  of degree  $n$ .

05.06.04.0001.01

$$(n * a * b * z) \rightarrow P_n^{(a,b)}(z) :: (\mathbb{N} \otimes \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

### Symmetries and periodicities

#### Parity

05.06.04.0002.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(-z) = (-1)^n P_n^{(b,a)}(z)$$

#### Mirror symmetry

05.06.04.0003.01

$$P_n^{\left(\overline{a}, \overline{b}\right)}(\overline{z}) = \overline{P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}$$

#### Periodicity

No periodicity

### Poles and essential singularities

#### With respect to $z$

For fixed  $a, b$  the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  is polynomial and has pole of order  $n$  at  $z = \infty$ .

05.06.04.0004.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(P_n^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\{\infty, n\}\}$$

#### With respect to $b$

For fixed  $n, a, z$ , the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  has only one singular point at  $b = \infty$ . It is an essential singular point.

05.06.04.0005.01

$$\text{Sing}_b(P_n^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\{\infty, \infty\}\}$$

### With respect to $a$

For fixed  $n, b, z$ , the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  has an infinite set of singular points:

a)  $a = -n - k$ ;  $k \in \mathbb{N}^+$ , are the simple poles with residues  $\frac{(-1)^{k-1} \Gamma(k-b)}{(k-1)! \Gamma(-b-n) \Gamma(n+1)} P_{-b+k-1}^{(-k-n,b)}(z)$ ;

b)  $a = \infty$  is the point of convergence of poles, which is an essential singular point.

05.06.04.0006.01

$$\text{Sing}_a(P_n^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\{-n - k, 1\}; k \in \mathbb{N}^+\}, \{\infty, \infty\}$$

05.06.04.0007.01

$$\text{res}_a(P_n^{(a,b)}(z))(-n - k) = \frac{(-1)^{k-1} \Gamma(k-b)}{(k-1)! \Gamma(-b-n) \Gamma(n+1)} P_{-b+k-1}^{(-k-n,b)}(z); k \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Branch points

### With respect to $z$

For fixed  $n, a, b$ , the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch points.

05.06.04.0008.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(P_n^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\}$$

### With respect to $b$

For fixed  $n, a, z$ , the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch points.

05.06.04.0009.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_b(P_n^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\}$$

### With respect to $a$

For fixed  $n, b, z$ , the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch points.

05.06.04.0010.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_a(P_n^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\}$$

## Branch cuts

### With respect to $z$

For fixed  $n, a, b$  the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

05.06.04.0011.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(P_n^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\}$$

### With respect to $b$

For fixed  $n, a, z$ , the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

05.06.04.0012.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_b(P_n^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\}$$

With respect to  $a$

For fixed  $n, b, z$ , the function  $P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

05.06.04.0013.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_a(P_n^{(a,b)}(z)) = \{\}$$

## Series representations

### Generalized power series

Expansions at generic point  $a = a_0$

#### For the function itself

05.06.06.0021.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(a_0,b)}(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{b+k+n+a_0+1} \left( P_n^{(a_0,b)}(z) + \frac{(b+2k+a_0+1)(b+k+1)_{n-k}}{(n-k)(b+k+a_0+1)_{n-k}} P_k^{(a_0,b)}(z) \right) (a-a_0) + \dots ; (a \rightarrow a_0)$$

05.06.06.0022.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(a_0,b)}(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{b+k+n+a_0+1} \left( P_n^{(a_0,b)}(z) + \frac{(b+2k+a_0+1)(b+k+1)_{n-k}}{(n-k)(b+k+a_0+1)_{n-k}} P_k^{(a_0,b)}(z) \right) (a-a_0) + O((a-a_0)^2)$$

05.06.06.0023.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{h=0}^n \frac{(-n)_h}{k! h!} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^h$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^h \sum_{j=0}^{n-h} (-1)^{i+j+n} j! (h+a_0+1)^{j-k} (b+n+a_0+1)^i S_h^{(i)} S_{n-h}^{(j)} {}_2\tilde{F}_1 \left( -i, -k; j-k+1; \frac{h+a_0+1}{b+n+a_0+1} \right) (a-a_0)^k$$

05.06.06.0024.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{h=0}^n \frac{(-n)_h}{k! h!} \sum_{s=0}^k \binom{k}{s}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^h (-1)^{h+i} S_h^{(i)} (i-s+1)_s (b+n+a_0+1)^{i-s} \sum_{j=0}^{n-h} (-1)^{-h+j+n} S_{n-h}^{(j)} (j-k+s+1)_{k-s} (h+a_0+1)^{j-k+s} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^h (a-a_0)^k$$

05.06.06.0025.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(a_0,b)}(z) (1 + O(a-a_0))$$

Expansions at generic point  $b = b_0$

#### For the function itself

05.06.06.0026.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(a,b_0)}(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{a+k+n+b_0+1} \left( P_n^{(a,b_0)}(z) + \frac{(-1)^{n-k} (a+2k+b_0+1) (a+k+1)_{n-k}}{(n-k) (a+k+b_0+1)_{n-k}} P_k^{(a,b_0)}(z) \right) (b-b_0) + \dots /;$$

$(b \rightarrow b_0)$

05.06.06.0027.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(a,b_0)}(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{a+k+n+b_0+1} \left( P_n^{(a,b_0)}(z) + \frac{(-1)^{n-k} (a+2k+b_0+1) (a+k+1)_{n-k}}{(n-k) (a+k+b_0+1)_{n-k}} P_k^{(a,b_0)}(z) \right) (b-b_0) + O((b-b_0)^2)$$

05.06.06.0028.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{h=0}^n \frac{(-n)_h}{h!} \sum_{j=0}^h (-1)^{h+j} S_h^{(j)} (j-k+1)_k (a+n+b_0+1)^{j-k} (a+h+1)_{n-h} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^h (b-b_0)^k$$

05.06.06.0029.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(a,b_0)}(z) (1 + O(b-b_0))$$

**Expansions at generic point  $z = z_0$**

**For the function itself**

05.06.06.0030.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(a,b)}(z_0) + \frac{a+b+n+1}{2} P_{n-1}^{(a+1,b+1)}(z_0) (z-z_0) + \frac{(a+b+n+1) (a+b+n+2)}{8} P_{n-2}^{(a+2,b+2)}(z_0) (z-z_0)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

05.06.06.0031.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(a,b)}(z_0) + \frac{a+b+n+1}{2} P_{n-1}^{(a+1,b+1)}(z_0) (z-z_0) + \frac{(a+b+n+1) (a+b+n+2)}{8} P_{n-2}^{(a+2,b+2)}(z_0) (z-z_0)^2 + O((z-z_0)^3)$$

05.06.06.0032.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-k} (a+b+n+1)_k}{k!} P_{n-k}^{(a+k,b+k)}(z_0) (z-z_0)^k$$

05.06.06.0033.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z_0-1)^{-k}}{k!} {}_3\tilde{F}_2 \left( 1, -n, a+b+n+1; a+1, 1-k; \frac{1-z_0}{2} \right) (z-z_0)^k$$

05.06.06.0034.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(a,b)}(z_0) (1 + O(z-z_0))$$

**Expansions at  $z = 0$**

**For the function itself**

05.06.06.0001.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto 2^{-n} \left( {}_2F_1(-n, -b-n; a+1; -1) + \frac{n(a+b+n+1)}{a+1} {}_2F_1(1-n, -b-n; a+2; -1) z + \frac{(n-1)n(a+b+n+1)(a+b+n+2)}{2(a+1)(a+2)} {}_2F_1(2-n, -b-n; a+3; -1) z^2 + \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

05.06.06.0002.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a+1)_n}{n!} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 0}^{2 \times 0 \times 0} \left( \begin{matrix} -n, a+b+n+1; \\ a+1; \end{matrix} ; -\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

05.06.06.0003.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2^{-n} (a+1)_n}{n!} \sum_{j=0}^n \frac{(-n)_j (a+b+n+1)_j}{(a+1)_j j!} {}_2F_1(-b-n, j-n; a+j+1; -1) (-z)^j$$

05.06.06.0004.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{a+n}{k} \binom{b+n}{n-k} (z+1)^k (z-1)^{n-k}$$

05.06.06.0005.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-n} \Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(a+1) n!} {}_2F_1(-n, -b-n; a+1; -1) (1+O(z))$$

**Expansions at  $z = 1$**

**For the function itself**

05.06.06.0006.02

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{(a+1)_n}{n!} \left( 1 + \frac{n(a+b+n+1)}{2(a+1)} (z-1) - \frac{(1-n)n(a+b+n+1)(a+b+n+2)}{8(a+1)(a+2)} (z-1)^2 + \dots \right); (z \rightarrow 1)$$

05.06.06.0007.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (a+b+n+1)_k}{\Gamma(a+k+1) k!} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k$$

05.06.06.0008.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{n!} {}_2\tilde{F}_1 \left( -n, a+b+n+1; a+1; \frac{1-z}{2} \right)$$

05.06.06.0009.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (a+b+n+1)_k (a+k+1)_{n-k}}{k!} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^k$$

05.06.06.0010.02

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{(a+1)_n}{n!} (1+O(z-1)); (z \rightarrow 1) \wedge a \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

**Expansions at  $z = -1$**

**For the function itself**

05.06.06.0011.02

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^n (b+1)_n}{n!} \left( 1 - \frac{n(a+b+n+1)}{2(b+1)} (z+1) - \frac{(1-n)n(a+b+n+1)(a+b+n+2)}{8(b+1)(b+2)} (z+1)^2 - \dots \right); (z \rightarrow -1) \wedge b \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

05.06.06.0012.02

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n (b+1)_n}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (a+b+n+1)_k}{(b+1)_k k!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k ; b \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

05.06.06.0013.02

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n (b+1)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1\left(-n, a+b+n+1; b+1; \frac{z+1}{2}\right) ; b \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

05.06.06.0014.02

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^n (b+1)_n}{n!} (1 + O(z+1)) ; (z \rightarrow -1) \wedge b \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

**Expansions at  $z = \infty$**

**For the function itself**

**Expansions in  $1/z$**

05.06.06.0035.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-n} (a+b+n+1)_n}{n!} z^n \left( 1 - \frac{n(b-a)}{(a+b+2n)z} + \frac{n(n-1)(a^2 - (2b+1)a + (b-1)b - 2n)}{2(a+b+2n-1)(a+b+2n)z^2} + \dots \right) ; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

05.06.06.0036.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-n} (a+b+n+1)_n}{n!} z^n \left( 1 - \frac{n(b-a)}{(a+b+2n)z} + \frac{n(n-1)(a^2 - (2b+1)a + (b-1)b - 2n)}{2(a+b+2n-1)(a+b+2n)z^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^3}\right) \right)$$

05.06.06.0037.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)(a+b+n+1)_n}{2^n} z^n \sum_{j=0}^n \frac{(-1)^j}{(n-j)! j! (-a-b-2n)_j} {}_2\tilde{F}_1(-j, -b-n; a-j+n+1; -1) z^{-j}$$

05.06.06.0038.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-n} (a+b+n+1)_n}{n!} z^n \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) ; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

**Expansions in  $1/(1-z)$**

05.06.06.0015.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-n} (a+b+n+1)_n (z-1)^n}{n!} \left( 1 - \frac{2(-a-n)n}{(-a-b-2n)(1-z)} - \frac{2(1-n)(-a-n)(-a-n+1)n}{(-a-b-2n)(-a-b-2n+1)(1-z)^2} - \dots \right) ; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge \neg(a+b+2n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a+b+2n \leq 0)$$

05.06.06.0016.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2^{-n} (a+b+n+1)_n (z-1)^n}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (-a-n)_k}{(-a-b-2n)_k k!} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k ; \neg(a+b+2n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a+b+2n \leq 0)$$

05.06.06.0017.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2^{-n} (a+b+n+1)_n}{n!} (z-1)^n {}_2F_1\left(-n, -a-n; -a-b-2n; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) ; \neg(a+b+2n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a+b+2n \leq 0)$$

05.06.06.0018.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-n} (a+b+n+1)_n z^n}{n!} \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right)$$

**Expansions at  $a = 0$**

05.06.06.0039.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(0,b)}(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{b+k+n+1} \left( P_n^{(0,b)}(z) + \frac{(b+2k+1)(b+k+1)_{n-k}}{(n-k)(b+k+1)_{n-k}} P_k^{(0,b)}(z) \right) a +$$

$$\frac{1}{2n!} \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(-n)_{k+2}}{(k+2)!} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{j+k+n} (j+1)(j+2)(b+n+1)^j (b+k+3)_{n-k-2} S_{k+2}^{(j+2)} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^{k+2} a^2 + \dots ; (a \rightarrow 0)$$

05.06.06.0040.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{(-n)_m}{m!} \sum_{j=0}^m (-1)^{j+m+n} (b+n+1)^{j-k} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^m (j-k+1)_k (b+m+1)_{n-m} S_m^{(j)} a^k$$

05.06.06.0041.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(0,b)}(z) (1 + O(a))$$

**Expansions at  $a = \infty$**

05.06.06.0019.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{a^n}{n!} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^n \left( 1 + \frac{n(2b(z-1) + z + n(3z-1) + 1)}{2(z+1)a} + \frac{n!}{48(z+1)^2(n-2)!a^2} \right.$$

$$\left. (24b^2(z-1)^2 + 24b(z+n(3z-1) + 3)(z-1) + 4(z+1)^2 + 6(n-3nz)^2 + n(34z(z+2) - 62)) + \dots \right) ; (|a| \rightarrow \infty)$$

05.06.06.0042.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{a^n}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)!} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{(-n)_m}{m!} \sum_{j=0}^m (-1)^{j+m+n} (b+n+1)^{j+k-n} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^m (j+k-n+1)_{n-k} (b+m+1)_{n-m} S_m^{(j)} a^{-k}$$

05.06.06.0043.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{a^n}{n!} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^n \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \right) ; (|a| \rightarrow \infty)$$

**Expansions at  $b = 0$**

05.06.06.0044.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(a,0)}(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{a+k+n+1} \left( P_n^{(a,0)}(z) + \frac{(-1)^{n-k} (a+2k+1)(a+k+1)_{n-k}}{(n-k)(a+k+1)_{n-k}} P_k^{(a,0)}(z) \right) b +$$

$$\frac{1}{2n!} \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(-n)_{k+2}}{(k+2)!} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{j+k} S_{k+2}^{(j+2)} (j+1)(j+2)(a+b+n+1)^j (a+k+3)_{n-k-2} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^{k+2} b^2 + \dots ; (b \rightarrow 0)$$

05.06.06.0045.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{(-n)_m}{m!} \sum_{j=0}^m (-1)^j (a+n+1)^{j-k} \left( \frac{z-1}{2} \right)^m (j-k+1)_k (a+m+1)_{n-m} S_m^{(j)} b^k$$

05.06.06.0046.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto P_n^{(a,0)}(z) (1 + O(b))$$

**Expansions at  $b = \infty$**

05.06.06.0020.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{b^n}{n!} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^n \left(1 + \frac{n(3zn+n+z+2a(z+1)-1)}{2b(z-1)} + \frac{(n-1)n}{24b^2(z-1)^2} \right. \\ \left. (2(z-1)^2 + 12a^2(z+1)^2 + 3(3zn+n)^2 + 12a(z+1)(3zn+n+z-3) + n(17(z-2)z-31)) + \dots \right); (|b| \rightarrow \infty)$$

05.06.06.0047.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{b^n}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{(n-k)!} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{(-n)_m}{m!} \sum_{j=0}^m (-1)^j (a+n+1)^{j+k-n} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^m (j+k-n+1)_{n-k} (a+m+1)_{n-m} S_m^{(j)} b^{-k}$$

05.06.06.0048.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = (a+1)_n b^n \sum_{k=0}^n \sum_{s=0}^k \sum_{j=0}^s \frac{2^{k-n-s} (a+n+1)^j (z-1)^{n+s-k} B_{s-j}^{(n+s-k+1)}(n+s-k)}{j! (s-j)! (n-k)! (k-s)! (a+1)_{n-k+s}} b^{-k}$$

05.06.06.0049.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{b^n}{n!} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^n \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{b}\right)\right); (|b| \rightarrow \infty)$$

**Expansions at  $n = \infty$**

05.06.06.0050.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{1}{n!} \left( \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n 2^{a+b} \left( e^{in \cos^{-1}(z)} \left(1 + e^{-i \cos^{-1}(z)}\right)^{-b-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - e^{-i \cos^{-1}(z)}\right)^{-a-\frac{1}{2}} + e^{-in \cos^{-1}(z)} \left(1 - e^{i \cos^{-1}(z)}\right)^{-a-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + e^{i \cos^{-1}(z)}\right)^{-b-\frac{1}{2}} \right) \right. \\ \left. (1 + \dots) \right); (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

05.06.06.0051.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{a+b}}{n!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_n \left( \left(1 + z - i \sqrt{1-z^2}\right)^{-b-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - z + i \sqrt{1-z^2}\right)^{-a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{in \cos^{-1}(z)} + \right. \\ \left. \left(1 + z + i \sqrt{1-z^2}\right)^{-b-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 - z - i \sqrt{1-z^2}\right)^{-a-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-in \cos^{-1}(z)} \right) (1 + \dots); (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

**Integral representations**

**On the real axis**

**Of the direct function**

05.06.07.0001.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{2^n \Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1) \Gamma(-b-n)} \int_0^1 t^{a+b+n} (1-t)^{-b-n-1} (zt-t+2)^n dt ; \\ \text{Re}(b+n) < 0 \wedge \text{Re}(a+b+n+1) > 0 \wedge |\arg(z+1)| < \pi$$

**Integral representations of negative integer order**

Rodrigues-type formula.

05.06.07.0002.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{n! 2^n (1-z)^a (z+1)^b} \frac{\partial^n \left( (1-z)^{a+n} (z+1)^{b+n} \right)}{\partial z^n}$$

## Generating functions

05.06.11.0001.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \left[ t^n \right] \frac{\left( \sqrt{t^2 - 2tz + 1} + 1 - t \right)^{-a} \left( \sqrt{t^2 - 2tz + 1} + 1 + t \right)^{-b}}{2^{-a-b} \sqrt{t^2 - 2tz + 1}} \Bigg/; -1 < z < 1$$

05.06.11.0002.01

$$P_n^{(\alpha,\beta)}(z) = [t^n] \left( \frac{(\alpha+1)_n (\beta+1)_n}{(a)_n (-a+\alpha+\beta+1)_n} {}_2F_1 \left( a, -a+\alpha+\beta+1; \alpha+1; \frac{1}{2} \left( -t - \sqrt{t^2 - 2zt + 1} + 1 \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. {}_2F_1 \left( a, -a+\alpha+\beta+1; \beta+1; \frac{1}{2} \left( t - \sqrt{t^2 - 2zt + 1} + 1 \right) \right) \right) \Bigg/; -1 < z < 1$$

## Differential equations

### Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

#### For the direct function itself

05.06.13.0003.01

$$(1-z^2) w''(z) + (b-a-(a+b+2)z) w'(z) + n(n+2\lambda) w(z) = 0 \Big/; w(z) = c_1 P_n^{(a,b)}(z) + c_2 G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \Bigg| \begin{matrix} n+1, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right)$$

05.06.13.0004.01

$$W_z \left( P_n^{(a,b)}(z), G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \Bigg| \begin{matrix} n+1, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right) \right) = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 2^{a+b+1} \pi \csc(\pi a) \Gamma(b+n+1)}{n!} (1-z)^{-a-1} (z+1)^{-b-1}$$

05.06.13.0001.01

$$(1-z^2) w''(z) + (b-a-(a+b+2)z) w'(z) + n(n+2\lambda) w(z) = 0 \Big/; w(z) = c_1 P_n^{(a,b)}(z) + c_2 (1-z)^{-a} P_{a+n}^{(-a,b)}(z) \Big/ a \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

05.06.13.0002.02

$$W_z \left( P_n^{(a,b)}(z), (1-z)^{-a} P_{a+n}^{(-a,b)}(z) \right) = \frac{2^{b+1} \sin(a\pi)}{\pi} (1-z)^{-a-1} (z+1)^{-b-1}$$

05.06.13.0005.01

$$w''(z) + \left( \frac{(a-b+(a+b+2)g(z))g'(z)}{g(z)^2-1} - \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) - \frac{n(a+b+n+1)g'(z)^2}{g(z)^2-1} w(z) = 0 \Big/;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 P_n^{(a,b)}(g(z)) + c_2 G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-g(z)}{2} \Bigg| \begin{matrix} n+1, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right)$$

05.06.13.0006.01

$$W_z \left( P_n^{(a,b)}(g(z)), G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-g(z)}{2} \Bigg| \begin{matrix} n+1, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right) \right) = - \frac{2^{a+b+1} \pi \csc(\pi(a+n)) \Gamma(b+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} (1-g(z))^{-a-1} (g(z)+1)^{-b-1} g'(z)$$

05.06.13.0007.01

$$w''(z) h(z)^2 + \left( h(z) \left( \frac{(a-b + (a+b+2)g(z))h(z)g'(z)}{g(z)^2-1} - 2h'(z) \right) - \frac{h(z)^2 g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) - \left( -2h'(z)^2 - \frac{h(z)g''(z)h'(z)}{g'(z)} + \frac{1}{g(z)^2-1} h(z)g'(z)(n(a+b+n+1)h(z)g'(z) + (a-b + (a+b+2)g(z))h'(z)) + h(z)h''(z) \right) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 h(z) P_n^{(a,b)}(g(z)) + c_2 h(z) G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-g(z)}{2} \mid \begin{matrix} n+1, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right)$$

05.06.13.0008.01

$$W_z \left( h(z) P_n^{(a,b)}(g(z)), h(z) G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-g(z)}{2} \mid \begin{matrix} n+1, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right) \right) = - \frac{2^{a+b+1} \pi \csc(\pi(a+n)) \Gamma(b+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} (1-g(z))^{-a-1} (g(z)+1)^{-b-1} h(z)^2 g'(z)$$

05.06.13.0009.01

$$z^2 w''(z) + \left( \frac{dr((a+b+2)dz^r + a-b)z^r}{d^2 z^{2r}-1} - r-2s+1 \right) z w'(z) + \frac{-(a-b)drs z^r - d^2(s+rn)(r(a+b+n+1)-s)z^{2r} - s(r+s)}{d^2 z^{2r}-1} w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 z^s P_n^{(a,b)}(dz^r) + c_2 z^s G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-dz^r}{2} \mid \begin{matrix} n+1, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right)$$

05.06.13.0010.01

$$W_z \left( z^s P_n^{(a,b)}(dz^r), z^s G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-dz^r}{2} \mid \begin{matrix} n+1, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right) \right) = - \frac{2^{a+b+1} d \pi r z^{r+2s-1}}{\Gamma(n+1)} (1-dz^r)^{-a-1} (dz^r+1)^{-b-1} \csc(\pi(a+n)) \Gamma(b+n+1)$$

05.06.13.0011.01

$$w''(z) + \left( \frac{d((a+b+1)dr^z + a-b)r^z + 1}{d^2 r^{2z}-1} \log(r) - 2 \log(s) \right) w'(z) + \left( \log^2(s) + \log(r) \log(s) - \frac{dr^z \log(r)}{d^2 r^{2z}-1} (dn(a+b+n+1) \log(r) r^z + ((a+b+2)dr^z + a-b) \log(s)) \right) w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 s^z P_n^{(a,b)}(dr^z) + c_2 s^z G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-dr^z}{2} \mid \begin{matrix} n+1, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right)$$

05.06.13.0012.01

$$W_z \left( s^z P_n^{(a,b)}(dr^z), s^z G_{2,2}^{2,2} \left( \frac{1-dr^z}{2} \mid \begin{matrix} n+1, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right) \right) = - \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+1)} 2^{a+b+1} d \pi r^z (1-dr^z)^{-a-1} (dr^z+1)^{-b-1} s^{2z} \csc(\pi(a+n)) \Gamma(b+n+1) \log(r)$$

## Transformations

### Transformations and argument simplifications

#### Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

05.06.16.0001.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(-z) = (-1)^n P_n^{(b,a)}(z)$$

## Identities

### Recurrence identities

#### Consecutive neighbors

#### With respect to $n$

05.06.17.0001.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a+b+2n+3)(a^2-b^2+z(a+b+2n+2)(a+b+2n+4))}{2(a+n+1)(b+n+1)(a+b+2n+4)} P_{n+1}^{(a,b)}(z) - \frac{(n+2)(a+b+n+2)(a+b+2n+2)}{(a+n+1)(b+n+1)(a+b+2n+4)} P_{n+2}^{(a,b)}(z)$$

05.06.17.0002.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a+b+2n-1)(a^2-b^2+z(a+b+2n-2)(a+b+2n))}{2n(a+b+n)(a+b+2n-2)} P_{n-1}^{(a,b)}(z) - \frac{(a+n-1)(b+n-1)(a+b+2n)}{n(a+b+n)(a+b+2n-2)} P_{n-2}^{(a,b)}(z)$$

#### With respect to $a$

05.06.17.0016.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{-(z-1)b+a(3-z)-2(z+(z-1)n-2)}{2(a+n+1)} P_n^{(a+1,b)}(z) + \frac{(a+b+n+2)(z-1)}{2(a+n+1)} P_n^{(a+2,b)}(z)$$

05.06.17.0017.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{a(z-3)+b(z-1)+2zn-2n+2}{(a+b+n)(z-1)} P_n^{(a-1,b)}(z) + \frac{2(a+n-1)}{(a+b+n)(z-1)} P_n^{(a-2,b)}(z)$$

#### With respect to $b$

05.06.17.0018.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = ((a(z+1)+b(z+3)+2(nz+z+n+2)) P_n^{(a,b+1)}(z) - (z+1)(a+b+n+2) P_n^{(a,b+2)}(z)) / (2(b+n+1))$$

05.06.17.0019.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = ((a(z+1)+b(z+3)+2(zn+n-1)) P_n^{(a,b-1)}(z) - 2(b+n-1) P_n^{(a,b-2)}(z)) / ((z+1)(a+b+n))$$

#### Distant neighbors

#### With respect to $n$

05.06.17.0020.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = C_m(n, a, b, z) P_{n+m}^{(a,b)}(z) - \frac{(m+n+1)(a+b+m+n+1)(a+b+2m+2n)}{(a+m+n)(b+m+n)(a+b+2m+2n+2)} C_{m-1}(n, a, b, z) P_{n+m+1}^{(a,b)}(z) /;$$

$$C_0(n, a, b, z) = 1 \bigwedge C_1(n, a, b, z) = \frac{(a+b+2n+3)(a^2-b^2+z(a+b+2n+2)(a+b+2n+4))}{2(a+n+1)(b+n+1)(a+b+2n+4)} \bigwedge$$

$$C_m(n, a, b, z) = \frac{(a+b+2m+2n+1)(a^2-b^2+(a+b+2m+2n+2)z(a+b+2m+2n))}{2(a+m+n)(b+m+n)(a+b+2m+2n+2)} C_{m-1}(n, a, b, z) -$$

$$\frac{(m+n)(a+b+m+n)(a+b+2m+2n-2)}{(a+m+n-1)(b+m+n-1)(a+b+2m+2n)} C_{m-2}(n, a, b, z) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

05.06.17.0021.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a-m+n)(b-m+n)(a+b-2m+2n+2)}{(m-n-1)(a+b-m+n+1)(a+b-2m+2n)} C_{m-1}(n, a, b, z) P_{n-m-1}^{(a,b)}(z) + C_m(n, a, b, z) P_{n-m}^{(a,b)}(z) /;$$

$$C_0(n, a, b, z) = 1 \bigwedge C_1(n, a, b, z) = \frac{(a+b+2n-1)(a^2-b^2+z(a+b+2n-2)(a+b+2n))}{2n(a+b+n)(a+b+2n-2)} \bigwedge$$

$$C_m(n, a, b, z) = \frac{(a+b-2m+2n+1)(a^2-b^2+z(a+b-2m+2n)(a+b-2m+2n+2))}{2(-m+n+1)(a+b-m+n+1)(a+b-2m+2n)} C_{m-1}(n, a, b, z) +$$

$$\frac{(a-m+n+1)(b-m+n+1)(a+b-2m+2n+4)}{(m-n-2)(a+b-m+n+2)(a+b-2m+2n+2)} C_{m-2}(n, a, b, z) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Functional identities

### Relations between contiguous functions

### Recurrence relations

05.06.17.0003.01

$$2(a+b+2n+2)(a+n)(b+n)P_{n-1}^{(a,b)}(z) + 2(a+b+n+1)(n+1)(a+b+2n)P_{n+1}^{(a,b)}(z) =$$

$$((a+b+2n+1)(a^2-b^2) + z(a+b+2n)_3)P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$$

05.06.17.0004.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = (2((a+n)(b+n)(a+b+2n+2)P_{n-1}^{(a,b)}(z) + (n+1)(a+b+n+1)(a+b+2n)P_{n+1}^{(a,b)}(z))) /$$

$$((a+b+2n+1)(a^2-b^2+z(a+b+2n)(a+b+2n+2)))$$

05.06.17.0005.01

$$P_n^{(a,b-1)}(z) - P_n^{(a-1,b)}(z) = P_{n-1}^{(a,b)}(z)$$

05.06.17.0006.01

$$z P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2(a+n)(b+n)}{(a+b+2n)(a+b+2n+1)} P_{n-1}^{(a,b)}(z) +$$

$$\frac{2(n+1)(a+b+n+1)}{(a+b+2n+1)(a+b+2n+2)} P_{n+1}^{(a,b)}(z) + \frac{b^2-a^2}{(a+b+2n)(a+b+2n+2)} P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$$

### Normalized recurrence relation

05.06.17.0007.01

$$z p(n, z) = p(n+1, z) + \frac{(b^2 - a^2) p(n, z)}{(a+b+2n)(a+b+2n+2)} + \frac{4n(a+n)(b+n)(a+b+n)}{(a+b+2n-1)(a+b+2n)^2(a+b+2n+1)} p(n-1, z) /;$$

$$p(n, z) = \frac{2^n \Gamma(n+1)}{(a+b+n+1)_n} P_n^{(a,b)}(z)$$

**Additional relations between contiguous functions**

05.06.17.0008.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) - P_n^{(a-1,b)}(z) = \frac{z+1}{2} P_{n-1}^{(a,b+1)}(z)$$

05.06.17.0022.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a+b+(a-b+2)z) P_n^{(a+1,b-1)}(z) + (z-1)(b+n-1) P_n^{(a+2,b-2)}(z)}{(z+1)(a+n+1)}$$

05.06.17.0023.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(z+1)(a+n-1) P_n^{(a-2,b+2)}(z) - (za+a+b-bz-2z) P_n^{(a-1,b+1)}(z)}{(z-1)(b+n+1)}$$

05.06.17.0024.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{a+b+n+1}{b+n+1} P_{n+1}^{(a,b)}(z) - \frac{a+b+2n+2}{b+n+1} P_{n+1}^{(a-1,b)}(z)$$

05.06.17.0025.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{z+1}{2} P_n^{(a,b+1)}(z) - \frac{z-1}{2} P_n^{(a+1,b)}(z)$$

05.06.17.0026.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{a+b+n+1}{a+n+1} P_n^{(a+1,b)}(z) - \frac{b+n}{a+n+1} P_n^{(a+1,b-1)}(z)$$

**Expansion with respect to parameters**

05.06.17.0013.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(a+b+n+1)_k (a+k+1)_{n-k} \Gamma(k+\alpha+\beta+1)}{\Gamma(n-k+1) \Gamma(2k+\alpha+\beta+1)} {}_3F_2(k-n, a+b+k+n+1, k+\alpha+1; a+k+1, 2k+\alpha+\beta+2; 1) P_k^{(\alpha,\beta)}(z)$$

05.06.17.0014.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(b+2k+\alpha+1) \Gamma(b+n+1) \Gamma(a+b+k+n+1) \Gamma(b+k+\alpha+1) (a-\alpha)_{n-k}}{\Gamma(b+k+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1) \Gamma(b+k+n+\alpha+2) (n-k)!} P_k^{(\alpha,b)}(z) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

05.06.17.0015.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{n-k} (a+2k+\delta+1) \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(a+b+k+n+1) \Gamma(a+k+\delta+1) (b-\delta)_{n-k} / (\Gamma(a+k+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1) \Gamma(a+k+n+\delta+2) (n-k)!) P_k^{(a,\delta)}(z) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

**Relations of special kind**

05.06.17.0009.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(-a-b-n)\Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(-b-n)\Gamma(n+1)} P_{-a-b-n-1}^{(a,b)}(z)$$

05.06.17.0010.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)\Gamma(b+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(a+b+n+1)} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} P_{b+n}^{(a,-b)}(z)$$

05.06.17.0011.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)\Gamma(b+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(a+b+n+1)} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^{-a} P_{a+n}^{(-a,b)}(z) ; a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

05.06.17.0012.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^{-a} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^{-b} P_{a+b+n}^{(-a,-b)}(z) ; a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

## Complex characteristics

### Real part

05.06.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(P_n^{(a,b)}(x+iy)) = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j (a+b+n+1)_{2j} y^{2j}}{2^{2j} (2j)!} P_{n-2j}^{(a+2j,b+2j)}(x) ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge a \in \mathbb{R} \wedge b \in \mathbb{R}$$

### Imaginary part

05.06.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(P_n^{(a,b)}(x+iy)) = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j (a+b+n+1)_{2j+1} y^{2j+1}}{2^{2j+1} (2j+1)!} P_{-2j+n-1}^{(a+2j+1,b+2j+1)}(x) ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge a \in \mathbb{R} \wedge b \in \mathbb{R}$$

### Argument

05.06.19.0003.01

$$\arg(P_n^{(a,b)}(x+iy)) = \tan^{-1} \left( \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j (a+b+n+1)_{2j}}{2^{2j} (2j)!} P_{n-2j}^{(a+2j,b+2j)}(x) y^{2j}, \right. \\ \left. \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j (a+b+n+1)_{2j+1}}{2^{2j+1} (2j+1)!} P_{-2j+n-1}^{(a+2j+1,b+2j+1)}(x) y^{2j+1} \right) ; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge a \in \mathbb{R} \wedge b \in \mathbb{R}$$

### Conjugate value

05.06.19.0004.01

$$\overline{P_n^{(a,b)}(x+iy)} = \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j (a+b+n+1)_{2j}}{2^{2j} (2j)!} P_{n-2j}^{(a+2j,b+2j)}(x) y^{2j} - i \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j (a+b+n+1)_{2j+1}}{2^{2j+1} (2j+1)!} P_{-2j+n-1}^{(a+2j+1,b+2j+1)}(x) y^{2j+1} ; \\ x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge a \in \mathbb{R} \wedge b \in \mathbb{R}$$

## Differentiation

### Low-order differentiation

#### With respect to $a$

05.06.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial a} = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)(\psi(a+n+1) - \psi(a+1))}{\Gamma(n+1)} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(-n, a+b+n+1; a+1; \frac{1-z}{2}\right) - \frac{(1-z)\Gamma(a+n+1)}{2(a+1)\Gamma(n)\Gamma(a+2)} \left( (a+1)F_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 1 \times 2}\left(1-n, a+b+n+2; 1; 1, a+b+n+1; \frac{1-z}{2}, \frac{1-z}{2}\right) - (a+b+n+1)F_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 1 \times 2}\left(1-n, a+b+n+2; 1; 1, a+1; \frac{1-z}{2}, \frac{1-z}{2}\right) \right)$$

05.06.20.0010.01

$$\frac{\partial P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial a} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{a+b+k+n+1} \left( P_n^{(a,b)}(z) + \frac{(a+b+2k+1)(b+k+1)_{n-k}}{(n-k)(a+b+k+1)_{n-k}} P_k^{(a,b)}(z) \right)$$

05.06.20.0013.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial a^2} = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(-n)_{k+2}}{(k+2)!} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{j+k+n} (j+1)(j+2)(a+b+n+1)^j (b+k+3)_{n-k-2} S_{k+2}^{(j+2)} \left( \frac{z+1}{2} \right)^{k+2}$$

#### With respect to $b$

05.06.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial b} = -\frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)(1-z)}{2\Gamma(n)\Gamma(a+2)} F_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 1 \times 2}\left(a+b+n+2, 1-n; 1; 1, a+b+n+1; \frac{1-z}{2}, \frac{1-z}{2}\right)$$

05.06.20.0011.01

$$\frac{\partial P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial b} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{a+b+k+n+1} \left( P_n^{(a,b)}(z) + \frac{((-1)^{n-k}(a+b+2k+1)(a+k+1)_{n-k}}{(n-k)(a+b+k+1)_{n-k}} P_k^{(a,b)}(z) \right)$$

05.06.20.0014.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial b^2} = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^{n-2} \frac{(-n)_{k+2}}{(k+2)!} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{j+k} S_{k+2}^{(j+2)} (j+1)(j+2)(a+b+n+1)^j (a+k+3)_{n-k-2} \left( \frac{1-z}{2} \right)^{k+2}$$

#### With respect to $z$

Forward shift operator:

05.06.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z} = \frac{a+b+n+1}{2} P_{n-1}^{(a+1,b+1)}(z)$$

05.06.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{4} (a+b+n+1)(a+b+n+2) P_{n-2}^{(a+2,b+2)}(z)$$

Backward shift operator:

05.06.20.0005.01

$$(1 - z^2) \frac{\partial P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z} + (b - a - (a + b)z) P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = -2(n + 1) P_{n+1}^{(a-1, b-1)}(z)$$

05.06.20.0006.01

$$\frac{\partial((1 - z)^a (z + 1)^b P_n^{(a,b)}(z))}{\partial z} = -2(n + 1)(1 - z)^{a-1} (z + 1)^{b-1} P_{n+1}^{(a-1, b-1)}(z)$$

## Symbolic differentiation

With respect to  $a$

05.06.20.0015.01

$$\frac{\partial^m P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial a^m} = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{j+k+n} S_k^{(j)} (j - m + 1)_m (a + b + n + 1)^{j-m} (b + k + 1)_{n-k} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k ; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

With respect to  $b$

05.06.20.0016.01

$$\frac{\partial^m P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial b^m} = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k}{k!} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^{j+k} S_k^{(j)} (j - m + 1)_m (a + b + n + 1)^{j-m} (a + k + 1)_{n-k} \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^k ; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

With respect to  $z$

05.06.20.0007.01

$$\frac{\partial^m P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z^m} = 2^{-m} (a + b + n + 1)_m P_{n-m}^{(a+m, b+m)}(z) ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

05.06.20.0008.01

$$\frac{\partial^m P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z^m} = \frac{\Gamma(a + n + 1) (z - 1)^{-m}}{\Gamma(n + 1)} {}_3\tilde{F}_2\left(1, -n, a + b + n + 1; a + 1, 1 - m; \frac{1 - z}{2}\right) ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

05.06.20.0012.01

$$\frac{\partial^m P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z^m} = 2^{-m} (n + a + b + 1)_m \sum_{k=0}^{n-m} \frac{(n + m + a + b + 1)_k (k + m + a + 1)_{n-m-k} \Gamma(k + a + b + 1)}{\Gamma(n - k - m + 1) \Gamma(2k + a + b + 1)} {}_3F_2(k - n + m, k + n + m + a + b + 1, k + a + 1; k + m + a + 1, 2k + a + b + 2; 1) P_k^{(a,b)}(z) ; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to  $a$

05.06.20.0017.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial a^\alpha} = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{\Gamma(k - \alpha + 1)} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{(-n)_m}{m!} \sum_{j=0}^m (-1)^{j+m+n} (b + n + 1)^{j-k} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^m (j - k + 1)_k (b + m + 1)_{n-m} S_m^{(j)} a^{k-\alpha}$$

With respect to  $b$

05.06.20.0018.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial b^\alpha} = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{\Gamma(k - \alpha + 1)} \sum_{m=0}^n \frac{(-n)_m}{m!} \sum_{j=0}^m (-1)^j (a + n + 1)^{j-k} \left(\frac{z-1}{2}\right)^m (j - k + 1)_k (a + m + 1)_{n-m} S_m^{(j)} b^{k-\alpha}$$

With respect to  $z$

05.06.20.0009.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha P_n^{(a,b)}(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} z^{-\alpha} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 1 \times 0}^{2 \times 1 \times 0} \left( -n, a+b+n+1; 1; ; -\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

## Integration

### Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

05.06.21.0001.01

$$\int P_n^{(a,b)}(z) dz = \frac{2}{a+b+n} P_{n+1}^{(a-1,b-1)}(z)$$

Involving one direct function and elementary functions

### Involving power function

05.06.21.0002.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} P_n^{(a,b)}(z) dz = \frac{(a+1)_n z^\alpha}{\alpha \Gamma(n+1)} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 1 \times 0}^{2 \times 1 \times 0} \left( -n, a+b+n+1; \alpha; ; -\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

### Involving algebraic functions

05.06.21.0003.01

$$\int (z-1)^c P_n^{(a,b)}(z) dz = \frac{(z-1)^{c+1} \Gamma(c+1) \Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} {}_3\tilde{F}_2 \left( -n, a+b+n+1, c+1; a+1, c+2; \frac{1-z}{2} \right)$$

05.06.21.0004.01

$$\int (1-z)^a (z+1)^b P_n^{(a,b)}(z) dz = -\frac{(1-z)^{a+1} (z+1)^{b+1} P_{n-1}^{(a+1,b+1)}(z)}{2n}$$

### Definite integration

Involving the direct function

Orthogonality:

05.06.21.0005.01

$$\int_{-1}^1 (1-t)^a (t+1)^b P_m^{(a,b)}(t) P_n^{(a,b)}(t) dt = \frac{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)}{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)} \delta_{m,n} /; \operatorname{Re}(a) > -1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(b) > -1$$

05.06.21.0006.01

$$\int_{-1}^1 (1-t)^a (t+1)^c P_n^{(a,b)}(t) dt = \frac{2^{a+c+1} \Gamma(c+1) \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(-b+c+1)}{n! \Gamma(-b+c-n+1) \Gamma(a+c+n+2)} /; \operatorname{Re}(a) > -1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(b) > -1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(c) > -1$$

05.06.21.0007.01

$$\int_{-1}^1 (1-t)^a (t+1)^b e^{\beta(t+1)} P_m^{(a,b)}(t) dt = \beta^m 2^{a+b+m+1} \frac{\Gamma(a+1)\Gamma(b+m+1)}{\Gamma(a+b+2m+2)} P_m^{(a,b)}(1) {}_1F_1(b+m+1; a+b+2m+2; 2\beta) /;$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(a) > -1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(b) > -1$$

## Summation

### Infinite summation

05.06.23.0001.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n^{(a,b)}(z) w^n = \frac{\left(\sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1} + 1 - w\right)^{-a} \left(\sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1} + 1 + w\right)^{-b}}{2^{-a-b} \sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1}} /; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

05.06.23.0003.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_k (-a + \alpha + \beta + 1)_k}{(\alpha + 1)_k (\beta + 1)_k} P_k^{(\alpha,\beta)}(z) t^k =$$

$${}_2F_1\left(a, -a + \alpha + \beta + 1; \alpha + 1; \frac{1}{2} \left(-t - \sqrt{t^2 - 2zt + 1} + 1\right)\right) {}_2F_1\left(a, -a + \alpha + \beta + 1; \beta + 1; \frac{1}{2} \left(t - \sqrt{t^2 - 2zt + 1} + 1\right)\right)$$

05.06.23.0002.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! (a + b + 2n + 1) \Gamma(a + b + n + 1)}{\Gamma(a + n + 1) \Gamma(b + n + 1)} P_n^{(a,b)}(x) P_n^{(a,b)}(y) = 2^{a+b+1} (1-x)^{-\frac{a}{2}} (x+1)^{-\frac{b}{2}} (1-y)^{-\frac{a}{2}} (y+1)^{-\frac{b}{2}} \delta(x-y) /;$$

$$-1 < x < 1 \wedge -1 < y < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a) > -1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(b) > -1$$

## Operations

### Limit operation

05.06.25.0001.01

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^a} \left(\frac{2}{z}\right)^{-a} P_n^{(a,b)}\left(\cos\left(\frac{z}{n}\right)\right) = J_a(z)$$

05.06.25.0002.01

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} a^{-\frac{n}{2}} P_n^{(a,a)}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{a}}\right) = \frac{H_n(z)}{2^n \Gamma(n+1)}$$

05.06.25.0003.01

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} P_n^{(0,b)}\left(1 - \frac{2z}{b}\right) = L_n(z)$$

05.06.25.0004.01

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} P_n^{(a,b)}\left(1 - \frac{2z}{b}\right) = L_n^a(z)$$

### Orthogonality, completeness, and Fourier expansions

The set of functions  $P_n^{(a,b)}(x)$ ,  $n = 0, 1, \dots$ , forms a complete, orthogonal (with weight  $\frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)} (1-x)^a (1+x)^b$ ) system on the interval  $(-1, 1)$ .

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \sqrt{\frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)}} (1-x)^{a/2} (1+x)^{b/2} P_n^{(a,b)}(x) \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)}} (1-y)^{a/2} (1+y)^{b/2} P_n^{(a,b)}(y) \right) =$$

$$\delta(x-y) \ ; \ -1 < x < 1 \wedge -1 < y < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a) > -1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(b) > -1$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 \left( \sqrt{\frac{m! (a+b+2m+1) \Gamma(a+b+m+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+m+1) \Gamma(b+m+1)}} (1-t)^{a/2} (1+t)^{b/2} P_m^{(a,b)}(t) \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)}} (1-t)^{a/2} (1+t)^{b/2} P_n^{(a,b)}(t) \right) dt = \delta_{m,n} \ ; \ \operatorname{Re}(a) > -1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(b) > -1$$

Any sufficiently smooth function  $f(x)$  can be expanded in the system  $\{P_n^{(a,b)}(x)\}_{n=0,1,\dots}$  as a generalized Fourier series, with its sum converging to  $f(x)$  almost everywhere.

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \psi_n(x) \ ;$$

$$c_n = \int_{-1}^1 \psi_n(t) f(t) dt \wedge \psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)}} (1-x)^{a/2} (1+x)^{b/2} P_n^{(a,b)}(x) \wedge -1 < x < 1$$

## Representations through more general functions

### Through hypergeometric functions

#### Involving ${}_2\tilde{F}_1$

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(-n, a+b+n+1; a+1; \frac{1-z}{2}\right)$$

#### Involving ${}_2F_1$

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(a+1)} {}_2F_1\left(-n, a+b+n+1; a+1; \frac{1-z}{2}\right) \ ; \ -a \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

05.06.26.0003.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{\Gamma(-b)}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(-b-n)} {}_2F_1\left(-n, a+b+n+1; b+1; \frac{z+1}{2}\right); b \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

05.06.26.0004.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{2^{-n} (a+b+n+1)_n}{\Gamma(n+1)} (z-1)^n {}_2F_1\left(-n, -a-n; -a-b-2n; \frac{2}{1-z}\right); a+b+2n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

### Through hypergeometric functions of two variables

05.06.26.0005.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = \frac{(a+1)_n}{\Gamma(n+1)} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 0}^{2 \times 0 \times 0}\left(-n, a+b+n+1; a+1; -\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

### Through Meijer G

#### Classical cases for the direct function itself

05.06.26.0006.01

$$P_n^{(a,b)}(z) = -\frac{1}{\pi} \lim_{m \rightarrow n} \frac{\sin(\pi m) \Gamma(a+m+1)}{\Gamma(a+b+m+1)} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(\frac{z-1}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} m+1, -a-b-m \\ 0, -a \end{matrix}\right); n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

#### Classical cases involving algebraic functions

05.06.26.0007.01

$$(z+1)^b P_n^{(a,b)}(2z+1) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(-b-n)} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} -a-n, b+n+1 \\ 0, -a \end{matrix}\right)$$

05.06.26.0008.01

$$(z+1)^b P_n^{(a,b)}\left(1+\frac{2}{z}\right) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(-b-n)} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} b+1, a+b+1 \\ a+b+n+1, -n \end{matrix}\right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

05.06.26.0009.01

$$(z+1)^{-a-b-n-1} P_n^{(a,b)}\left(\frac{1-z}{1+z}\right) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(a+b+n+1)} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} -a-b-n, -a-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix}\right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

05.06.26.0010.01

$$(z+1)^{-a-b-n-1} P_n^{(a,b)}\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(a+b+n+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} -a-b-n, -b-n \\ 0, -b \end{matrix}\right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

#### Classical cases involving unit step $\theta$

05.06.26.0011.01

$$\theta(1-|z|)(1-z)^a P_n^{(a,b)}(2z-1) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} a+n+1, -b-n \\ 0, -b \end{matrix}\right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

05.06.26.0012.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(z-1)^a P_n^{(a,b)}(2z-1) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} -b-n, a+n+1 \\ 0, -b \end{matrix}\right)$$

05.06.26.0013.01

$$\theta(1-|z|)(1-z)^a P_n^{(a,b)}\left(\frac{2}{z}-1\right) = \frac{\Gamma(a+n+1)}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} a+1, a+b+1 \\ -n, a+b+n+1 \end{matrix}\right)$$

05.06.26.0014.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1) (z - 1)^b P_n^{(b,b)} \left( \frac{2}{z} - 1 \right) = \frac{\Gamma(b + n + 1)}{\Gamma(n + 1)} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} b + 1, 2b + 1 \\ -n, 2b + n + 1 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

05.06.26.0015.01

$$\theta(1 - |z|) (1 - z)^{-a-b-n-1} P_n^{(a,b)} \left( \frac{1+z}{1-z} \right) = \frac{(-1)^n \Gamma(-a-b-n)}{n!} G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} -a-n, -a-b-n \\ 0, -a \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

05.06.26.0016.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1) (z - 1)^{-a-b-n-1} P_n^{(a,b)} \left( \frac{z+1}{z-1} \right) = \frac{(-1)^n \Gamma(-a-b-n)}{n!} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left( z \left| \begin{matrix} -b-n, -a-b-n \\ 0, -b \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

## Theorems

### Expansions in generalized Fourier series

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k \psi_k(x); \quad c_k = \int_{-1}^1 f(t) \psi_k(t) dt,$$

$$\psi_k(x) = \sqrt{\frac{n! (a+b+2n+1) \Gamma(a+b+n+1)}{2^{a+b+1} \Gamma(a+n+1) \Gamma(b+n+1)}} (1-x)^{a/2} (1+x)^{b/2} P_k^{(a,b)}(x), \quad k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

### The quantum mechanical representation matrices of angular momentum

The quantum mechanical representation matrices  $D_{mm'}^L(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  of angular momentum  $L$  are given by

$$D_{mm'}^L(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) = e^{i(m\alpha + m'\gamma)} \sqrt{\frac{(L+m')!(L-m')!}{(L+m)!(L-m)!}} \left( \cos\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) \right)^{m+m'} \left( \sin\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right) \right)^{m-m'} P_{L-m'}^{(m-m', m+m')}(\cos(\beta))$$

where  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  are the Euler angles and  $L, m, m' \in \mathbb{N}, -L \leq m, m' \leq L$ .

### The expected value of the number of real eigenvalues of a one matrix

The expected value  $r_n$  of the number of real eigenvalues of a  $n \times n$  matrix whose matrix elements are random variables with Gaussian distribution (mean = 0, variance = 1) is

$$r_n = (1 - (-1)^n) / 2 + \sqrt{2} P_{n-2}^{(1-n, 3/2)}(3).$$

### The equilibrium positions of $n$ unit charges

The equilibrium positions of  $n$  unit charges, a charge  $q$  at  $-1$ , and a charge  $p$  at  $+1$  interacting with potential  $-\log(x)$  are the zeros of  $P_n^{(2p-1, 2q-1)}(x)$ .

## History

-C. J. Jacobi (1859)

-P. L. Chebyshev (1870).

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