

FresnelS

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Notations

Traditional name

Fresnel integral S

Traditional notation

$S(z)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

`FresnelS[z]`

Primary definition

06.32.02.0001.01

$$S(z) = \int_0^z \sin\left(\frac{\pi t^2}{2}\right) dt$$

Specific values

Values at fixed points

06.32.03.0001.01

$$S(0) = 0$$

Values at infinities

06.32.03.0002.01

$$S(\infty) = \frac{1}{2}$$

06.32.03.0003.01

$$S(-\infty) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

06.32.03.0004.01

$$S(i\infty) = -\frac{i}{2}$$

06.32.03.0005.01

$$S(-i\infty) = \frac{i}{2}$$

06.32.03.0006.01

$$S(\tilde{\infty}) = \zeta$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

$S(z)$ is an entire analytical function of z which is defined in the whole complex z -plane.

06.32.04.0001.01

$$z \rightarrow S(z) : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Parity

$S(z)$ is an odd function.

06.32.04.0002.01

$$S(-z) = -S(z)$$

Mirror symmetry

06.32.04.0003.01

$$S(\bar{z}) = \overline{S(z)}$$

Periodicity

No periodicity

Poles and essential singularities

The function $S(z)$ has only one singular point at $z = \tilde{\infty}$. It is an essential singular point.

06.32.04.0004.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(S(z)) = \{\{\tilde{\infty}, \infty\}\}$$

Branch points

The function $S(z)$ does not have branch points.

06.32.04.0005.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(S(z)) = \{\}$$

Branch cuts

The function $S(z)$ does not have branch cuts.

06.32.04.0006.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(S(z)) = \{\}$$

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at generic point $z = z_0$

For the function itself

06.32.06.0011.01

$$S(z) \propto S(z_0) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi z_0^2}{2}\right)(z - z_0) + \frac{1}{2} \pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi z_0^2}{2}\right) z_0 (z - z_0)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

06.32.06.0012.01

$$S(z) \propto S(z_0) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi z_0^2}{2}\right)(z - z_0) + \frac{1}{2} \pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi z_0^2}{2}\right) z_0 (z - z_0)^2 + O((z - z_0)^3)$$

06.32.06.0013.01

$$S(z) = S(z_0) + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} \frac{2^{j-k+1} \pi^j z_0^{2j-k+1}}{k (2j-k+1)! (k-j-1)!} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (z_0^2 + j)\right) (z - z_0)^k$$

06.32.06.0014.01

$$S(z) = \pi^{5/2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{2k-\frac{11}{2}} z_0^{3-k}}{k!} {}_3F_4\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}; 1 - \frac{k}{4}, \frac{5-k}{4}, \frac{6-k}{4}, \frac{7-k}{4}; -\frac{1}{16} (\pi^2 z_0^4)\right) (z - z_0)^k$$

06.32.06.0015.01

$$S(z) \propto S(z_0) (1 + O(z - z_0))$$

Expansions at $z = 0$

For the function itself

06.32.06.0001.02

$$S(z) \propto \frac{\pi}{6} z^3 \left(1 - \frac{\pi^2 z^4}{56} + \frac{\pi^4 z^8}{7040} - \dots\right) /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

06.32.06.0016.01

$$S(z) \propto \frac{\pi}{6} z^3 \left(1 - \frac{\pi^2 z^4}{56} + \frac{\pi^4 z^8}{7040} - O(z^{12})\right)$$

06.32.06.0002.01

$$S(z) = z^3 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{-2k-1} \pi^{2k+1} (-z^4)^k}{(4k+3)(2k+1)!}$$

06.32.06.0003.01

$$S(z) = \frac{\pi z^3}{6} {}_1F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; -\frac{\pi^2 z^4}{16}\right)$$

06.32.06.0004.02

$$S(z) \propto \frac{\pi}{6} z^3 (1 + O(z^4))$$

06.32.06.0017.01

$$S(z) = F_\infty(z);$$

$$\left(\left(F_n(z) = z^3 \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{2^{-2k-1} \pi^{2k+1} (-z^4)^k}{(4k+3)(2k+1)!} = S(z) + \frac{(-1)^n 2^{-2n-3} \pi^{2n+3} z^{4n+7}}{(4n+7)\Gamma(2n+4)} {}_2F_3\left(1, n+\frac{7}{4}; n+2, n+\frac{5}{2}, n+\frac{11}{4}; -\frac{1}{16}\pi^2 z^4\right) \right) \wedge \right.$$

$$\left. n \in \mathbb{N} \right)$$

Summed form of the truncated series expansion.

Asymptotic series expansions

06.32.06.0005.01

$$S(z) \propto \frac{\sqrt[4]{z^4}}{2z} - \frac{1}{2\pi z} \left(e^{-\frac{i\pi}{2}z^2} {}_2F_0\left(1, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{2i}{\pi z^2}\right) + e^{\frac{i\pi}{2}z^2} {}_2F_0\left(1, \frac{1}{2}; -\frac{2i}{\pi z^2}\right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.32.06.0006.01

$$S(z) \propto \frac{(z^4)^{3/4}}{2z^3} - \frac{1}{2\pi z} \left(e^{\frac{i\pi}{2}z^2} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) + e^{-\frac{i\pi}{2}z^2} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^2}\right) \right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.32.06.0007.01

$$S(z) \propto \frac{\sqrt[4]{z^4}}{2z} - \frac{1}{\pi z} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) {}_3F_0\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; -\frac{16}{\pi^2 z^4}\right) + \frac{1}{\pi z^2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) {}_3F_0\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 1; -\frac{16}{\pi^2 z^4}\right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

06.32.06.0008.01

$$S(z) \propto \frac{\sqrt[4]{z^4}}{2z} - \frac{1}{\pi z} \cos\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^4}\right) \right) - \frac{1}{\pi^2 z^3} \sin\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z^4}\right) \right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty)$$

Residue representations

06.32.06.0009.01

$$S(z) = \frac{\pi z^{9/4}}{\sqrt{2} (z^2)^{3/4} (-z)^{3/4}} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{res}_s \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{\pi^2}{16} z^4\right)^{-s}}{\Gamma(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}-s\right) \Gamma(1-s)} \Gamma\left(s+\frac{3}{4}\right) \right) \left(-j - \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

06.32.06.0010.01

$$S(z) = \frac{\pi e^{-\frac{3\pi i}{4}}}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{res}_s \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} z\right)^{-4s}}{\Gamma(s+1) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}-s\right) \Gamma(1-s)} \Gamma\left(s+\frac{3}{4}\right) \right) \left(-j - \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

06.32.07.0001.01

$$S(z) = \int_0^z \sin\left(\frac{\pi t^2}{2}\right) dt$$

06.32.07.0002.01

$$S(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi z^2}{2}} \frac{\sin(t)}{\sqrt{t}} dt /; |\arg(z)| < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Contour integral representations

06.32.07.0003.01

$$S(z) = \frac{\pi z^{9/4}}{\sqrt{2} (z^2)^{3/4} (-z)^{3/4}} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Gamma(s + \frac{3}{4})}{\Gamma(s+1) \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}-s) \Gamma(1-s)} \left(-\frac{\pi^2}{16} z^4\right)^{-s} ds$$

06.32.07.0004.01

$$S(z) = \frac{\pi e^{-\frac{3\pi i}{4}}}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Gamma(s + \frac{3}{4})}{\Gamma(s+1) \Gamma(\frac{3}{4}-s) \Gamma(1-s)} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} z\right)^{-4s} ds$$

Differential equations

Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

For the direct function itself

06.32.13.0001.02

$$z w^{(3)}(z) - w''(z) + \pi^2 z^3 w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = S(z) \wedge w(0) = 0 \wedge w'(0) = 0 \wedge w^{(3)}(0) = \pi$$

06.32.13.0002.01

$$z w^{(3)}(z) - w''(z) + \pi^2 z^3 w'(z) = 0 /; w(z) = c_1 S(z) + c_2 C(z) + c_3$$

06.32.13.0003.01

$$W_z(1, S(z), C(z)) = -\pi z$$

06.32.13.0004.01

$$w^{(3)}(z) - \left(\frac{g'(z)}{g(z)} + \frac{3g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w''(z) + \left(\pi^2 g(z)^2 g'(z)^2 + \frac{g''(z)}{g(z)} + \frac{3g''(z)^2 - g'(z)g^{(3)}(z)}{g'(z)^2} \right) w'(z) w(z) = 0 /;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 S(g(z)) + c_2 SC(g(z)) + c_3$$

06.32.13.0005.01

$$W_z(S(g(z)), C(g(z)), 1) = -\pi g(z) g'(z)^3$$

06.32.13.0006.01

$$w^{(3)}(z) - \left(\frac{g'(z)}{g(z)} + \frac{3h'(z)}{h(z)} + \frac{3g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w''(z) + \left(\pi^2 g(z)^2 g'(z)^2 + \frac{2h'(z)g'(z)}{h(z)g(z)} + \frac{6h'(z)^2}{h(z)^2} + \frac{6h'(z)g''(z)}{g'(z)h(z)} + \frac{g''(z)}{g(z)} + \frac{3g''(z)^2 - g'(z)g^{(3)}(z)}{g'(z)^2} - \frac{3h''(z)}{h(z)} \right) w'(z) + \left(-\frac{6h'(z)^3}{h(z)^3} - \frac{2g'(z)h'(z)^2}{g(z)h(z)^2} - \frac{6g''(z)h'(z)^2}{h(z)^2g'(z)} + \frac{6h''(z)h'(z)}{h(z)^2} - \frac{3g''(z)^2h'(z)}{h(z)g'(z)^2} + \frac{g'(z)h''(z) - h'(z)g''(z)}{g(z)h(z)} + \frac{3g''(z)h''(z) + h'(z)g^{(3)}(z)}{h(z)g'(z)} - \frac{\pi^2 g(z)^2 h'(z)g'(z)^2 + h^{(3)}(z)}{h(z)} \right) w(z) = 0; w(z) = c_1 h(z) S(g(z)) + c_2 h(z) SC(g(z)) + c_3 h(z)$$

06.32.13.0007.01

$$W_z(h(z) S(g(z)), h(z) C(g(z)), h(z)) = -\pi g(z) h(z)^3 g'(z)^3$$

06.32.13.0008.01

$$z^3 w^{(3)}(z) + (-4r - 3s + 3) z^2 w''(z) + ((a^4 \pi^2 z^4 r + 3) r^2 + (8s - 4)r + 3(s - 1)s + 1) z w'(z) - s((a^4 \pi^2 z^4 r + 3) r^2 + 4s r + s^2) w(z) = 0; w(z) = c_1 z^s S(a z^r) + c_2 z^s C(a z^r) + c_3 z^s$$

06.32.13.0009.01

$$W_z(z^s S(a z^r), z^s C(a z^r), z^s) = -a^4 \pi r^3 z^{4r+3s-3}$$

06.32.13.0010.01

$$w^{(3)}(z) + (-4 \log(r) - 3 \log(s)) w''(z) + ((a^4 \pi^2 r^4 z + 3) \log^2(r) + 8 \log(s) \log(r) + 3 \log^2(s)) w'(z) - \log(s) ((a^4 \pi^2 r^4 z + 3) \log^2(r) + 4 \log(s) \log(r) + \log^2(s)) w(z) = 0; w(z) = c_1 s^z S(a r^z) + c_2 s^z SC(a r^z) + c_3 s^z$$

06.32.13.0011.01

$$W_z(s^z S(a r^z), s^z C(a r^z), s^z) = -a^4 \pi r^4 z s^3 z \log^3(r)$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

06.32.16.0001.01

$$S(-z) = -S(z)$$

06.32.16.0002.01

$$S(i z) = -i S(z)$$

06.32.16.0003.01

$$S(-i z) = i S(z)$$

06.32.16.0004.01

$$S\left(\sqrt{z^2}\right) = \frac{(z^2)^{3/2}}{z^3} S(z)$$

Complex characteristics

Real part

06.32.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(S(x + iy)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{2k+1} \pi^{2k+\frac{1}{2}} x^{4k+3}}{(4k+3)!} \Gamma\left(2k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}\right)^{2k+\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left((4k+3)\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right)$$

06.32.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(S(x + iy)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{2k+1} \frac{(-1)^{j+k} 2^{2k+1} \pi^{2k+\frac{1}{2}}}{(2j)! (4k-2j+3)!} \Gamma\left(2k + \frac{3}{2}\right) x^{4k-2j+3} y^{2j}$$

06.32.19.0003.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(S(x + iy)) = \frac{1}{2} \left(S\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) + S\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right)$$

Imaginary part

06.32.19.0004.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(S(x + iy)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k 2^{2k+1} \pi^{2k+\frac{1}{2}} x^{4k+3}}{(4k+3)!} \Gamma\left(2k + \frac{3}{2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}\right)^{2k+\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left((4k+3)\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right)$$

06.32.19.0005.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(S(x + iy)) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{2k+1} \frac{(-1)^{j+k} 2^{2k+1} \pi^{2k+\frac{1}{2}}}{(2j+1)! (4k-2j+2)!} \Gamma\left(2k + \frac{3}{2}\right) x^{4k-2j+2} y^{2j+1}$$

06.32.19.0006.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(S(x + iy)) = \frac{x}{2y} \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} \left(S\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) - S\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right)$$

Absolute value

06.32.19.0007.01

$$|S(x + iy)| = \sqrt{S\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) S\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right)}$$

Argument

06.32.19.0008.01

$$\arg(S(x + iy)) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(S\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) + S\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right), \frac{x}{2y} \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} \left(S\left(x - x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) - S\left(x + x \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right) \right)$$

Conjugate value

06.32.19.0009.01

$$\overline{S(x + iy)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(S\left(x + x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) + S\left(x - x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right) - \frac{i}{2} \frac{x}{y} \sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} \left(S\left(x - x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) - S\left(x + x\sqrt{-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}\right) \right)$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

06.32.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial S(z)}{\partial z} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right)$$

06.32.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 S(z)}{\partial z^2} = \pi z \cos\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right)$$

Symbolic differentiation

06.32.20.0006.01

$$\frac{\partial^n S(z)}{\partial z^n} = S(z) \delta_n + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{2^{k-n+1} \pi^k z^{2k-n+1} (n-1)!}{(2k-n+1)! (n-k-1)!} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (z^2 + k)\right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.32.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial^n S(z)}{\partial z^n} = \delta_n S(z) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sum_{m=0}^k \frac{(-1)^m 2^{2m-k} \pi^k z^{2k-n+1}}{(k-m)! (2m-n+1)!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m \sin\left(\frac{1}{2} \pi (z^2 - k)\right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

06.32.20.0004.02

$$\frac{\partial^n S(z)}{\partial z^n} = 2^{2n-\frac{11}{2}} \pi^{5/2} z^{3-n} {}_3\tilde{F}_4\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}; 1 - \frac{n}{4}, \frac{5-n}{4}, \frac{6-n}{4}, \frac{7-n}{4}; -\frac{\pi^2 z^4}{16}\right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

06.32.20.0005.02

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha S(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = 2^{2\alpha-\frac{11}{2}} \pi^{5/2} z^{3-\alpha} {}_3\tilde{F}_4\left(\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{5}{4}; 1 - \frac{\alpha}{4}, \frac{5-\alpha}{4}, \frac{6-\alpha}{4}, \frac{7-\alpha}{4}; -\frac{\pi^2 z^4}{16}\right)$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

Linear arguments

06.32.21.0001.01

$$\int S(z) dz = z S(z) + \frac{1}{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right)$$

06.32.21.0002.01

$$\int S(a z) dz = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \pi z^2\right)}{a \pi} + z S(a z)$$

Power arguments

06.32.21.0003.01

$$\int S(a \sqrt{z}) dz = \frac{\pi z S(a \sqrt{z}) a^2 + \sqrt{z} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \pi z\right) a - C(a \sqrt{z})}{a^2 \pi}$$

Involving one direct function and a power function

Linear arguments

06.32.21.0004.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} S(z) dz = \frac{z^\alpha}{\alpha} S(z) + \frac{i}{\alpha} 2^{\frac{\alpha-3}{2}} \pi^{-\frac{\alpha+1}{2}} z^{\alpha+1} (z^4)^{-\frac{\alpha+1}{2}} \left((-i z^2)^{\frac{\alpha+1}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2}, \frac{i \pi}{2} z^2\right) - (i z^2)^{\frac{\alpha+1}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2}, -\frac{i \pi}{2} z^2\right) \right)$$

06.32.21.0005.01

$$\int z^n S(a z) dz = \frac{1}{2 a (n+1)} \left(\pi^{-\frac{n}{2}-1} z^n (a^4 z^4)^{-n/2} \left(2 a \pi^{\frac{n+2}{2}} z S(a z) (a^4 z^4)^{n/2} + 2^{n/2} \left(\Gamma\left(\frac{n+2}{2}, \frac{1}{2} i a^2 \pi z^2\right) (-i a^2 z^2)^{n/2} + (i a^2 z^2)^{n/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{n+2}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} i a^2 \pi z^2\right) \right) \right) \right)$$

Power arguments

06.32.21.0006.01

$$\int \frac{S(a \sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{z}} dz = \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2} a^2 \pi z\right)}{a \pi} + 2 \sqrt{z} S(a \sqrt{z})$$

Involving direct function and other elementary functions

Involving exponential function and a power function

06.32.21.0007.01

$$\int \frac{e^{-b \sqrt{z}} S(a \sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{z}} dz = \frac{1}{b} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \left(-e^{-\frac{i b^2}{2 a^2 \pi}} \left(i \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)(i \pi \sqrt{z} a^2 + b)}{a \sqrt{\pi}}\right) + e^{\frac{i b^2}{a^2 \pi}} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2}\right)(\pi \sqrt{z} a^2 + i b)}{a \sqrt{\pi}}\right) \right) - (2 - 2i) e^{-b \sqrt{z}} S(a \sqrt{z}) \right) \right)$$

Involving trigonometric functions

Involving sin

06.32.21.0008.01

$$\int \sin(bz) S(a\sqrt{z}) dz = \frac{1}{32 b^3 - 8 a^4 b \pi^2} \\ \left((1+i) \left(a \sqrt{\pi} \left(\pi \sqrt{a^2 \pi - 2b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 \pi - 2b} \sqrt{z} \right) a^2 + \pi \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \sqrt{z} \right) a^2 - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \sqrt{a^2 \pi - 2b} (\pi a^2 + 2b) \operatorname{erf} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 \pi - 2b} \sqrt{z} \right) + \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. (2b - a^2 \pi) \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \operatorname{erf} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \sqrt{z} \right) + 2b \sqrt{a^2 \pi - 2b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 \pi - 2b} \sqrt{z} \right) - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. 2b \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \sqrt{z} \right) \right) - (4 - 4i)(4b^2 - a^4 \pi^2) \cos(bz) S(a\sqrt{z}) \right) \right)$$

06.32.21.0009.01

$$\int \frac{\sin(b\sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{z}} S(a\sqrt{z}) dz = \frac{1}{b} \left(\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{i}{4} \right) e^{-\frac{ib^2}{2a^2\pi}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) (a^2 \pi \sqrt{z} - b)}{a \sqrt{\pi}} \right) + e^{\frac{ib^2}{a^2\pi}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) (\pi \sqrt{z} a^2 + b)}{a \sqrt{\pi}} \right) + \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) (b - a^2 \pi \sqrt{z})}{a \sqrt{\pi}} \right) - \right. \\ \left. \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) (\pi \sqrt{z} a^2 + b)}{a \sqrt{\pi}} \right) - (4 - 4i) e^{\frac{ib^2}{2a^2\pi}} \cos(b\sqrt{z}) S(a\sqrt{z}) \right)$$

Involving sin

06.32.21.0010.01

$$\int \cos(bz) S(a\sqrt{z}) dz = -\frac{1}{32 b^3 - 8 a^4 b \pi^2} \\ \left((1-i) \left(a \sqrt{\pi} \left(\pi \sqrt{2b - a^2 \pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{2b - a^2 \pi} \sqrt{z} \right) a^2 + \pi \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \sqrt{z} \right) a^2 + \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \sqrt{2b - a^2 \pi} (\pi a^2 + 2b) \operatorname{erf} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{2b - a^2 \pi} \sqrt{z} \right) + (a^2 \pi - 2b) \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. \operatorname{erf} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \sqrt{z} \right) + 2b \sqrt{2b - a^2 \pi} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{2b - a^2 \pi} \sqrt{z} \right) - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. 2b \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \operatorname{erfi} \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) \sqrt{\pi a^2 + 2b} \sqrt{z} \right) \right) - (4 + 4i)(4b^2 - a^4 \pi^2) S(a\sqrt{z}) \sin(bz) \right) \right)$$

06.32.21.0011.01

$$\int \frac{\cos(b\sqrt{z}) S(a\sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{z}} dz = -\frac{1}{b} \left(\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{i}{4} \right) e^{-\frac{ib^2}{2a^2\pi}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) (a^2 \pi \sqrt{z} - b)}{a \sqrt{\pi}} \right) - e^{\frac{ib^2}{a^2\pi}} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) (\pi \sqrt{z} a^2 + b)}{a \sqrt{\pi}} \right) - \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) (b - a^2 \pi \sqrt{z})}{a \sqrt{\pi}} \right) - \right. \\ \left. \operatorname{erfi} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i}{2} \right) (\pi \sqrt{z} a^2 + b)}{a \sqrt{\pi}} \right) - (4 + 4i) e^{\frac{ib^2}{2a^2\pi}} S(a\sqrt{z}) \sin(b\sqrt{z}) \right)$$

Involving logarithm and a power function

06.32.21.0012.01

$$\int \frac{\log(z)}{\sqrt{z}} S(a\sqrt{z}) dz = \frac{1}{a\pi} \left(2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2\pi z\right) + a\pi\sqrt{z} S(a\sqrt{z}) \right) (\log(z) - 2) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2\pi z\right) \right)$$

Involving power of the direct function

06.32.21.0013.01

$$\int \frac{S(a\sqrt{z})^2}{\sqrt{z}} dz = \frac{1}{a\pi} \left(2a\pi\sqrt{z} S(a\sqrt{z})^2 + 4\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2\pi z\right) S(a\sqrt{z}) - \sqrt{2} S(\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{z}) \right)$$

Involving products of the direct function

06.32.21.0014.01

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{S(a\sqrt{z})S(b\sqrt{z})}{\sqrt{z}} dz = & \frac{1}{b\pi} \left(2S(a\sqrt{z}) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}b^2\pi z\right) + b\pi\sqrt{z} S(b\sqrt{z}) \right) + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{1}{a} \left(2b\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2\pi z\right) S(b\sqrt{z}) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}} \left(-\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \sqrt{a^2+b^2} S\left(\sqrt{a^2-b^2}\sqrt{z}\right) - (a^2+b^2) S\left(\sqrt{a^2+b^2}\sqrt{z}\right) \right) \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Definite integration

For the direct function itself

06.32.21.0015.01

$$\int_0^\infty t^{\alpha-1} S(t) dt = \frac{1}{2\alpha} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\alpha+1}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(\alpha+3)\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2}\right); -3 < \text{Re}(\alpha) < 0$$

Involving the direct function

06.32.21.0016.01

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-zt} S(t) dt = -\frac{1}{2z} \left(\cos\left(\frac{z^2}{2\pi}\right) \left(2C\left(\frac{z}{\pi}\right) - 1 \right) + \sin\left(\frac{z^2}{2\pi}\right) (2S\left(\frac{z}{\pi}\right) - 1) \right); \text{Re}(z) > 0$$

06.32.21.0017.01

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty t^{\alpha-1} e^{-zt} S(t) dt = & \frac{1}{2} z^{-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha) + \frac{2^{\alpha/2} \pi^{-\frac{\alpha}{2}-1} z}{\alpha+1} \cos\left(\frac{\pi\alpha}{4}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}+1\right) {}_3F_4\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{4}, \frac{\alpha+2}{4}, \frac{\alpha}{4}+1; \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{\alpha+5}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16\pi^2}\right) + \\ & \frac{1}{2\alpha} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\alpha+1}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(\alpha+3)\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{2}\right) {}_3F_4\left(\frac{\alpha+1}{4}, \frac{\alpha+3}{4}, \frac{\alpha}{4}; \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{\alpha}{4}+1; -\frac{z^4}{16\pi^2}\right) + \\ & \frac{1}{\alpha+2} 2^{\frac{\alpha-1}{2}} \pi^{-\frac{\alpha+3}{2}} z^2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(\alpha+5)\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha+3}{2}\right) {}_3F_4\left(\frac{\alpha+2}{4}, \frac{\alpha+3}{4}, \frac{\alpha+5}{4}; \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\alpha+6}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16\pi^2}\right) - \\ & \frac{2^{\alpha/2} \pi^{-\frac{\alpha}{2}-2} z^3}{3(\alpha+3)} \Gamma\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}+2\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi\alpha}{4}\right) {}_3F_4\left(\frac{\alpha+3}{4}, \frac{\alpha}{4}+1, \frac{\alpha+6}{4}; \frac{5}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{\alpha+7}{4}; -\frac{z^4}{16\pi^2}\right); \text{Re}(z) > 0 \wedge \text{Re}(\alpha) > -3 \end{aligned}$$

Integral transforms

Laplace transforms

06.32.22.0001.01

$$\mathcal{L}_t[S(t)](z) = -\frac{1}{2z} \left(\cos\left(\frac{z^2}{2\pi}\right) \left(2C\left(\frac{z}{\pi}\right) - 1 \right) + \sin\left(\frac{z^2}{2\pi}\right) \left(2S\left(\frac{z}{\pi}\right) - 1 \right) \right) /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

Mellin transforms

06.32.22.0002.01

$$\mathcal{M}_t[S(t)](z) = \frac{1}{2z} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{z+1}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(z+3)\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{z+1}{2}\right) /; -3 < \operatorname{Re}(z) < 0$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions

Involving ${}_pF_q$

06.32.26.0001.01

$$S(z) = \frac{\pi z^3}{6} {}_1F_2\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}; -\frac{\pi^2 z^4}{16}\right)$$

Involving hypergeometric U

06.32.26.0002.01

$$S(z) = \frac{iz}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{iz^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{i\pi}{2}z^2} U\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{i\pi}{2}z^2\right) \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{-iz^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{\frac{i\pi}{2}z^2} U\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{i\pi}{2}z^2\right) \right) \right)$$

Through Meijer G

Classical cases for the direct function itself

06.32.26.0003.01

$$S(z) = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2} (z^2)^{3/4} (-z)^{3/4}} z^{9/4} G_{1,3}^{1,0}\left(-\frac{\pi^2 z^4}{16} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0 \end{array}\right)$$

06.32.26.0004.01

$$S(z) = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{3i\pi}{4}} G_{1,3}^{1,0}\left(-\frac{\pi^2 z^4}{16} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0 \end{array}\right) /; -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(z) \leq 0$$

06.32.26.0017.01

$$S(\sqrt[4]{z}) = \frac{1}{2} G_{1,3}^{1,1}\left(\frac{\pi^2 z}{16} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{3}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{4} \end{array}\right)$$

06.32.26.0005.01

$$S(\sqrt[4]{z}) = \frac{\pi z^{3/4}}{\sqrt{2} (-z)^{3/4}} G_{1,3}^{1,0}\left(-\frac{\pi^2 z}{16} \middle| \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0 \end{array}\right)$$

06.32.26.0006.01

$$S\left(\sqrt[4]{z}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} G_{1,3}^{2,0}\left(\frac{\pi^2 z}{16} \middle| 0, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

06.32.26.0007.01

$$S\left((1+i)\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt[4]{z}\right) = \frac{i-1}{2} \pi G_{1,3}^{1,0}\left(z \middle| \frac{3}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

Classical cases involving powers of Fresnel C, S

06.32.26.0018.01

$$C\left(\sqrt[4]{z}\right)^2 + S\left(\sqrt[4]{z}\right)^2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} G_{2,4}^{1,2}\left(\frac{\pi^2 z}{16} \middle| \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0\right)$$

Generalized cases for the direct function itself

06.32.26.0019.01

$$S(z) = \frac{1}{2} G_{1,3}^{1,1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{3}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

06.32.26.0008.01

$$S(z) = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-\frac{3\pi i}{4}} G_{1,3}^{1,0}\left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{\pi i}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} z, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0\right)$$

Generalized cases involving \cos, \sin and Fresnel C

06.32.26.0009.01

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) C(z) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) S(z) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{1,3}^{1,1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{1}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

06.32.26.0010.01

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) S(z) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) C(z) = -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{1,3}^{1,1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{3}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

06.32.26.0011.01

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - C(z)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - S(z)\right) = (2\pi)^{-3/2} G_{1,3}^{3,1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

06.32.26.0012.01

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - C(z)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi z^2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - S(z)\right) = (2\pi)^{-3/2} G_{1,3}^{3,1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

06.32.26.0020.01

$$\cos(z) C\left(\sqrt{\frac{2z}{\pi}}\right) + \sin(z) S\left(\sqrt{\frac{2z}{\pi}}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{1,3}^{1,1}\left(\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{1}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

06.32.26.0021.01

$$\cos(z) S\left(\sqrt{\frac{2z}{\pi}}\right) - \sin(z) C\left(\sqrt{\frac{2z}{\pi}}\right) = -\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} G_{1,3}^{1,1}\left(\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{3}{4}, 0, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

06.32.26.0022.01

$$\cos(z) \left(\frac{1}{2} - C\left(\sqrt{\frac{2z}{\pi}}\right) \right) + \sin(z) \left(\frac{1}{2} - S\left(\sqrt{\frac{2z}{\pi}}\right) \right) = (2\pi)^{-3/2} G_{1,3}^{3,1} \left(\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

06.32.26.0023.01

$$\cos(z) \left(\frac{1}{2} - S\left(\sqrt{\frac{2z}{\pi}}\right) \right) - \sin(z) \left(\frac{1}{2} - C\left(\sqrt{\frac{2z}{\pi}}\right) \right) = (2\pi)^{-3/2} G_{1,3}^{3,1} \left(\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| 0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \right)$$

Generalized cases involving powers of Fresnel C, S

06.32.26.0013.01

$$C(z)^2 + S(z)^2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} G_{2,4}^{1,2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi} z}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, 0 \right)$$

Through other functions

06.32.26.0014.01

$$S(z) = \frac{iz}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{iz^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{i\pi}{2} z^2\right) \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{-iz^2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{i\pi}{2} z^2\right) \right) \right)$$

06.32.26.0015.01

$$S(z) = \frac{iz}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{iz^2}} \left(1 - Q\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{i\pi}{2} z^2\right) \right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{-iz^2}} \left(1 - Q\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{i\pi}{2} z^2\right) \right) \right)$$

06.32.26.0016.01

$$S(z) = \frac{\sqrt{-iz^2} + \sqrt{iz^2}}{2\sqrt{2}z} - \frac{iz}{4} \left(E_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{i\pi}{2} z^2\right) - E_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(-\frac{i\pi}{2} z^2\right) \right)$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With related functions

06.32.27.0001.01

$$S(z) = \frac{1+i}{4} \left(\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1+i}{2}\sqrt{\pi}z\right) - i \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{1-i}{2}\sqrt{\pi}z\right) \right)$$

Zeros

06.32.30.0001.01

$$S(z) = 0 \quad ; \quad z = 0$$

Theorems

Cornu spirals

Freeway exits will often have the shape of clothoids (Cornu spirals), which are curves with the parametrization $\{S(t), C(t)\}$.

History

- A.J. Fresnel (1798, 1818, 1826)
- K. W. Knochenhauer (1839) found a series representaiton
- N. Nielsen (1906)

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