

# GegenbauerC

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## Notations

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### Traditional name

Renormalized Gegenbauer function

### Traditional notation

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$$

### Mathematica StandardForm notation

GegenbauerC[ $\nu$ ,  $z$ ]

## Primary definition

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07.13.02.0001.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{\nu} T_\nu(z) = \frac{2 \cos(\nu \cos^{-1}(z))}{\nu}$$

## Specific values

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### Specialized values

For fixed  $\nu$

07.13.03.0001.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(0) = \frac{2}{\nu} \cos\left(\frac{\pi \nu}{2}\right)$$

07.13.03.0002.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(1) = \frac{2}{\nu}$$

07.13.03.0003.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(-1) = \frac{2}{\nu} \cos(\pi \nu)$$

For fixed  $z$

07.13.03.0004.01

$$C_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{(0)}(z) = -4 \sqrt{\frac{z+1}{2}}$$

07.13.03.0005.01

$$C_{\frac{1}{2}}^{(0)}(z) = 4 \sqrt{\frac{z+1}{2}}$$

07.13.03.0006.01

$$C_0^{(0)}(z) = \infty$$

07.13.03.0007.01

$$C_1^{(0)}(z) = 2z$$

07.13.03.0008.01

$$C_2^{(0)}(z) = 2z^2 - 1$$

07.13.03.0009.01

$$C_3^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{3}(4z^3 - 3z)$$

07.13.03.0010.01

$$C_4^{(0)}(z) = 8z^4 - 8z^2 + 1$$

07.13.03.0011.01

$$C_5^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{5}(16z^5 - 20z^3 + 5z)$$

07.13.03.0012.01

$$C_6^{(0)}(z) = \frac{1}{3}(32z^6 - 48z^4 + 18z^2 - 1)$$

07.13.03.0013.01

$$C_7^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{7}(64z^7 - 112z^5 + 56z^3 - 7z)$$

07.13.03.0014.01

$$C_8^{(0)}(z) = \frac{1}{4}(128z^8 - 256z^6 + 160z^4 - 32z^2 + 1)$$

07.13.03.0015.01

$$C_9^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{9}(256z^9 - 576z^7 + 432z^5 - 120z^3 + 9z)$$

07.13.03.0016.01

$$C_{10}^{(0)}(z) = \frac{1}{5}(512z^{10} - 1280z^8 + 1120z^6 - 400z^4 + 50z^2 - 1)$$

07.13.03.0017.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^n}{n} z^n + \frac{\delta_{n,0}}{n} + \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k (n-k-1)! (2z)^{n-2k}}{k! (n-2k)!} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.03.0018.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2(-1)^n}{n} \cos \left( 2n \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{z+1}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## General characteristics

## Domain and analyticity

$C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$  is an analytical function of  $\nu$  and  $z$  which is defined over  $\mathbb{C}^2$ . For positive integer  $\nu$ ,  $C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$  degenerates to a polynomial in  $z$ .

07.13.04.0001.01

$$(\nu * z) \rightarrow C_\nu^{(0)}(z) :: (\mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

## Symmetries and periodicities

### Parity

$C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$  is an odd function with respect to  $\nu$ .

07.13.04.0002.01

$$C_{-\nu}^{(0)}(z) = -C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$$

07.13.04.0003.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(-z) = (-1)^n C_n^{(0)}(z) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

### Mirror symmetry

07.13.04.0004.01

$$C_{\bar{\nu}}^{(0)}(\bar{z}) = \overline{C_\nu^{(0)}(z)} ; z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

### Periodicity

No periodicity

## Poles and essential singularities

### With respect to $z$

For fixed  $\nu$  ;  $\nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$  , the function  $C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$  does not have poles and essential singularities.

07.13.04.0005.01

$$Sing_z(C_\nu^{(0)}(z)) = \{ \} ; \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

For integer  $\nu \neq 0$  , the function  $C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$  is polynomial and has pole of order  $|\nu|$  at  $z = \infty$ .

07.13.04.0006.01

$$Sing_z(C_\nu^{(0)}(z)) = \{ \infty, |\nu| \} ; \nu \in \mathbb{Z}$$

### With respect to $\nu$

For fixed  $z$ , the function  $C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$  has two singular points:

- $\nu = 0$  is the simple pole with residue 2;
- $\nu = \infty$  is an essential singular point.

07.13.04.0007.01

$$Sing_\nu(C_\nu^{(0)}(z)) = \{ \{0, 1\}, \{ \infty, \infty \} \}$$

07.13.04.0008.01

$$\operatorname{res}_v(C_v^{(0)}(z))(0) = 2$$

## Branch points

### With respect to $z$

For fixed noninteger  $\nu$ , the function  $C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$  has two branch points:  $z = -1$ ,  $z = \tilde{\infty}$ .

For fixed integer  $\nu$ , the function  $C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$  does not have branch points.

07.13.04.0009.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(C_\nu^{(0)}(z)) = \{-1, \tilde{\infty}\} /; \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.04.0010.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(C_\nu^{(0)}(z)) = \{\} /; \nu \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \nu \neq 0$$

07.13.04.0011.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(C_\nu^{(0)}(z), -1) = 2 /; \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.04.0012.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(C_\nu^{(0)}(z), \tilde{\infty}) = \log /; \nu \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

07.13.04.0013.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(C_\nu^{(0)}(z), \tilde{\infty}) = s /; \nu = \frac{r}{s} \bigwedge \{r, s\} \in \mathbb{Z} \bigwedge s > 1 \bigwedge \operatorname{gcd}(r, s) = 1$$

### With respect to $\nu$

For fixed  $z$ , the function  $C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$  does not have branch points.

07.13.04.0014.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_\nu(C_\nu^{(0)}(z)) = \{\}$$

## Branch cuts

### With respect to $z$

For fixed noninteger  $\nu$ , the function  $C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$  is a single-valued function on the  $z$ -plane cut along the interval  $(-\infty, -1)$ , where it is continuous from above.

07.13.04.0015.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(C_\nu^{(0)}(z)) = \{(-\infty, -1), -i\} /; \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.04.0016.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(C_\nu^{(0)}(z)) = \{\} /; \nu \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \nu \neq 0$$

07.13.04.0017.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} C_\nu^{(0)}(x + i\epsilon) = C_\nu^{(0)}(x) /; x < -1$$

07.13.04.0018.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} C_\nu^{(0)}(x - i\epsilon) = 2 \cos(\nu\pi) C_\nu^{(0)}(-x) - C_\nu^{(0)}(x) /; x < -1$$

### With respect to $\nu$

For fixed  $z$ , the function  $C_\nu^{(0)}(z)$  does not have branch cuts.

07.13.04.0019.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_\nu(C_\nu^{(0)}(z)) = \{\}$$

## Series representations

### Generalized power series

#### Expansions at $\nu = 0$

#### For the function itself

07.13.06.0001.02

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{\nu} - \cos^{-1}(z)^2 \nu + \frac{\cos^{-1}(z)^4}{12} \nu^3 - \dots ; (\nu \rightarrow 0)$$

07.13.06.0031.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{\nu} - \cos^{-1}(z)^2 \nu + \frac{\cos^{-1}(z)^4}{12} \nu^3 - \mathcal{O}(\nu^6)$$

07.13.06.0002.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{\nu} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \cos^{-1}(z)^{2k} \nu^{2k}}{(2k)!}$$

07.13.06.0032.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{\nu} {}_0F_1 \left( \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{\cos^{-1}(z)^2}{4} \nu^2 \right)$$

07.13.06.0003.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{\nu} + \mathcal{O}(\nu) ; (\nu \rightarrow 0)$$

07.13.06.0033.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = F_\infty(z, \nu) ;$$

$$\left( \left( F_n(z, \nu) = \frac{2}{\nu} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k \cos^{-1}(z)^{2k} \nu^{2k}}{(2k)!} = C_\nu^{(0)}(z) + \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \cos^{-1}(z)^{2n+2} \nu^{2n+1}}{2^{2n+1}} {}_1\tilde{F}_2 \left( 1; n + \frac{3}{2}, n + 2; -\frac{\cos^{-1}(z)^2 \nu^2}{4} \right) \right) \wedge \right. \\ \left. n \in \mathbb{N} \right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

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

#### For the function itself

07.13.06.0034.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} \left( T_v(-z_0) \cos(\pi v) \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0+1)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] + \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) + \right. \\ \left. U_{v-1}(-z_0) \sin(\pi v) \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \sqrt{1-z_0^2} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} + \right. \\ \left. \left( \frac{v \sin(\pi v)}{\sqrt{1-z_0^2}} \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} T_v(-z_0) - v \cos(\pi v) U_{v-1}(-z_0) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0+1)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] + \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) \right) (z-z_0) + \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

07.13.06.0035.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} \left( T_v(-z_0) \cos(\pi v) \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0+1)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] + \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) + \right. \\ \left. U_{v-1}(-z_0) \sin(\pi v) \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \sqrt{1-z_0^2} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} + \right. \\ \left. \left( \frac{v \sin(\pi v)}{\sqrt{1-z_0^2}} \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} T_v(-z_0) - v \cos(\pi v) U_{v-1}(-z_0) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0+1)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] + \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) \right) (z-z_0) \right) + \mathcal{O}((z-z_0)^2)$$

07.13.06.0036.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{\sin(2\pi v)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{\pi \sec(\pi v)}{\sqrt{2}} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2}-k} \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} {}_2\tilde{F}_1 \left( v + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - v; \frac{3}{2} - k; \frac{z_0+1}{2} \right) - \right. \\ \left. 2^{-k} \Gamma(k-v) \Gamma(k+v) \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0+1)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] + \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) \right. \\ \left. {}_2\tilde{F}_1 \left( k-v, k+v; k + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{z_0+1}{2} \right) \right) (z-z_0)^k$$

07.13.06.0037.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} \left( \cos(\pi v) \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right] \left[ \frac{\arg(z_0+1)+\pi}{2\pi} \right] + \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) T_v(-z_0) + \sin(\pi v) \sqrt{1-z_0^2} \left( \frac{1}{z_0+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} (z_0+1)^{\frac{1}{2} \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-z_0)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} U_{v-1}(-z_0) \right) + O(z-z_0)$$

**Expansions on branch cuts**

**For the function itself**

07.13.06.0038.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} \left( \cos(\pi v) \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right] + e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) T_v(-x) + \sqrt{1-x^2} e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \sin(\pi v) U_{v-1}(-x) + \left( \frac{v \sin(\pi v)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} T_v(-x) - v \cos(\pi v) \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right] + e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) U_{v-1}(-x) \right) (z-x) \right) + \dots /; (z \rightarrow x) \wedge x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < -1$$

07.13.06.0039.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} \left( \cos(\pi v) \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right] + e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) T_v(-x) + \sqrt{1-x^2} e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \sin(\pi v) U_{v-1}(-x) + \left( \frac{v \sin(\pi v)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} T_v(-x) - v \cos(\pi v) \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right] + e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) U_{v-1}(-x) \right) (z-x) \right) + O((z-x)^2) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < -1$$

07.13.06.0040.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{\sin(2\pi v)}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \left( \frac{\pi \sec(\pi v)}{\sqrt{2}} (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}-k} e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(v + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - v; \frac{3}{2} - k; \frac{x+1}{2}\right) - 2^{-k} \Gamma(k-v) \Gamma(k+v) \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right] + e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(k-v, k+v; k + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{x+1}{2}\right) \right) (z-x)^k /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < -1$$

07.13.06.0041.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} \left( \cos(\pi v) \left( -2 i i^{\left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \left[ \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right] + e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \right) T_v(-x) + \sqrt{1-x^2} e^{\pi i \left\lfloor \frac{\arg(z-x)}{2\pi} \right\rfloor} \sin(\pi v) U_{v-1}(-x) \right) + O(z-x) /; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x < -1$$

**Expansions at z = 0**

**For the function itself**

General case

07.13.06.0004.02

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right)}{v} + 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right) z - v \cos\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right) z^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

07.13.06.0042.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right)}{v} + 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right) z - v \cos\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right) z^2 + O(z^3)$$

07.13.06.0005.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-v)_{j+k} (v)_{j+k} (-z)^j}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{j+k} j! k! 2^{j+k}} /; |z| < 1$$

07.13.06.0006.02

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} F_{1 \times 0 \times 0}^{2 \times 0 \times 0} \left( \begin{matrix} -v, v; \\ \frac{1}{2}; \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2, \end{matrix} -\frac{z}{2} \right)$$

07.13.06.0007.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2 \sqrt{\pi}}{v} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-v)_k (v)_k (-z)^j}{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right) j! (k-j)! 2^k} /; |z| < 1$$

07.13.06.0043.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = -\frac{\sin(\pi v)}{2\pi} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^j \Gamma\left(\frac{j}{2} - \frac{v}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{j}{2} + \frac{v}{2}\right) z^j}{j!} /; |z| < 1$$

07.13.06.0044.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} \cos\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{v}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{v}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k k!} z^{2k} + 2z \sin\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1-v}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{v+1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k k!} z^{2k} /; |z| < 1$$

07.13.06.0045.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} \cos\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{v}{2}, \frac{v}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) + 2z \sin\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1-v}{2}, \frac{v+1}{2}; \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right)$$

07.13.06.0046.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} \cos\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right) \cos(v \sin^{-1}(z)) + \frac{2}{v} \sin\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right) \sin(v \sin^{-1}(z))$$

07.13.06.0047.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} \cos\left(\frac{v}{2} (\pi - 2 \sin^{-1}(z))\right)$$

07.13.06.0008.02

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} \cos\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right) (1 + O(z))$$



07.13.06.0048.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = F_\infty(z, v) /;$$

$$\left( \left( F_m(z, v) = -\frac{\sin(\pi v)}{2\pi} \sum_{j=0}^m \frac{(-2)^j \Gamma\left(\frac{j}{2} - \frac{v}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{j}{2} + \frac{v}{2}\right)}{j!} z^j = C_v^{(0)}(z) - \frac{1}{\pi(m+2)!} \left( 2^{m+1} (-1)^{m+1} z^{m+2} \sin(\pi v) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}(m-v+2)\right) \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}(m+v+2)\right) \right) {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{m}{2} - \frac{v}{2} + 1, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{v}{2} + 1; \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + 2; z^2\right) + \frac{1}{\pi(m+1)!} \left( 2^m (-z)^{m+1} \sin(\pi v) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}(m-v+1)\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}(m+v+1)\right) \right) {}_3F_2\left(1, \frac{m}{2} - \frac{v}{2} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{v}{2} + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{m}{2} + 1, \frac{m}{2} + \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right) \right) \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

### Special cases

07.13.06.0009.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^n}{n} z^n + \frac{\delta_{n,0}}{n} + \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k (n-k-1)! (2z)^{n-2k}}{k! (n-2k)!} /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.06.0049.01

$$C_n(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{k! (n-2k)!} S_{n-k}^{(1)} (2z)^{n-2k} /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.06.0010.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (nz)^{n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (1 + O(z^2)) /; (z \rightarrow 0) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

### Generic formulas for main term

07.13.06.0050.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} & v = 0 \\ \frac{2(-1)^{\lfloor \frac{v}{2} \rfloor} (vz)^{v-2\lfloor \frac{v}{2} \rfloor}}{v} & v \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge v \neq 0 /; (z \rightarrow 0) \\ \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi v}{2}\right)}{v} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

### Expansions at z == 1

### For the function itself

### General case

07.13.06.0011.02

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} + 2v(z-1) - \frac{(1-v)v(1+v)}{8} (z-1)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow 1)$$

07.13.06.0051.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} + 2v(z-1) - \frac{(1-v)v(1+v)}{8}(z-1)^2 + O((z-1)^3)$$

07.13.06.0012.01

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

07.13.06.0013.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} {}_2F_1\left(-v, v; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1-z}{2}\right)$$

07.13.06.0052.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} \cos\left(2v \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{1-z}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)$$

07.13.06.0015.02

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} + O(z-1)$$

07.13.06.0053.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = F_{\infty}(z, v) ; \left( \left( F_m(z, v) = \frac{2}{v} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-v)_k (v)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k k!} \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^k = \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. C_v^{(0)}(z) - \frac{2^{-m} (-v)_{m+1} (v+1)_m (1-z)^{m+1}}{(m+1)! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{m+1}} {}_3F_2\left(1, m-v+1, m+v+1; m+\frac{3}{2}, m+2; \frac{1-z}{2}\right) \right) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{N} \right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

### Special cases

07.13.06.0014.01

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

### Expansions at $z = -1$

### For the function itself

### General case

07.13.06.0016.02

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} \cos(\pi v) \left( 1 - v^2(z+1) - \frac{(1-v)v^2(1+v)}{6}(z+1)^2 - \dots \right) + \\ 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{z+1} \sin(\pi v) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{2} - v\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + v\right) (z+1) + \frac{1}{30} \left(\frac{1}{2} - v\right) \left(\frac{3}{2} - v\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + v\right) \left(\frac{3}{2} + v\right) (z+1)^2 + \dots \right) ; (z \rightarrow -1)$$

07.13.06.0054.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} \cos(\pi v) \left( 1 - v^2(z+1) - \frac{(1-v)v^2(1+v)}{6}(z+1)^2 - O((z+1)^3) \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{z+1} \sin(\pi v) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} - v \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} + v \right) (z+1) + \frac{1}{30} \left( \frac{1}{2} - v \right) \left( \frac{3}{2} - v \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} + v \right) \left( \frac{3}{2} + v \right) (z+1)^2 + O((z+1)^3) \right)$$

07.13.06.0017.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} \cos(v\pi) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-v)_k (v)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k k!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{z+1} \sin(v\pi) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-v\right)_k \left(v+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k k!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k ; \left| \frac{z+1}{2} \right| < 1$$

07.13.06.0018.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} \cos(v\pi) {}_2F_1\left(-v, v; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{z+1}{2}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{z+1} \sin(v\pi) {}_2F_1\left(v + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - v; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{z+1}{2}\right)$$

07.13.06.0055.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} \cos\left(v \left( \pi - 2 \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{z+1}}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)\right)$$

07.13.06.0019.02

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2}{v} \cos(\pi v) (1 + O(z+1)) + 2\sqrt{2} \sin(\pi v) \sqrt{z+1} (1 + O(z+1))$$

07.13.06.0056.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = F_{\infty}(z, v) ; \left( \left( F_m(z, v) = \frac{2}{v} \cos(v\pi) \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-v)_k (v)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k k!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{z+1} \sin(v\pi) \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-v\right)_k \left(v+\frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k k!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right)^k = \frac{2^{-m} \cos(\pi v) (-v)_{m+1} (v+1)_m}{(m+1)! \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{m+1}} (z+1)^{m+1} {}_3F_2\left(1, m-v+1, m+v+1; m+\frac{3}{2}, m+2; \frac{z+1}{2}\right) - \frac{2^{-m+\frac{1}{2}} \sin(\pi v) \left(\frac{1}{2}-v\right)_{m+1} \left(v+\frac{1}{2}\right)_{m+1}}{(m+1)! \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_{m+1}} (z+1)^{m+\frac{3}{2}} {}_3F_2\left(1, m-v+\frac{3}{2}, m+v+\frac{3}{2}; m+2, m+\frac{5}{2}; \frac{z+1}{2}\right) \right) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{N} \right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

### Special cases

07.13.06.0020.01

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

07.13.06.0021.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2(-1)^n}{n} (1 + O(z+1)) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

### Expansions at $z = \infty$

## For the function itself

### Expansions in $1/z$

07.13.06.0057.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-v}}{v} z^v \left( 1 + \frac{v}{4z^2} + \frac{(v+3)v}{32z^4} + \dots \right) + \frac{2^v}{v} z^{-v} \left( 1 - \frac{v}{4z^2} + \frac{(v-3)v}{32z^4} + \dots \right); (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

07.13.06.0058.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-v}}{v} z^v \left( 1 + \frac{v}{4z^2} + \frac{(v+3)v}{32z^4} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^6}\right) \right) + \frac{2^v}{v} z^{-v} \left( 1 - \frac{v}{4z^2} + \frac{(v-3)v}{32z^4} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^6}\right) \right)$$

07.13.06.0059.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^{-v}}{v} z^{-v} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{v}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{v+1}{2}\right)_k}{(v+1)_k k!} z^{-2k} + \frac{2^v}{v} z^v \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-\frac{v}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1-v}{2}\right)_k}{(1-v)_k k!} z^{-2k}; |z| > 1 \wedge 2v \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.06.0060.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^{-v}}{v} z^{-v} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{v}{2}, \frac{v+1}{2}; v+1; \frac{1}{z^2}\right) + \frac{2^v}{v} z^v {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{v}{2}, \frac{1-v}{2}; 1-v; \frac{1}{z^2}\right); z \notin (-1, 0) \wedge v \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.06.0061.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{1}{v} z^{-v} \left( \frac{\sqrt{z^2} \sqrt{z^2-1}}{z^2} + 1 \right)^{-v} + \frac{1}{v} z^v \left( \frac{\sqrt{z^2} \sqrt{z^2-1}}{z^2} + 1 \right)^v; z \notin (-1, 0) \wedge v \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.06.0062.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^n}{n} z^n \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\left(\frac{1-n}{2}\right)_k \left(-\frac{n}{2}\right)_k z^{-2k}}{k! (1-n)_k}; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.06.0063.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^n}{n} z^n {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}; 1-n; \frac{1}{z^2}\right); n-2 \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.06.0025.02

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-v}}{v} z^{-v} \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \frac{2^v}{v} z^v \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right); v \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.06.0027.02

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2^n}{n} z^n \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.06.0029.02

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-|v|}}{v} z^{-|v|} \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right) + \frac{2^{|v|}}{v} z^{|v|} \left( 1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) \right); v - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.06.0064.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = F_\infty(z, \nu) /; \left( F_m(z, \nu) = \frac{2^{-\nu}}{\nu} z^{-\nu} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{\binom{\nu}{2}_k \binom{\nu+1}{2}_k}{(\nu+1)_k k!} z^{-2k} + \frac{2^\nu}{\nu} z^\nu \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{\binom{-\nu}{2}_k \binom{1-\nu}{2}_k}{(1-\nu)_k k!} z^{-2k} = \right. \\ \left. C_v^{(0)}(z) - \frac{2^{-2m-\nu-2} z^{-2(m+1)-\nu} \Gamma(2m+\nu+2)}{(m+1)! \Gamma(m+\nu+2)} {}_3F_2\left(1, m+\frac{\nu}{2}+1, m+\frac{\nu}{2}+\frac{3}{2}; m+2, m+\nu+2; \frac{1}{z^2}\right) + \right. \\ \left. \frac{2^{-2m+\nu-2} z^{\nu-2(m+1)} \Gamma(2m-\nu+2)}{(m+1)! \Gamma(m-\nu+2)} {}_3F_2\left(1, m-\frac{\nu}{2}+1, m-\frac{\nu}{2}+\frac{3}{2}; m+2, m-\nu+2; \frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

Expansions in  $1/(1-z)$

07.13.06.0022.02

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-\nu}}{\nu} (z-1)^{-\nu} \left( 1 + \frac{\nu}{1-z} + \frac{\nu(3+2\nu)}{4(1-z)^2} + \dots \right) + \frac{2^\nu}{\nu} (z-1)^\nu \left( 1 - \frac{\nu}{1-z} - \frac{\nu(3-2\nu)}{4(1-z)^2} - \dots \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge 2\nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.06.0065.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \frac{2^{-\nu}}{\nu} (z-1)^{-\nu} \left( 1 + \frac{\nu}{1-z} + \frac{\nu(3+2\nu)}{4(1-z)^2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{z^3}\right) \right) + \frac{2^\nu}{\nu} (z-1)^\nu \left( 1 - \frac{\nu}{1-z} - \frac{\nu(3-2\nu)}{4(1-z)^2} - \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{z^3}\right) \right) /; 2\nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.06.0023.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^{-\nu}}{\nu} (z-1)^{-\nu} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\nu)_k \left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(2\nu+1)_k k!} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k + \frac{2^\nu}{\nu} (z-1)^\nu \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\nu)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-\nu\right)_k}{(1-2\nu)_k k!} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k /; \left|\frac{1-z}{2}\right| > 1 \wedge 2\nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.06.0024.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^{-\nu}}{\nu} (z-1)^{-\nu} {}_2F_1\left(\nu, \nu + \frac{1}{2}; 2\nu+1; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) + \frac{2^\nu}{\nu} (z-1)^\nu {}_2F_1\left(-\nu, \frac{1}{2}-\nu; 1-2\nu; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) /; z \notin (0, 1) \wedge 2\nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.06.0066.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^\nu}{\nu} (z-1)^{-\nu} \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{z+1}{z-1}} \right)^{-2\nu} + \frac{2^{-\nu}}{\nu} (z-1)^\nu \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{z+1}{z-1}} \right)^{2\nu} /; z \notin (-1, 1)$$

07.13.06.0067.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^n}{n} (z-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-n\right)_k}{k! (1-2n)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.06.0068.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^{1-n} \sqrt{\pi} (z-1)^n}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(2n-k-1)! (-n)_k}{k! \Gamma\left(n-k+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.06.0069.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^n}{n} (z-1)^n {}_2F_1\left(-n, \frac{1}{2}-n; 1-2n; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) /; n-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.06.0028.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^{1-|v|}}{v} (z-1)^{-|v|} {}_2F_1\left(|v|, |v| + \frac{1}{2}; 2|v| + 1; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) + \frac{2^{|v|}}{v} (z-1)^{|v|} \sum_{k=0}^{|v|-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-|v|\right)_k (-|v|)_k}{k! (1-2|v|)_k} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k ; v - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$$

07.13.06.0070.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = F_\infty(z, v) ; \left( \left( F_m(z, v) = \frac{2^{-v}}{v} (z-1)^{-v} \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(v)_k \left(v + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k}{(2v+1)_k k!} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k + \frac{2^v}{v} (z-1)^v \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-v)_k \left(\frac{1}{2}-v\right)_k}{(1-2v)_k k!} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^k = \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. C_v^{(0)}(z) + \frac{2^{1+m-v} (-1)^m (v+1)_m \left(v + \frac{1}{2}\right)_{m+1} (z-1)^{-m-v-1}}{(m+1)! (2v+1)_{m+1}} {}_3F_2\left(1, m+v+1, m+v+\frac{3}{2}; m+2, m+2v+2; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{2^{1+m+v} (-1)^m \left(\frac{1}{2}-v\right)_{m+1} (1-v)_m (z-1)^{-m+v-1}}{(m+1)! (1-2v)_{m+1}} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. {}_3F_2\left(1, m-v+1, m-v+\frac{3}{2}; m+2, m-2v+2; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) \wedge m \in \mathbb{N} \right) \wedge -2v \in \mathbb{Z} \right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

Generic formulas for main term

07.13.06.0071.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \begin{cases} \frac{2^v z^v}{v} & \text{Re}(v) > 0 \\ \frac{2^{-v} z^{-v}}{v} & \text{Re}(v) < 0 ; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \\ \frac{2^{-v} z^{-v}}{v} + \frac{2^v z^v}{v} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

Asymptotic series expansions

Expansions at  $v = \infty$

07.13.06.0072.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) \propto \begin{cases} \frac{1}{v} e^{i v \cos^{-1}(z)} & -\pi < \arg(v \cos^{-1}(z)) < 0 \\ \frac{1}{v} e^{-i v \cos^{-1}(z)} & 0 < \arg(v \cos^{-1}(z)) < \pi ; (|v| \rightarrow \infty) \\ \frac{2}{v} \cos(v \cos^{-1}(z)) & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

Other series representations

07.13.06.0030.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \binom{n}{2k} z^{n-2k} (z^2 - 1)^k ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Integral representations

## On the real axis

### Of the direct function

07.13.07.0001.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(x) = -\frac{2}{\pi n} \mathcal{P} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sqrt{1-t^2} U_{n-1}(t)}{t-x} dt ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge -1 < x < 1$$

### Integral representations of negative integer order

07.13.07.0002.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{1-z^2}}{n 2^{n-1} \Gamma\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \frac{\partial^n (1-z^2)^{n-\frac{1}{2}}}{\partial z^n} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Limit representations

07.13.09.0001.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\lambda} C_\nu^\lambda(z)$$

## Generating functions

07.13.11.0001.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{n} \left( [t^n] \frac{t(z-t)}{t^2 - 2zt + 1} \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge -1 < z < 1$$

07.13.11.0002.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = -([t^n] \log(t^2 - 2zt + 1)) ; n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge -1 < z < 1$$

## Differential equations

### Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

#### For the direct function itself

#### With respect to $\nu$

07.13.13.0005.01

$$\nu w''(\nu) + 2w'(\nu) + \nu \cos^{-1}(z)^2 w(\nu) = 0 ; w(\nu) = c_1 C_\nu^{(0)}(z) + \frac{c_2}{\nu} U_\nu(z)$$

07.13.13.0006.01

$$W_\nu \left( C_\nu^{(0)}(z), \frac{1}{\nu} U_\nu(z) \right) = \frac{2z \cos^{-1}(z)}{\sqrt{1-z^2} \nu^2}$$

07.13.13.0007.01

$$w''(\nu) - \left( \frac{g''(\nu)}{g'(\nu)} - \frac{2g'(\nu)}{g(\nu)} \right) w'(\nu) + \cos^{-1}(z)^2 g'(\nu)^2 w(\nu) = 0 ; w(\nu) = c_1 C_{g(\nu)}^{(0)}(z) + c_2 \frac{1}{g(\nu)} U_{g(\nu)}(z)$$

07.13.13.0008.01

$$W_v \left( C_{g(v)}^{(0)}(z), \frac{1}{g(v)} U_{g(v)}(z) \right) = \frac{2z \cos^{-1}(z) g'(v)}{\sqrt{1-z^2} g(v)^2}$$

07.13.13.0009.01

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

$$w(v) = c_1 h(v) C_{g(v)}^{(0)}(z) + c_2 \frac{h(v)}{g(v)} U_{g(v)}(z)$$

07.13.13.0010.01

$$W_v \left( h(v) C_{g(v)}^{(0)}(z), \frac{h(v)}{g(v)} U_{g(v)}(z) \right) = \frac{2z \cos^{-1}(z) h(v)^2 g'(v)}{\sqrt{1-z^2} g(v)^2}$$

07.13.13.0011.01

$$v^2 w''(v) + (r-2s+1)v w'(v) + (a^2 r^2 \cos^{-1}(z)^2 v^{2r} + s(s-r)) w(v) = 0 /; w(v) = c_1 v^s C_{a^{1/v}}^{(0)}(z) + c_2 v^{s-r} U_{a^{1/v}}(z)$$

07.13.13.0012.01

$$W_v (v^s C_{a^{1/v}}^{(0)}(z), v^{s-r} U_{a^{1/v}}(z)) = \frac{2r z v^{-r+2s-1} \cos^{-1}(z)}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$$

07.13.13.0013.01

$$w''(v) + (\log(r) - 2 \log(s)) w'(v) + (a^2 \cos^{-1}(z)^2 \log^2(r) r^{2v} + \log(s) (\log(s) - \log(r))) w(v) = 0 /;$$

$$w(v) = c_1 s^v C_{a^{1/v}}^{(0)}(z) + c_2 r^{-v} s^v U_{a^{1/v}}(z)$$

07.13.13.0014.01

$$W_v (s^v C_{a^{1/v}}^{(0)}(z), r^{-v} s^v U_{a^{1/v}}(z)) = \frac{2r^{-v} s^{2v} z \cos^{-1}(z) \log(r)}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$$

### With respect to z

07.13.13.0001.01

$$(1-z^2) w''(z) - z w'(z) + v^2 w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 C_v^{(0)}(z) + c_2 \sin(v \cos^{-1}(z))$$

07.13.13.0002.01

$$W_z (C_v^{(0)}(z), \sin(v \cos^{-1}(z))) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$$

07.13.13.0003.01

$$(1-z^2) w''(z) - z w'(z) + v^2 w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 C_v^{(0)}(z) + c_2 \sinh(v \cosh^{-1}(z))$$

07.13.13.0004.01

$$W_z (C_v^{(0)}(z), \sinh(v \cosh^{-1}(z))) = \frac{2 \cos(v \cos^{-1}(z)) \cosh(v \cosh^{-1}(z))}{\sqrt{z-1} \sqrt{z+1}} - \frac{2 \sin(v \cos^{-1}(z)) \sinh(v \cosh^{-1}(z))}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$$

07.13.13.0015.01

$$(1-z^2) w''(z) - z w'(z) + v^2 w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 C_v^{(0)}(z) + c_2 \sqrt{1-z^2} U_{v-1}(z)$$



07.13.13.0016.01

$$W_z\left(C_v^{(0)}(z), \sqrt{1-z^2} U_{v-1}(z)\right) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-z^2}}$$

07.13.13.0017.01

$$w''(z) - \left(\frac{g(z)g'(z)}{1-g(z)^2} + \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)}\right)w'(z) + \frac{v^2 g'(z)^2}{1-g(z)^2}w(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 C_v^{(0)}(g(z)) + c_2 \sqrt{1-g(z)^2} U_{v-1}(g(z))$$

07.13.13.0018.01

$$W_z\left(C_v^{(0)}(g(z)), \sqrt{1-g(z)^2} U_{v-1}(g(z))\right) = -\frac{2g'(z)}{\sqrt{1-g(z)^2}}$$

07.13.13.0019.01

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

$$w(z) = c_1 h(z) C_v^{(0)}(g(z)) + c_2 h(z) \sqrt{1-g(z)^2} U_{v-1}(g(z))$$

07.13.13.0020.01

$$W_z\left(h(z) C_v^{(0)}(g(z)), h(z) \sqrt{1-g(z)^2} U_{v-1}(g(z))\right) = -\frac{2h(z)^2 g'(z)}{\sqrt{1-g(z)^2}}$$

07.13.13.0021.01

$$z^2(a^2 z^{2r} - 1)w''(z) + (r - (2s - 1)(a^2 z^{2r} - 1))zw'(z) + (a^2 z^{2r}(s^2 - r^2 v^2) - s(r + s))w(z) = 0 /;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 z^s C_v^{(0)}(a z^r) + c_2 z^s \sqrt{1 - a^2 z^{2r}} U_{v-1}(a z^r)$$

07.13.13.0022.01

$$W_z\left(z^s C_v^{(0)}(a z^r), z^s \sqrt{1 - a^2 z^{2r}} U_{v-1}(a z^r)\right) = -\frac{2ar z^{r+2s-1}}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 z^{2r}}}$$

07.13.13.0023.01

$$(a^2 r^{2z} - 1)w''(z) + (\log(r) - 2(a^2 r^{2z} - 1)\log(s))w'(z) + (a^2 r^{2z}(\log^2(s) - v^2 \log^2(r)) - \log(s)(\log(r) + \log(s)))w(z) = 0 /;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 s^z C_v^{(0)}(a r^z) + c_2 s^z \sqrt{1 - a^2 r^{2z}} U_{v-1}(a r^z)$$

07.13.13.0024.01

$$W_z\left(s^z C_v^{(0)}(a r^z), s^z \sqrt{1 - a^2 r^{2z}} U_{v-1}(a r^z)\right) = -\frac{2ar^z s^{2z} \log(r)}{\sqrt{1 - a^2 r^{2z}}}$$

## Transformations

### Transformations and argument simplifications

#### Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

07.13.16.0001.01

$$C_{-v}^{(0)}(z) = C_v^{(0)}(z)$$

07.13.16.0002.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(-z) = (-1)^n C_n^{(0)}(z) \ ; \ n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Products, sums, and powers of the direct function

### Products of the direct function

07.13.16.0003.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) C_m^{(0)}(z) = \frac{1}{m n} ((n+m) C_{n+m}^{(0)}(z) + |n-m| C_{|n-m|}^{(0)}(z)) \ ; \ m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

### Related transformations

07.13.16.0004.01

$$C_n^{(0)}\left(\frac{m}{2} C_m^{(0)}(z)\right) = m C_{mn}^{(0)}(z) \ ; \ m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Identities

### Recurrence identities

#### Consecutive neighbors

07.13.17.0001.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2(v+1)z}{v} C_{v+1}^{(0)}(z) - \frac{v+2}{v} C_{v+2}^{(0)}(z)$$

07.13.17.0002.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2(v-1)z}{v} C_{v-1}^{(0)}(z) - \frac{v-2}{v} C_{v-2}^{(0)}(z)$$

#### Distant neighbors

07.13.17.0005.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = C_m(v, z) C_{v+m}^{(0)}(z) - \frac{m+v+1}{m+v-1} C_{m-1}(v, z) C_{v+m+1}^{(0)}(z) \ ;$$

$$C_0(v, z) = 1 \wedge C_1(v, z) = \frac{2(v+1)z}{v} \wedge C_m(v, z) = \frac{2z(m+v)}{m+v-1} C_{m-1}(v, z) - \frac{m+v}{m+v-2} C_{m-2}(v, z) \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.17.0006.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = C_m(v, z) C_{v-m}^{(0)}(z) - \frac{v-m-1}{v-m+1} C_{m-1}(v, z) C_{v-m-1}^{(0)}(z) \ ;$$

$$C_0(v, z) = 1 \wedge C_1(v, z) = \frac{2(v-1)z}{v} \wedge C_m(v, z) = \frac{2z(v-m)}{v-m+1} C_{m-1}(v, z) - \frac{v-m}{v-m+2} C_{m-2}(v, z) \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

### Functional identities

#### Relations between contiguous functions

07.13.17.0003.01

$$(v-1) C_{v-1}^{(0)}(z) + (v+1) C_{v+1}^{(0)}(z) = 2z v C_v^{(0)}(z)$$

07.13.17.0004.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{1}{2\nu z} \left( (\nu - 1) C_{\nu-1}^{(0)}(z) + (\nu + 1) C_{\nu+1}^{(0)}(z) \right)$$

07.13.17.0007.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2(\nu + 1)z}{\nu} C_{\nu+1}^{(0)}(z) - \frac{\nu + 2}{\nu} C_{\nu+2}^{(0)}(z)$$

## Complex characteristics

### Real part

07.13.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(C_n^{(0)}(x + iy)) = C_n^{(0)}(x) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j 2^{2j-2}}{j} C_{n-2j}^{(2j)}(x) y^{2j} \quad ; \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

### Imaginary part

07.13.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(C_n^{(0)}(x + iy)) = 2 \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j 2^{2j}}{2j+1} C_{n-2j-1}^{(2j+1)}(x) y^{2j+1} \quad ; \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Differentiation

### Low-order differentiation

#### With respect to $\nu$

07.13.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial C_\nu^{(0)}(z)}{\partial \nu} = -\frac{1}{\nu} \left( 2 \sqrt{1-z^2} \cos^{-1}(z) U_{\nu-1}(z) + C_\nu^{(0)}(z) \right)$$

07.13.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 C_\nu^{(0)}(z)}{\partial \nu^2} = \frac{1}{\nu^2} \left( 4 \sqrt{1-z^2} \cos^{-1}(z) U_{\nu-1}(z) + (2 - \nu^2 \cos^{-1}(z)^2) C_\nu^{(0)}(z) \right)$$

#### With respect to $z$

07.13.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial C_\nu^{(0)}(z)}{\partial z} = 2 U_{\nu-1}(z)$$

07.13.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 C_\nu^{(0)}(z)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{\nu^2 C_\nu^{(0)}(z) - 2z U_{\nu-1}(z)}{z^2 - 1}$$

### Symbolic differentiation

#### With respect to $\nu$

07.13.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial^m C_\nu^{(0)}(z)}{\partial \nu^m} = 2 m! \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-1)^{m-k} \nu^{k-m-1}}{k!} \cos^{-1}(z)^k \cos\left(\frac{\pi k}{2} + \nu \cos^{-1}(z)\right); m \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.13.20.0006.02

$$\frac{\partial^m C_\nu^{(0)}(z)}{\partial \nu^m} = \nu^{-m-1} \left( e^{im\pi} \Gamma(m+1, -i\nu \cos^{-1}(z)) + e^{-im\pi} \Gamma(m+1, i\nu \cos^{-1}(z)) \right); m \in \mathbb{N}$$

07.13.20.0007.02

$$\frac{\partial^m C_\nu^{(0)}(z)}{\partial \nu^m} = 2 (-1)^m m! \sum_{k=0}^m \frac{(-i)^k \nu^{k-m-1} \cos^{-1}(z)^k}{k!} \left( T_\nu(z) - \left( T_\nu(z) - i \sqrt{1-z^2} U_{\nu-1}(z) \right) (k \bmod 2) \right); m \in \mathbb{N}$$

**With respect to z**

07.13.20.0008.01

$$\frac{\partial^m C_\nu^{(0)}(z)}{\partial z^m} = 2^m (m-1)! C_{\nu-m}^m(z); m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.20.0009.02

$$\frac{\partial^m C_\nu^{(0)}(z)}{\partial z^m} = \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{\nu} (z-1)^{-m} {}_3\tilde{F}_2\left(1, -\nu, \nu; \frac{1}{2}, 1-m; \frac{1-z}{2}\right); m \in \mathbb{N}$$

## Fractional integro-differentiation

**With respect to  $\nu$**

07.13.20.0010.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha C_\nu^{(0)}(z)}{\partial \nu^\alpha} = 2 \mathcal{F}C_{\exp}^{(\alpha)}(\nu, -1) \nu^{-\alpha-1} - 2^{\alpha-1} \nu^{1-\alpha} \sqrt{\pi} \cos^{-1}(z)^2 {}_2\tilde{F}_3\left(1, 1; 2, 1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}, \frac{3-\alpha}{2}; -\frac{1}{4} \nu^2 \cos^{-1}(z)^2\right)$$

**With respect to z**

07.13.20.0011.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha C_\nu^{(0)}(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{\nu} z^{-\alpha} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 1 \times 0}^{2 \times 1 \times 0}\left(-\nu, \nu; 1; ; -\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

## Integration

### Indefinite integration

**Involving only one direct function**

07.13.21.0001.01

$$\int C_\nu^{(0)}(z) dz = \frac{1}{2\nu} (C_{\nu+1}^{(0)}(z) - C_{\nu-1}^{(0)}(z))$$

**Involving one direct function and elementary functions**

### Involving power function

07.13.21.0002.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} C_v^{(0)}(z) dz = \frac{2^{-\alpha}}{v} z^{\alpha-1} \left( T_{\alpha-1}(z) + i \sqrt{1-z^2} U_{\alpha-2}(z) \right) \left( z \left( z + i \sqrt{1-z^2} \right) \right)^{1-\alpha} \\ + \frac{1}{\alpha-v} \left( T_{v-\alpha}(z) + i \sqrt{1-z^2} U_{-\alpha+v-1}(z) \right) {}_2F_1 \left( \frac{v-\alpha}{2}, 1-\alpha; \frac{v-\alpha}{2} + 1; -2z^2 - 2i \sqrt{1-z^2} z + 1 \right) + \\ \frac{1}{\alpha+v} \left( T_{\alpha+v}(z) - i \sqrt{1-z^2} U_{\alpha+v-1}(z) \right) {}_2F_1 \left( -\frac{\alpha+v}{2}, 1-\alpha; 1 - \frac{\alpha+v}{2}; -2z^2 - 2i \sqrt{1-z^2} z + 1 \right) + \\ \frac{1}{v-\alpha+2} \left( T_{2-\alpha+v}(z) + i \sqrt{1-z^2} U_{1-\alpha+v}(z) \right) {}_2F_1 \left( \frac{v-\alpha}{2} + 1, 1-\alpha; \frac{v-\alpha}{2} + 2; -2z^2 - 2i \sqrt{1-z^2} z + 1 \right) - \\ \frac{1}{\alpha+v-2} \left( T_{2-\alpha-v}(z) + i \sqrt{1-z^2} U_{1-\alpha-v}(z) \right) {}_2F_1 \left( 1 - \frac{\alpha+v}{2}, 1-\alpha; 2 - \frac{\alpha+v}{2}; -2z^2 - 2i \sqrt{1-z^2} z + 1 \right)$$

**Involving only one direct function with respect to  $v$**

07.13.21.0003.01

$$\int C_v^{(0)}(z) dv = 2 \operatorname{Ci}(v \cos^{-1}(z))$$

**Involving one direct function and elementary functions with respect to  $v$**

## Involving power function

07.13.21.0004.01

$$\int v^{\alpha-1} C_v^{(0)}(z) dv = v^{\alpha-1} \left( -(-i v \cos^{-1}(z))^{1-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha-1, -i v \cos^{-1}(z)) - (i v \cos^{-1}(z))^{1-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha-1, i v \cos^{-1}(z)) \right)$$

## Definite integration

**Involving the direct function**

07.13.21.0005.01

$$\mathcal{P} \int_{-1}^1 \frac{C_n^{(0)}(t)}{\sqrt{1-t^2} (t-x)} dt = \frac{2\pi}{n} U_{n-1}(x) ; n-1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge -1 < x < 1$$

07.13.21.0006.01

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{C_m^{(0)}(z) C_n^{(0)}(z)}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt = \frac{2\pi}{n^2} \delta_{m,n} ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

## Summation

**Infinite summation**

07.13.23.0001.01

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n C_n^{(0)}(z) w^n = \frac{2 w (z-w)}{w^2 - 2 z w + 1} ; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

07.13.23.0002.01

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_n^{(0)}(z) w^n = -\log(w^2 - 2 z w + 1) ; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

## Representations through more general functions

### Through hypergeometric functions

#### Involving ${}_2F_1$

07.13.26.0001.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{\nu} {}_2F_1\left(-\nu, \nu; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1-z}{2}\right)$$

07.13.26.0002.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{\nu} \cos(\nu\pi) {}_2F_1\left(-\nu, \nu; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{z+1}{2}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \sin(\nu\pi) \sqrt{z+1} {}_2F_1\left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \nu; \frac{3}{2}; \frac{z+1}{2}\right)$$

07.13.26.0003.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^{-\nu}}{\nu} (z-1)^{-\nu} {}_2F_1\left(\nu, \nu + \frac{1}{2}; 2\nu + 1; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) + \frac{2^\nu}{\nu} (z-1)^\nu {}_2F_1\left(-\nu, \frac{1}{2} - \nu; 1 - 2\nu; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) /; z \notin (0, 1) \wedge 2\nu \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

### Through hypergeometric functions of two variables

07.13.26.0004.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = F_{1 \times 0 \times 0}^{2 \times 0 \times 0}\left(\begin{matrix} -\nu, \nu; \\ \frac{1}{2}; \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{z}{2}, -\frac{z}{2}\right)$$

### Through Meijer G

#### Classical cases for the direct function itself

07.13.26.0005.01

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

07.13.26.0006.01

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

07.13.26.0007.01

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

#### Classical cases involving algebraic functions

07.13.26.0008.01

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

07.13.26.0009.01

$$(z+1)^{-\nu} C_\nu^{(0)}\left(\frac{z-1}{z+1}\right) = \frac{2^{2\nu+1}}{\Gamma(2\nu+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} 1 - \nu, \frac{1}{2} - \nu \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right) /; z \notin (-1, 0)$$

07.13.26.0010.01

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

07.13.26.0011.01

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

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

07.13.26.0012.01

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

07.13.26.0013.01

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

07.13.26.0014.01

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

07.13.26.0015.01

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

07.13.26.0016.01

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

07.13.26.0017.01

$$\frac{\theta(|z|-1)}{\sqrt{z-1}} C_{\nu}^{(0)}(8z^2-8z+1) = \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{\nu} G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2}-2\nu, 2\nu+\frac{1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

07.13.26.0018.01

$$\frac{\theta(1-|z|)}{\sqrt{1-z}} C_{\nu}^{(0)}\left(\frac{8}{z^2}-\frac{8}{z}+1\right) = \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{\nu} G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} 0, \frac{1}{2} \\ -2\nu, 2\nu \end{matrix} \right. \right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

### Generalized cases involving algebraic functions

07.13.26.0019.01

$$(z^2+1)^{-\frac{\nu}{2}} C_{\nu}^{(0)}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2+1}}\right) = \frac{2^{\nu}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z, \frac{1}{2} \left| \begin{matrix} 1-\frac{\nu}{2}, \frac{1-\nu}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right. \right); \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

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

07.13.26.0020.01

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

07.13.26.0021.01

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

07.13.26.0022.01

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

07.13.26.0023.01

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

## Through other functions

### Involving some hypergeometric-type functions

07.13.26.0024.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \sqrt{2\pi} \frac{(1-z^2)^{1/4}}{\nu} P_{\nu-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(z)$$

07.13.26.0025.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\nu} (z+1)^{1/4} (z-1)^{1/4} \mathbf{P}_{\nu-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}(z)$$

07.13.26.0026.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2(\nu-1)!}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_\nu} P_\nu^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)}(z)$$

07.13.26.0027.01

$$C_\nu(z) = \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\lambda} C_\nu^\lambda(z)$$

## Representations through equivalent functions

### With related functions

07.13.27.0001.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{\nu} T_\nu(z)$$

07.13.27.0002.01

$$C_\nu^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{\nu} (U_\nu(z) - z U_{\nu-1}(z))$$



07.13.27.0003.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{1}{v} (U_v(z) - U_{v-2}(z))$$

07.13.27.0004.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v^2} \left( \frac{\partial((z^2 - 1)U_{n-1}(z))}{\partial z} - zU_{n-1}(z) \right)$$

### With elementary functions

07.13.27.0005.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{1}{v} \left( e^{\frac{i\pi v}{2}} \left( iz + \sqrt{1-z^2} \right)^{-v} + e^{-\frac{i\pi v}{2}} \left( iz + \sqrt{1-z^2} \right)^v \right)$$

07.13.27.0006.01

$$C_v^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2}{v} \cos(v \cos^{-1}(z))$$

07.13.27.0007.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{2^{-n} (-1)^n}{n} \left( (\sqrt{1-z} - \sqrt{-z-1})^{2n} + (\sqrt{1-z} + \sqrt{-z-1})^{2n} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

07.13.27.0008.01

$$C_n^{(0)}(z) = \frac{1}{n} z^n \left( \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{z^2}} \right)^n + \left( 1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{z^2}} \right)^n \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

### History

–F. G. Tricomi (1955)

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