

LucasL

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Notations

Traditional name

Lucas numbers

Traditional notation

L_v

Mathematica StandardForm notation

LucasL[v]

Primary definition

04.22.02.0001.01

$$L_v = \phi^v + \phi^{-v} \cos(\pi v)$$

Specific values

Specialized values

04.22.03.0001.01

$$L_n = \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n + \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.03.0002.01

$$L_{-n} = (-1)^n \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n + (-1)^n \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.03.0003.01

$$L_n = \lfloor \phi^n \rfloor ; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 1$$

04.22.03.0004.01

$$L_n = \phi^n + (1 - \phi)^n ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.03.0005.01

$$L_{n+1} = \left\lfloor \frac{1}{2} \left((1 + \sqrt{5}) L_n + 1 \right) \right\rfloor ; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n > 3$$

04.22.03.0006.01

$$L_n = \frac{\phi^n + (1 - \phi)^n}{\phi + (1 - \phi)} ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Values at fixed points

$$L_0 = 2$$

$$L_1 = 1$$

$$L_2 = 3$$

$$L_3 = 4$$

$$L_4 = 7$$

$$L_5 = 11$$

$$L_6 = 18$$

$$L_7 = 29$$

$$L_8 = 47$$

$$L_9 = 76$$

$$L_{10} = 123$$

Values at infinities

$$L_\infty = \infty$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

L_ν is an entire analytical function of ν which is defined over the whole complex ν -plane.

$$\nu \rightarrow L_\nu :: \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Parity

$$L_{-n} = (-1)^n L_n ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Mirror symmetry

04.22.04.0003.01

$$L_{\bar{\nu}} = \overline{L_{\nu}}$$

Periodicity

No periodicity

Poles and essential singularities

The function L_{ν} has only one singular point at $\nu = \infty$. It is an essential singular point.

04.22.04.0004.01

$$\text{Sing}_{\nu}(L_{\nu}) = \{\{\infty, \infty\}\}$$

Branch points

The function L_{ν} does not have branch points.

04.22.04.0005.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_{\nu}(L_{\nu}) = \{\}$$

Branch cuts

The function L_{ν} does not have branch cuts.

04.22.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_{\nu}(L_{\nu}) = \{\}$$

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at generic point $\nu = \nu_0$

For the function itself

04.22.06.0001.01

$$L_{\nu} \propto L_{\nu_0} + \left(\phi^{\nu_0} \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2) + \frac{1}{2} \phi^{-\nu_0} \left(e^{i\pi\nu_0} (i\pi - \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) - e^{-i\pi\nu_0} (i\pi + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) \right) \right) (\nu - \nu_0) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\phi^{\nu_0} \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \phi^{-\nu_0} \left(e^{i\pi\nu_0} (i\pi - \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))^2 + e^{-i\pi\nu_0} (i\pi + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))^2 \right) \right) (\nu - \nu_0)^2 + \dots /; (\nu \rightarrow \nu_0)$$

04.22.06.0002.01

$$L_{\nu} \propto L_{\nu_0} + \left(\phi^{\nu_0} \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2) + \frac{1}{2} \phi^{-\nu_0} \left(e^{i\pi\nu_0} (i\pi - \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) - e^{-i\pi\nu_0} (i\pi + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) \right) \right) (\nu - \nu_0) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\phi^{\nu_0} \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \phi^{-\nu_0} \left(e^{i\pi\nu_0} (i\pi - \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))^2 + e^{-i\pi\nu_0} (i\pi + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))^2 \right) \right) (\nu - \nu_0)^2 + \mathcal{O}((\nu - \nu_0)^3)$$

04.22.06.0003.01

$$L_{\nu} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\phi^{\nu_0} \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)^k + \frac{1}{2} \phi^{-\nu_0} \left(e^{i\pi\nu_0} (\pi i - \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))^k + (-1)^k e^{-i\pi\nu_0} (\pi i + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))^k \right)}{k!} (\nu - \nu_0)^k$$

04.22.06.0004.01

$$L_\nu \propto L_{\nu_0} (1 + O(\nu - \nu_0))$$

Expansions at $\nu = 0$

04.22.06.0005.01

$$L_\nu \propto 2 + \left(\log^2(\phi) - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right) \nu^2 + \frac{\pi^2 \log(\phi)}{2} \nu^3 + \dots /; (\nu \rightarrow 0)$$

04.22.06.0006.01

$$L_\nu \propto 2 + \left(\log^2(\phi) - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right) \nu^2 + \frac{\pi^2 \log(\phi)}{2} \nu^3 + O(\nu^4)$$

04.22.06.0007.01

$$L_\nu = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)^k + \frac{1}{2} \left((\pi i - \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))^k + (-1)^k (\pi i + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))^k \right)}{k!} \nu^k$$

04.22.06.0008.01

$$L_\nu \propto 2 + O(\nu^2)$$

Asymptotic series expansions

04.22.06.0009.01

$$L_\nu \propto \phi^\nu + \cos(\nu \pi) \phi^{-\nu} /; (|\nu| \rightarrow \infty)$$

04.22.06.0010.01

$$L_\nu \propto \begin{cases} \phi^\nu & \operatorname{Im}(\nu) < 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(\nu) - \pi |\operatorname{Im}(\nu)| > 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} e^{i \nu \pi - \nu \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)} & \operatorname{Im}(\nu) < 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(\nu) + \pi \operatorname{Im}(\nu) < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} e^{-i \nu \pi - \nu \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)} & \operatorname{Im}(\nu) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(\nu) - \pi \operatorname{Im}(\nu) < 0 \\ \phi^{-\nu} \cos(\nu \pi) + \phi^\nu & \text{True} \end{cases} /; (|\nu| \rightarrow \infty)$$

04.22.06.0011.01

$$L_\nu \propto \phi^\nu /; (\nu \rightarrow \infty)$$

Other series representations

04.22.06.0012.01

$$L_n = 2^{1-n} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{2k} 5^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

04.22.07.0001.01

$$L_{2n+1} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^{n-1} \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{5} \cos(t) + 1 \right)^{n-1} \left(5n + \sqrt{5} (n+1) \cos(t) + 3 \right) \sin(t) dt /; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Generating functions

04.22.11.0001.01

$$L_n = \left([t^n] \frac{2-t}{1-t-t^2} \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Differential equations

Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

04.22.13.0001.01

$$w^{(3)}(v) + \log(\phi) w''(v) + (\pi^2 - \log^2(\phi)) w'(v) - \log(\phi) (\log^2(\phi) + \pi^2) w(v) = 0 /; w(v) = c_1 L_v + c_2 F_v + c_3 \phi^{-v} \sin(\pi v)$$

Transformations

Addition formulas

04.22.16.0001.01

$$L_{m+n} = \frac{1}{2} (5 F_m F_n + L_m L_n) /; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.16.0002.01

$$L_{m-n} = \frac{1}{2} (-1)^{n-1} (5 F_n F_m - L_n L_m) /; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.16.0003.01

$$L_{v+1} = \frac{1}{2} (5 F_v + L_v)$$

Multiple arguments

04.22.16.0004.01

$$L_{2v} = \frac{1}{5} (3 L_v^2 - 2 L_{v+1} L_v + 2 L_{v+1}^2 - 5 \phi^{-2v} \sin^2(\pi v))$$

04.22.16.0005.01

$$L_{2v+1} = \frac{1}{5} (-L_v^2 + 4 L_{v+1} L_v + L_{v+1}^2 + 5 \phi^{-2v-1} \sin^2(\pi v))$$

04.22.16.0006.01

$$L_{2n} = \frac{1}{2} (5 F_n^2 + L_n^2) /; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.16.0007.01

$$L_{2v} = 3 L_{2(v-1)} - L_{2(v-2)}$$

04.22.16.0008.01

$$L_{mv} = L_m L_{m(v-1)} - (-1)^m L_{m(v-2)} /; m \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.16.0009.01

$$L_{mn} = 2^{1-m} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor} \binom{m}{2k} F_n^{2k} L_n^{m-2k} 5^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$$

04.22.16.0010.01

$$L_{mn} = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor} \frac{m}{m-k} \binom{m-k}{k} (-1)^{k(n+1)} L_n^{m-2k} ; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

04.22.16.0011.01

$$L_{mn} = L_n^{m-2 \lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor} \left(\frac{m}{m-k} \right)^2 \lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor^{-m+1} \binom{2 \lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor - k}{k} (-1)^{kn} 5^{\lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor - k} F_n^{2 \lfloor \frac{m}{2} \rfloor - 2k} ; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \neq 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

04.22.16.0012.01

$$L_{mn} = \sum_{k=0}^m \binom{m}{k} L_k F_n^k F_{n-1}^{m-k} ; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \neq 0 \wedge n \neq 1 \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Products, sums, and powers of the direct function

Products of the direct function

04.22.16.0013.01

$$L_{\nu+1} L_{\nu-1} = L_{\nu}^2 - 5 \cos(\pi \nu)$$

04.22.16.0014.01

$$L_m L_n = (-1)^n L_{m-n} + L_{m+n} ; m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Powers of the direct function

04.22.16.0015.01

$$L_{\nu}^2 = L_{\nu-1} L_{\nu+1} + 5 \cos(\pi \nu)$$

04.22.16.0016.01

$$L_n^2 = L_{2n} + 2(-1)^n ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.16.0017.01

$$L_n^3 = L_{3n} + 3(-1)^n L_n ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.16.0018.01

$$L_n^4 = L_{4n} + 4(-1)^n L_{2n} + 6 ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.16.0019.01

$$L_n^5 = L_{5n} + 5(-1)^n L_{3n} + 10 L_n ; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.16.0020.01

$$L_n^m = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^{kn} \binom{m}{k} L_{n(m-2k)} ; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Identities

Recurrence identities

Consecutive neighbors

04.22.17.0001.01

$$L_{\nu} = L_{\nu+2} - L_{\nu+1}$$

04.22.17.0002.01

$$L_\nu = L_{\nu-2} + L_{\nu-1}$$

04.22.17.0003.01

$$L_\nu = \frac{L_{\nu+1} - \sqrt{5} \phi^\nu}{1 - \phi}$$

04.22.17.0004.01

$$L_\nu = (1 - \phi) L_{\nu-1} + \sqrt{5} \phi^{\nu-1}$$

Distant neighbors

04.22.17.0005.01

$$L_\nu = i^{m+1} U_{\frac{m-1}{2}} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right) L_{m+\nu} + i^m U_{\frac{m}{2}-1} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right) L_{m+\nu+1} \quad ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

04.22.17.0006.01

$$L_\nu = i^{1-m} U_{\frac{m-1}{2}} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right) L_{\nu-m} - (-i)^m U_{\frac{m}{2}-1} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \right) L_{\nu-m-1} \quad ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Functional identities

Functional equations

04.22.17.0007.01

$$w(z) = w(z-2) + w(z-1) \quad ; w(z) = c_1 F_z + c_2 L_z$$

Relations of special kind

04.22.17.0008.01

$$L_\nu^2 - L_{\nu-1} L_{\nu+1} = 5 \cos(\pi \nu)$$

04.22.17.0009.01

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{L_k L_{k+m}} = \frac{F_n}{F_m} \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{(-1)^k}{L_k L_{k+n}} \quad ; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n m > 0$$

Complex characteristics

Real part

04.22.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(L_{x+iy}) = \phi^x \cos(y \log(\phi)) + \phi^{-x} \cos(\pi x) \cosh(\pi y) \cos(y \log(\phi)) - \phi^{-x} \sin(\pi x) \sin(y \log(\phi)) \sinh(\pi y)$$

04.22.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(L_{x+iy}) = \phi^x \cos(y \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) + \phi^{-x} \cos(\pi x) \cosh(\pi y) \cos(y \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) - \phi^{-x} \sin(\pi x) \sin(y \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) \sinh(\pi y)$$

Imaginary part

04.22.19.0003.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(L_{x+iy}) = \phi^x \sin(y \log(\phi)) - \phi^{-x} \cos(\pi x) \cosh(\pi y) \sin(y \log(\phi)) - \phi^{-x} \cos(y \log(\phi)) \sin(\pi x) \sinh(\pi y)$$

04.22.19.0004.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(L_{x+iy}) = \phi^x \sin(y \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) - \phi^{-x} \cos(\pi x) \cosh(\pi y) \sin(y \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) - \phi^{-x} \cos(y \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) \sin(\pi x) \sinh(\pi y)$$

Absolute value

04.22.19.0005.01

$$|L_{x+iy}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\left((1 + \sqrt{5})^{-2x} \left(4^x \cos(2\pi x) + 2 \left((3 + \sqrt{5})^{2x} + 2^{-2iy} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{2(x-iy)} \left(\cos(\pi(x-iy)) (1 + \sqrt{5})^{4iy} + 2^{4iy} \cos(\pi(x+iy)) \right) \right) + 4^x \cosh(2\pi y) \right) \right)}$$

Argument

04.22.19.0006.01

$$\arg(L_{x+iy}) = \tan^{-1}(\phi^x \cos(y \log(\phi)) + \phi^{-x} \cos(\pi x) \cosh(\pi y) \cos(y \log(\phi)) - \phi^{-x} \sin(\pi x) \sin(y \log(\phi)) \sinh(\pi y), \phi^x \sin(y \log(\phi)) - \phi^{-x} \cos(\pi x) \cosh(\pi y) \sin(y \log(\phi)) - \phi^{-x} \cos(y \log(\phi)) \sin(\pi x) \sinh(\pi y))$$

Conjugate value

04.22.19.0007.01

$$\overline{L_{x+iy}} = \phi^x \cos(y \log(\phi)) + \phi^{-x} \cos(\pi x) \cosh(\pi y) \cos(y \log(\phi)) - \phi^{-x} \sin(\pi x) \sin(y \log(\phi)) \sinh(\pi y) - i (\phi^x \sin(y \log(\phi)) - \phi^{-x} \cos(\pi x) \cosh(\pi y) \sin(y \log(\phi)) - \phi^{-x} \cos(y \log(\phi)) \sin(\pi x) \sinh(\pi y))$$

Signum value

04.22.19.0008.01

$$\operatorname{sgn}(L_{x+iy}) = \phi^x \cos(y \log(\phi)) + \left(2^{\frac{1-x}{2}} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{-x} \left(i \sin(y \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) (1 + \sqrt{5})^{2x} + 4^x \cos(\pi(x+iy)) (\cos(y \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) - i \sin(y \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))) \right) \right) / \left(\sqrt{\left((1 + \sqrt{5})^{-2x} \left(4^x \cos(2\pi x) + 2 \left((3 + \sqrt{5})^{2x} + 2^{-2iy} (1 + \sqrt{5})^{2(x-iy)} \left(\cos(\pi(x-iy)) (1 + \sqrt{5})^{4iy} + 2^{4iy} \cos(\pi(x+iy)) \right) \right) + 4^x \cosh(2\pi y) \right) \right)} \right)$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

04.22.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial L_\nu}{\partial \nu} = \phi^\nu \log(\phi) - \phi^{-\nu} \cos(\pi \nu) \log(\phi) - \phi^{-\nu} \pi \sin(\pi \nu)$$

04.22.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 L_\nu}{\partial \nu^2} = \phi^\nu \log^2(\phi) + \phi^{-\nu} \cos(\pi \nu) \log^2(\phi) + 2 \phi^{-\nu} \pi \sin(\pi \nu) \log(\phi) - \phi^{-\nu} \pi^2 \cos(\pi \nu)$$

Symbolic differentiation

04.22.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial^n L_\nu}{\partial \nu^n} = \phi^\nu \log^n(\phi) + \frac{1}{2} \phi^{-\nu} (e^{\pi i \nu} (\pi i - \log(\phi))^n + (-1)^n e^{-\pi i \nu} (\pi i + \log(\phi))^n) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

04.22.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^n L_\nu}{\partial \nu^n} = \phi^\nu \log^n(\phi) + \phi^{-\nu} \sum_{k=0}^n (-1)^{n-k} \pi^k \binom{n}{k} \cos\left(\frac{\pi(k+2\nu)}{2}\right) \log^{n-k}(\phi) \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

04.22.20.0005.01

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^\alpha L_\nu}{\partial \nu^\alpha} = & \\ & - \frac{\nu^{-\alpha}}{2} \left((Q(-\alpha, (i\pi - \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))\nu) - 1) e^{(i\pi - \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))\nu} (\nu(\pi i - \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)))^\alpha + (Q(-\alpha, -(i\pi + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))\nu) - 1) e^{-(i\pi + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))\nu} \right. \\ & \left. (\nu(-i\pi - \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)))^\alpha + 2(Q(-\alpha, \nu \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) - 1) e^{\nu \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)} \nu^\alpha \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)^\alpha \right) \end{aligned}$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

04.22.21.0001.01

$$\int L_{a\nu} d\nu = \frac{\phi^{-a\nu} (\pi \sin(\pi a \nu) - \cos(\pi a \nu) \log(\phi))}{a (\log^2(\phi) + \pi^2)} + \frac{\phi^{a\nu}}{a \log(\phi)}$$

04.22.21.0002.01

$$\int L_\nu d\nu = \frac{\phi^{-\nu} (\pi \sin(\pi \nu) - \cos(\pi \nu) \log(\phi))}{\log^2(\phi) + \pi^2} + \frac{\phi^\nu}{\log(\phi)}$$

Involving one direct function and elementary functions

Involving power function

04.22.21.0003.01

$$\int \nu^{\alpha-1} L_{a\nu} d\nu = -\frac{1}{2} \nu^\alpha (2 E_{1-\alpha}(-a\nu \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) + E_{1-\alpha}(a\nu(-i\pi + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))) + E_{1-\alpha}(a\nu(i\pi + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))))$$

04.22.21.0004.01

$$\int \nu^{\alpha-1} L_\nu d\nu = -\frac{1}{2} \nu^\alpha (2 E_{1-\alpha}(-\nu \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) + E_{1-\alpha}(\nu(-i\pi + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))) + E_{1-\alpha}(\nu(i\pi + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))))$$

Integral transforms

Laplace transforms

04.22.22.0001.01

$$\mathcal{L}_t[L_t](z) = \frac{z + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)}{(z + \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))^2 + \pi^2} + \frac{1}{z - \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)} \quad ; \operatorname{Re}(z) > \log(\phi)$$

Summation

Finite summation

04.22.23.0001.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n L_k = L_{n+2} - 1$$

04.22.23.0002.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} L_k = L_{2n} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

04.22.23.0003.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} 2^k L_k = L_{3n} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

04.22.23.0004.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n L_k z^k = \frac{(z L_n + L_{n+1}) z^{n+1} + z - 2}{z^2 + z - 1} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

04.22.23.0005.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n L_k L_{p+q} z^k = \frac{L_q - z^{n+1} L_{(n+1)p+q} + (-1)^p z^{n+2} L_{np+q} - (-1)^p z L_{q-p}}{(-1)^p z^2 - z L_p + 1} /; p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

04.22.23.0006.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n L_k L_{n-k} = F_n + (n+2) L_n /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

04.22.23.0007.01

$$\sum_{k=1}^n L_k^2 = L_n L_{n+1} - 2 /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Infinite summation

04.22.23.0008.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} L_k z^k = \frac{z - 2}{z^2 + z - 1}$$

Operations

Limit operation

04.22.25.0001.01

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} \frac{L_v}{F_v} = \sqrt{5}$$

04.22.25.0002.01

$$\lim_{v \rightarrow \infty} \frac{L_{\alpha+v}}{L_v} = \phi^\alpha$$

04.22.25.0003.01

$$\lim_{\nu \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{m-1} L_{k+\nu}}{L_{m+\nu} - L_{\nu}} = \phi /; m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions

Involving ${}_2F_1$

04.22.26.0001.01

$$L_{\nu} = 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi \nu}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}\right) + \nu \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi \nu}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; -\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

04.22.26.0002.01

$$L_{\nu} = \cos(\pi \nu) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}; \nu+1; -4\right) + {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\nu}{2}; 1-\nu; -4\right) /; \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.26.0003.01

$$L_{\nu} = 2 \left(\cos^3\left(\frac{\pi \nu}{2}\right) - i \sin^3\left(\frac{\pi \nu}{2}\right) \right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{4}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} e^{\frac{i\pi\nu}{2}} \nu \sin(\pi \nu) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1-\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{4}\right)$$

04.22.26.0004.01

$$L_n = \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; 5\right) /; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.26.0005.01

$$L_n = {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2}; 1-n; -4\right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Through Meijer G

Classical cases for the direct function itself

04.22.26.0006.01

$$L_{\nu} = -\frac{\nu \sin(\pi \nu)}{2 \sqrt{\pi}} G_{3,3}^{2,2}\left(\frac{1}{4} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, 1 - \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) /; \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.26.0007.01

$$L_{\nu} = -\frac{\nu \sin(\pi \nu)}{2 \sqrt{\pi}} G_{3,3}^{2,2}\left(4 \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ \frac{\nu}{2}, -\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) /; \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Generalized cases for the direct function itself

04.22.26.0008.01

$$L_{\nu} = -\frac{\nu \sin(\pi \nu)}{2 \sqrt{\pi}} G_{3,3}^{2,2}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{\nu}{2} + 1, 1 - \frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\nu+1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right) /; \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With elementary functions

04.22.27.0001.01

$$L_\nu = (\cos(\pi \nu) + 1) \cosh(\nu \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2)) - (\cos(\pi \nu) - 1) \sinh(\nu \operatorname{csch}^{-1}(2))$$

04.22.27.0002.01

$$L_\nu = 2^{-\nu} \left(\cos(\pi \nu) \left(-1 + \sqrt{5} \right)^\nu + \left(1 + \sqrt{5} \right)^\nu \right)$$

04.22.27.0003.01

$$L_\nu = 2 \cos \left(\nu \operatorname{csc}^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right) \left(\cos^3 \left(\frac{\pi \nu}{2} \right) - i \sin^3 \left(\frac{\pi \nu}{2} \right) \right) + e^{\frac{i\pi \nu}{2}} \sin(\pi \nu) \sin \left(\nu \operatorname{csc}^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \right)$$

04.22.27.0004.01

$$L_\nu = (1 - \phi)^\nu + (\cos(\pi \nu) - (-1)^\nu) \phi^{-\nu} + \phi^\nu$$

With Fibonacci numbers

04.22.27.0005.01

$$L_\nu = F_{\nu-1} + F_{\nu+1}$$

04.22.27.0006.01

$$L_n = \frac{(-1)^n F_{m-n} + F_{m+n}}{F_m} ; m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m \neq 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

04.22.27.0007.01

$$L_\nu = \frac{F_{2\nu}}{F_\nu} - \frac{\phi^{-2\nu} \sin^2(\pi \nu)}{\sqrt{5} F_\nu}$$

History

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