

GegenbauerC3

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Notations

Traditional name

Gegenbauer polynomial

Traditional notation

$$C_n^\lambda(z)$$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

GegenbauerC[n, λ, z]

Primary definition

05.09.02.0001.01

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

Specific values

Specialized values

For fixed n, λ

05.09.03.0001.01

$$C_n^\lambda(0) = \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{n}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-n}{2}\right) \Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(\lambda)}$$

05.09.03.0002.01

$$C_n^\lambda(1) = \frac{\Gamma(2\lambda + n)}{\Gamma(2\lambda) \Gamma(n+1)}$$

05.09.03.0003.01

$$C_n^\lambda(-1) = \frac{\cos(\pi(\lambda+n)) \Gamma(2\lambda+n) \sec(\pi\lambda)}{\Gamma(2\lambda) \Gamma(n+1)} /; \operatorname{Re}(\lambda) < \frac{1}{2}$$

05.09.03.0004.01

$$C_n^\lambda(-1) = \tilde{\infty} /; \operatorname{Re}(\lambda) > \frac{1}{2}$$

For fixed n, z

05.09.03.0005.01

$$C_n^0(z) = 0$$

05.09.03.0006.01

$$C_n^{-m}(z) = 0 \text{ }; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

05.09.03.0007.01

$$C_n^{\frac{1}{2}}(z) = P_n(z)$$

05.09.03.0008.01

$$C_n^1(z) = U_n(z)$$

05.09.03.0009.01

$$C_n^{-\frac{k+n}{2}}(z) = \infty \text{ }; k \in \mathbb{N}$$

05.09.03.0023.01

$$C_n^{m+\frac{1}{2}}(z) = \frac{(2m-1)!!}{2^m \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_m} \sum_{i_1=0}^n \dots \sum_{i_{2m+1}=0}^n \delta_{\sum_{j=1}^{2m+1} i_j, n} \prod_{j=1}^{2m+1} P_{i_j}(z) \text{ }; m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

05.09.03.0024.01

$$C_n^m(z) = \sum_{i_1=0}^n \dots \sum_{i_m=0}^n \delta_{\sum_{j=1}^m i_j, n} \prod_{j=1}^m U_{i_j}(z) \text{ }; m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

For fixed λ, z

05.09.03.0010.01

$$C_0^\lambda(z) = 1$$

05.09.03.0011.01

$$C_1^\lambda(z) = 2\lambda z$$

05.09.03.0012.01

$$C_2^\lambda(z) = 2\lambda(\lambda+1)z^2 - \lambda$$

05.09.03.0013.01

$$C_3^\lambda(z) = \frac{4}{3}\lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)z^3 - 2\lambda(\lambda+1)z$$

05.09.03.0014.01

$$C_4^\lambda(z) = \frac{2}{3}\lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)z^4 - 2\lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)z^2 + \frac{1}{2}\lambda(\lambda+1)$$

05.09.03.0015.01

$$C_5^\lambda(z) = \frac{4}{15}\lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)z^5 - \frac{4}{3}\lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)z^3 + \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)z$$

05.09.03.0016.01

$$C_6^\lambda(z) = \frac{4}{45}\lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)z^6 -$$

$$\frac{2}{3}\lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)z^4 + \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)z^2 - \frac{1}{6}\lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)$$

05.09.03.0017.01

$$C_7^\lambda(z) = \frac{8}{315} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)(\lambda+6)z^7 - \frac{4}{15} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)z^5 + \frac{2}{3} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)z^3 - \frac{1}{3} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)z$$

05.09.03.0018.01

$$C_8^\lambda(z) = \frac{2}{315} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)(\lambda+6)(\lambda+7)z^8 - \frac{4}{45} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)(\lambda+6)z^6 + \frac{1}{3} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)z^4 - \frac{1}{3} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)z^2 + \frac{1}{24} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)$$

05.09.03.0019.01

$$C_9^\lambda(z) = \frac{4 \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)(\lambda+6)(\lambda+7)(\lambda+8)z^9}{2835} - \frac{8}{315} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)(\lambda+6)(\lambda+7)z^7 + \frac{2}{15} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)(\lambda+6)z^5 - \frac{2}{9} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)z^3 + \frac{1}{12} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)z$$

05.09.03.0020.01

$$C_{10}^\lambda(z) = \frac{4 \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)(\lambda+6)(\lambda+7)(\lambda+8)(\lambda+9)z^{10}}{14175} - \frac{2}{315} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)(\lambda+6)(\lambda+7)(\lambda+8)z^8 + \frac{2}{45} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)(\lambda+6)(\lambda+7)z^6 - \frac{1}{9} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)(\lambda+6)z^4 + \frac{1}{12} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)(\lambda+5)z^2 - \frac{1}{120} \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)(\lambda+3)(\lambda+4)$$

05.09.03.0021.01

$$C_{-n}^\lambda(z) = 0 /; n > 0$$

05.09.03.0022.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \infty /; 2\lambda \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 2\lambda \leq -n$$

Values at infinities

05.09.03.0025.01

$$C_n^\lambda(\infty) = (\lambda)_n \infty /; n > 0$$

05.09.03.0026.01

$$C_n^\lambda(-\infty) = (-1)^n (\lambda)_n \infty /; n > 0$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

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

$$\begin{array}{l} 05.09.04.0001.01 \\ (n * \lambda * z) \rightarrow C_n^\lambda(z) :: (\mathbb{N} \otimes \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \end{array}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Parity

$$\begin{array}{l} 05.09.04.0002.01 \\ C_n^\lambda(-z) = (-1)^n C_n^\lambda(z) \end{array}$$

Mirror symmetry

$$\begin{array}{l} 05.09.04.0003.01 \\ C_n^\lambda(\bar{z}) = \overline{C_n^\lambda(z)} \end{array}$$

Periodicity

No periodicity

Poles and essential singularities

With respect to z

For fixed λ the function $C_n^\lambda(z)$ is polynomial and has pole of order n at $z = \tilde{\infty}$.

$$\begin{array}{l} 05.09.04.0004.01 \\ Sing_z(C_n^\lambda(z)) = \{\{\tilde{\infty}, n\}\} \end{array}$$

With respect to λ

For fixed n, z , the function $C_n^\lambda(z)$ has an infinite set of singular points:

- a) $\lambda = -\frac{n+j}{2} /; j \in \mathbb{N}$, are the simple poles with residues $\frac{(-1)^j 2^{j+\nu} \sqrt{\pi}}{\nu! j! \Gamma\left(-\frac{\nu+j}{2}\right)} {}_2F_1\left(-j, -\nu; \frac{1-\nu-j}{2}; \frac{1-z}{2}\right);$
- b) $\lambda = \tilde{\infty}$ is an essential singular point.

$$\begin{array}{l} 05.09.04.0005.01 \\ Sing_\lambda(C_n^\lambda(z)) = \left\{ \left\{ -\frac{n+j}{2}, 1 \right\} /; j \in \mathbb{N} \right\}, \{\tilde{\infty}, \infty\} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 05.09.04.0006.01 \\ res_\lambda(C_n^\lambda(z)) \left(-\frac{n+j}{2} \right) = \frac{(-1)^j 2^{j+n} \sqrt{\pi}}{n! j! \Gamma\left(-\frac{n+j}{2}\right)} {}_2F_1\left(-j, -n; \frac{1-n-j}{2}; \frac{1-z}{2}\right) /; j \in \mathbb{N} \end{array}$$

Branch points

With respect to z

For fixed n, λ , the function $C_n^\lambda(z)$ does not have branch points.

05.09.04.0007.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(C_n^\lambda(z)) = \{\}$$

With respect to λ

For fixed n, z , the function $C_n^\lambda(z)$ does not have branch points.

05.09.04.0008.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_\lambda(C_n^\lambda(z)) = \{\}$$

Branch cuts**With respect to z**

For fixed n, λ , the function $C_n^\lambda(z)$ does not have branch cuts.

05.09.04.0009.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(C_n^\lambda(z)) = \{\}$$

With respect to λ

For fixed n, z , the function $C_n^\lambda(z)$ does not have branch cuts.

05.09.04.0010.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_\lambda(C_n^\lambda(z)) = \{\}$$

Series representations**Generalized power series**

Expansions at generic point $\lambda = \lambda_0$

For the function itself

05.09.06.0019.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \delta_n + \sum_{s=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(2z)^{n-2s}}{s!(n-2s)!} \sum_{j=1}^{n-s} (-1)^{j+n} S_{n-s}^{(j)} \lambda_0^j \left(1 + \frac{j(\lambda - \lambda_0)}{\lambda_0} + \frac{(j-1)j(\lambda - \lambda_0)^2}{2\lambda_0^2} + \dots \right) /; (\lambda \rightarrow \lambda_0)$$

05.09.06.0020.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \delta_n + \sum_{s=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(2z)^{n-2s}}{s!(n-2s)!} \sum_{j=1}^{n-s} (-1)^{j+n} S_{n-s}^{(j)} \lambda_0^j \left(1 + \frac{j(\lambda - \lambda_0)}{\lambda_0} + \frac{(j-1)j(\lambda - \lambda_0)^2}{2\lambda_0^2} + O((\lambda - \lambda_0)^3) \right)$$

05.09.06.0021.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \delta_n + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} \sum_{s=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(2z)^{n-2s}}{s!(n-2s)!} \sum_{j=1}^{n-s} (-1)^{j+n} S_{n-s}^{(j)} (j-k+1)_k \lambda_0^{j-k} (\lambda - \lambda_0)^k$$

05.09.06.0022.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto C_n^{\lambda_0}(z) (1 + O(\lambda - \lambda_0))$$

Expansions at generic point $z = z_0$

For the function itself

05.09.06.0023.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto C_n^\lambda(z_0) + 2\lambda C_{n-1}^{\lambda+1}(z_0)(z - z_0) + 2\lambda(\lambda + 1) C_{n-2}^{\lambda+2}(z_0)(z - z_0)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

05.09.06.0024.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto C_n^\lambda(z_0) + 2\lambda C_{n-1}^{\lambda+1}(z_0)(z - z_0) + 2\lambda(\lambda + 1) C_{n-2}^{\lambda+2}(z_0)(z - z_0)^2 + O((z - z_0)^3)$$

05.09.06.0025.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k (\lambda)_k}{k!} C_{n-k}^{k+\lambda}(z_0)(z - z_0)^k$$

05.09.06.0026.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2^{1-2\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(n+2\lambda)}{n! \Gamma(\lambda)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(z_0 - 1)^{-k}}{k!} {}_3F_2\left(1, -n, n+2\lambda; 1-k, \lambda + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1-z_0}{2}\right) (z - z_0)^k$$

05.09.06.0027.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto C_n^\lambda(z_0) (1 + O(z - z_0))$$

Expansions at $z = 0$

For the function itself

05.09.06.0001.02

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + \lambda\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-n}{2}\right) n! \Gamma(\lambda)} + \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + \lambda\right) z}{\Gamma\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}\right) (n-1)! \Gamma(\lambda)} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + \lambda + 1\right) z^2}{\Gamma(\lambda) \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)} - \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{n+3}{2} + \lambda\right) z^3}{3 \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}\right) (n-2)! \Gamma(\lambda)} + \dots /; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

05.09.06.0028.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + \lambda\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1-n}{2}\right) n! \Gamma(\lambda)} + \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + \lambda\right) z}{\Gamma\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}\right) (n-1)! \Gamma(\lambda)} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + \lambda + 1\right) z^2}{\Gamma(\lambda) \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)} - \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{n+3}{2} + \lambda\right) z^3}{3 \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}\right) (n-2)! \Gamma(\lambda)} + O(z^4)$$

05.09.06.0002.02

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2^{1-2\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2\lambda + n)}{n! \Gamma(\lambda)} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 0}^2 \left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2\lambda + n; ; & 1 \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}; ; & \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{z}{2} \end{matrix} \right)$$

05.09.06.0029.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{n}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\lambda) \Gamma\left(\frac{1-n}{2}\right) n!} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\left(-\frac{n}{2}\right)_k \left(\lambda + \frac{n}{2}\right)_k}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_k k!} z^{2k} + \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} z \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{n+1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\lambda) \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}\right) (n-1)!} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\left(\frac{1-n}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{n+1}{2} + \lambda\right)_k}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)_k k!} z^{2k}$$

05.09.06.0030.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{n}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\lambda) \Gamma\left(\frac{1-n}{2}\right) n!} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{n}{2}, \lambda + \frac{n}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; z^2\right) + \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} z \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{n+1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\lambda) \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{n}{2}\right) (n-1)!} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}; \lambda + \frac{3}{2}; z^2\right)$$

05.09.06.0003.02

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{2^n \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{n}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(\lambda) \Gamma\left(\frac{1-n}{2}\right) n!} (1 + O(z))$$

05.09.06.0004.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k (\lambda)_{n-k} (2z)^{n-2k}}{k! (n-2k)!}$$

05.09.06.0005.02

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{(-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (\lambda)_{n-\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (2z)^{n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}}{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor! (n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor)!} (1 + O(z^2)) /; n > 0$$

Expansions at $z = 1$

For the function itself

05.09.06.0006.02

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{2^{1-2\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{n! \Gamma(\lambda)} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma(\lambda + \frac{1}{2})} + \frac{n(2\lambda+n)(z-1)}{2\Gamma(\lambda + \frac{3}{2})} + \frac{-n(1-n)(2\lambda+n)(2\lambda+n+1)(z-1)^2}{8\Gamma(\lambda + \frac{5}{2})} + \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow 1)$$

05.09.06.0031.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} \left(1 + \frac{n(n+2\lambda)}{1+2\lambda} (z-1) + \frac{(-1+n)n(n+2\lambda)(1+n+2\lambda)}{2(1+2\lambda)(3+2\lambda)} (z-1)^2 + \dots \right) /; (z \rightarrow 1) \bigwedge -\lambda - \frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{N}$$

05.09.06.0032.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{2^{1-2\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{n! \Gamma(\lambda)} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma(\lambda + \frac{1}{2})} + \frac{n(2\lambda+n)(z-1)}{2\Gamma(\lambda + \frac{3}{2})} + \frac{-n(1-n)(2\lambda+n)(2\lambda+n+1)(z-1)^2}{8\Gamma(\lambda + \frac{5}{2})} + O((z-1)^3) \right)$$

05.09.06.0033.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{n!} \left(1 + \frac{n(n+2\lambda)}{1+2\lambda} (z-1) + \frac{(-1+n)n(n+2\lambda)(1+n+2\lambda)}{2(1+2\lambda)(3+2\lambda)} (z-1)^2 + O((z-1)^3) \right) /; -\lambda - \frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{N}$$

05.09.06.0007.02

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

05.09.06.0034.01

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

05.09.06.0008.02

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2^{1-2\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{n! \Gamma(\lambda)} {}_2F_1 \left(-n, 2\lambda+n; \lambda + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1-z}{2} \right)$$

05.09.06.0035.01

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

05.09.06.0009.02

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{\Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{\Gamma(2\lambda) \Gamma(n+1)} (1 + O(z-1)) /; -\lambda - \frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{N}$$

Expansions at $z = -1$

For the function itself

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{05.09.06.0010.02} \\
 C_n^\lambda(z) & \propto \frac{\cos(\pi(\lambda+n)) \sec(\pi\lambda) (2\lambda)_n}{n!} \left(1 - \frac{n(2\lambda+n)}{2\lambda+1} (z+1) - \frac{n(1-n)(2\lambda+n)(1+2\lambda+n)}{2(2\lambda+1)(2\lambda+3)} (z+1)^2 - \dots \right); \\
 & (z \rightarrow -1) \bigwedge \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \\
 & \text{05.09.06.0036.01} \\
 C_n^\lambda(z) & \propto \frac{\cos(\pi(\lambda+n)) \sec(\pi\lambda) (2\lambda)_n}{n!} \left(1 - \frac{n(2\lambda+n)}{2\lambda+1} (z+1) - \frac{n(1-n)(2\lambda+n)(1+2\lambda+n)}{2(2\lambda+1)(2\lambda+3)} (z+1)^2 - O((z+1)^3) \right); \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \\
 & \text{05.09.06.0011.02} \\
 C_n^\lambda(z) & = \frac{\cos(\pi(\lambda+n)) \sec(\pi\lambda) (2\lambda)_n}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-n)_k (2\lambda+n)_k}{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_k k!} \left(\frac{z+1}{2} \right)^k; \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \\
 & \text{05.09.06.0012.02} \\
 C_n^\lambda(z) & = \frac{\cos(\pi(\lambda+n)) \sec(\pi\lambda) (2\lambda)_n}{n!} {}_2F_1 \left(-n, 2\lambda+n; \lambda + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{z+1}{2} \right); \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \\
 & \text{05.09.06.0013.02} \\
 C_n^\lambda(z) & \propto \frac{\cos(\pi(n+\lambda)) \sec(\pi\lambda) (2\lambda)_n}{n!} (1 + O(z+1)); (z \rightarrow -1) \bigwedge \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z} \\
 & \text{05.09.06.0014.02} \\
 C_n^\lambda(z) & \propto \frac{(-1)^n (2\lambda)_n}{n!} (1 + O(z+1))
 \end{aligned}$$

Expansions at $z = \infty$

For the function itself

Expansions in $1/z$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{05.09.06.0037.01} \\
 C_n^\lambda(z) & \propto \frac{2^n z^n (\lambda)_n}{n!} \left(1 - \frac{n(1-n)}{4(1-n-\lambda)z^2} + \frac{n(1-n)(2-n)(3-n)}{32(1-n-\lambda)(2-n-\lambda)z^4} - \dots \right); (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge \lambda + n \notin \mathbb{N}^+ \\
 & \text{05.09.06.0038.01} \\
 C_n^\lambda(z) & \propto \frac{2^n z^n (\lambda)_n}{n!} \left(1 - \frac{n(1-n)}{4(1-n-\lambda)z^2} + \frac{n(1-n)(2-n)(3-n)}{32(1-n-\lambda)(2-n-\lambda)z^4} + O\left(\frac{1}{z^6}\right) \right); \lambda + n \notin \mathbb{N}^+ \\
 & \text{05.09.06.0039.01} \\
 C_n^\lambda(z) & = \frac{2^n z^n (\lambda)_n}{n!} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\left(-\frac{n}{2}\right)_k \left(\frac{1-n}{2}\right)_k}{(1-n-\lambda)_k k!} z^{-2k}; \lambda + n \notin \mathbb{N}^+
 \end{aligned}$$

05.09.06.0040.01

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

05.09.06.0041.01

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

Expansions in $1/(1-z)$

05.09.06.0015.02

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{2^n (\lambda)_n}{n!} (z-1)^n \left(1 - \frac{n}{1-z} - \frac{n(1-n)(3-2\lambda-2n)}{4(1-\lambda-n)(1-z)^2} - \dots\right) /; (|z| \rightarrow \infty) \wedge 2\lambda+2n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

05.09.06.0042.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{2^n (\lambda)_n}{n!} (z-1)^n \left(1 - \frac{n}{1-z} - \frac{n(1-n)(3-2\lambda-2n)}{4(1-\lambda-n)(1-z)^2} - O\left(\frac{1}{z^3}\right)\right) /; 2\lambda+2n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

05.09.06.0016.02

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

05.09.06.0017.02

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

05.09.06.0018.02

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{2^n (\lambda)_n}{n!} z^n \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)\right) /; 2\lambda+2n \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

Expansions at $\lambda = 0$

05.09.06.0043.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \delta_n + \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(2z)^{n-2k} (-1)^{n+1} S_{n-k}^{(1)}}{k! (n-2k)!} \right\} \lambda + \left\{ \sum_{k=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(2z)^{n-2k} (-1)^n S_{n-k}^{(2)}}{k! (n-2k)!} \right\} \lambda^2 + \dots /; (\lambda \rightarrow 0)$$

05.09.06.0044.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \delta_n + C_n^{(0)}(z) \lambda + \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^n (2z)^{n-2j}}{j! (n-2j)!} S_{n-j}^{(2)} \lambda^2 + \dots /; (\lambda \rightarrow 0) \wedge n > 0$$

05.09.06.0045.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \delta_n + C_n^{(0)}(z) \lambda + \sum_{k=2}^n \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^{k+n} (2z)^{n-2j}}{j! (n-2j)!} S_{n-j}^{(k)} \lambda^k /; n > 0$$

05.09.06.0046.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \delta_n + \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^{k+n} (2z)^{n-2j}}{j! (n-2j)!} S_{n-j}^{(k)} \lambda^k$$

05.09.06.0047.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\theta\left(n-k - \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor - 1\right) \sum_{j=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{(-1)^{k+n} (j-n)_{n-j-k}}{j! (n-j-k)! (n-2j)!} (2z)^{n-2j} B_{n-j-k}^{(n-j+1)}(n-j) + \right. \\ \left. \theta\left(k-n + \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor\right) \sum_{j=0}^{n-k} \frac{(-1)^{k+n} (j-n)_{n-j-k}}{j! (n-j-k)! (n-2j)!} (2z)^{n-2j} B_{n-j-k}^{(n-j+1)}(n-j) \right) \lambda^k$$

05.09.06.0048.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \delta_n + C_n^{(0)}(z) \lambda (1 + O(\lambda)) /; n > 0$$

Expansions at $\lambda = \infty$

05.09.06.0049.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{(2z)^n \lambda^n}{n!} \left(1 + \frac{(n-1)(2z^2-1)n}{4z^2 \lambda} + \frac{(n-2)(n-1)(3n(1-2z^2)^2 - (3-2z^2)^2)n}{96z^4 \lambda^2} + \dots \right) /; (|\lambda| \rightarrow \infty)$$

05.09.06.0050.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \delta_n + \lambda^n \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \sum_{j=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k (2z)^{n-2j}}{j! (n-2j)!} S_{n-j}^{(n-k)} \lambda^{-k}$$

05.09.06.0051.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \\ \lambda^n \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^k (j-n)_{k-j}}{j! (k-j)! (n-2j)!} (2z)^{n-2j} B_{k-j}^{(-j+n+1)}(n-j) \lambda^{-k} + \sum_{k=\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor+1}^n \sum_{j=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k (j-n)_{k-j}}{j! (k-j)! (n-2j)!} (2z)^{n-2j} B_{k-j}^{(-j+n+1)}(n-j) \lambda^{-k} \right)$$

05.09.06.0052.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \\ \lambda^n \sum_{k=0}^n \left(\theta\left(k - \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor - 1\right) \sum_{j=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k (j-n)_{k-j} (2z)^{n-2j} B_{k-j}^{(n-j+1)}(n-j)}{j! (k-j)! (n-2j)!} + \theta\left(\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor - k\right) \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^k (j-n)_{k-j} (2z)^{n-2j} B_{k-j}^{(n-j+1)}(n-j)}{j! (k-j)! (n-2j)!} \right) \lambda^{-k}$$

05.09.06.0053.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{(2z)^n \lambda^n}{n!} \left(1 + O\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \right)$$

Expansions at $n = \infty$

05.09.06.0054.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{2^{1-\lambda} n^{\lambda-1}}{\Gamma(\lambda) (1-z^2)^{\lambda/2}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi\lambda}{2} - (n+\lambda) \cos^{-1}(z)\right) + \frac{(\lambda-1)\lambda}{2n} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi\lambda}{2} - (n+\lambda) \cos^{-1}(z)\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \sin\left(\frac{\pi\lambda}{2} - (n+\lambda-1) \cos^{-1}(z)\right) \right) + \frac{(1-\lambda)(2-\lambda)\lambda}{24n^2} \left((3\lambda-1) \cos\left(\frac{\pi\lambda}{2} - (n+\lambda) \cos^{-1}(z)\right) - \frac{6(\lambda-1)}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi(\lambda+1) - (n+\lambda-1) \cos^{-1}(z)\right) - \frac{3(\lambda+1)}{z^2-1} \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\pi(\lambda+2) - (n+\lambda-2) \cos^{-1}(z)\right) \right) + \dots \right) /; (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

05.09.06.0055.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{2^{1-\lambda} n^{\lambda-1}}{\Gamma(\lambda) (1-z^2)^{\lambda/2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(-1)^{j+k} 2^{-j} (1-z^2)^{-\frac{j}{2}} (1-\lambda)_k (\lambda)_j}{j! (k-j)!} \cos\left((n-j+\lambda) \cos^{-1}(z) - \frac{\pi(j+\lambda)}{2}\right) B_{k-j}^{(\lambda-j)}(\lambda-j) n^{-k} /; (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

05.09.06.0056.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) \propto \frac{2^{1-\lambda} n^{\lambda-1}}{\Gamma(\lambda) (1-z^2)^{\lambda/2}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi\lambda}{2} - (n+\lambda) \cos^{-1}(z)\right) (1 + \dots) /; (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

05.09.07.0001.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2^{1-2\lambda} \Gamma(n+2\lambda)}{n! \Gamma(\lambda)^2} \int_0^\pi \left(z + \sqrt{z^2-1} \cos(t) \right)^n \sin^{2\lambda-1}(t) dt /; \operatorname{Re}(\lambda) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

Integral representations of negative integer order

Rodrigues-type formula.

05.09.07.0002.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(-1)^n \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma(n+2\lambda) (1-z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}}{n! 2^n \Gamma(2\lambda) \Gamma\left(n+\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)} \frac{\partial^n (1-z^2)^{n+\lambda-\frac{1}{2}}}{\partial z^n}$$

Generating functions

05.09.11.0001.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \left[[t^n] (t^2 - 2z t + 1)^{-\lambda} \right] /; -1 < z < 1$$

Differential equations

Ordinary linear differential equations and wronskians

For the direct function itself

05.09.13.0001.01

$$(1 - z^2) w''(z) - (2\lambda + 1) z w'(z) + n(n + 2\lambda) w(z) = 0; w(z) = c_1 C_n^\lambda(z) + c_2 (1 - z^2)^{\frac{1}{4}(1-2\lambda)} Q_{n+\lambda-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(z)$$

05.09.13.0002.01

$$W_z \left(C_n^\lambda(z), (1 - z^2)^{\frac{1}{4}(1-2\lambda)} Q_{n+\lambda-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(z) \right) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} (1 - z^2)^{-\lambda-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Gamma(\lambda)}$$

05.09.13.0003.01

$$w''(z) - \left(\frac{(2\lambda + 1) g(z) g'(z)}{1 - g(z)^2} + \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) + \frac{n(2\lambda + n) g'(z)^2}{1 - g(z)^2} w(z) = 0; w(z) = c_1 C_n^\lambda(g(z)) + c_2 (1 - g(z)^2)^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} Q_{\lambda+n-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(g(z))$$

05.09.13.0004.01

$$W_z \left(C_n^\lambda(g(z)), (1 - g(z)^2)^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} Q_{\lambda+n-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(g(z)) \right) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} (1 - g(z)^2)^{-\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} g'(z)}{\Gamma(\lambda)}$$

05.09.13.0005.01

$$\begin{aligned} w''(z) - & \left(\frac{(2\lambda + 1) g(z) g'(z)}{1 - g(z)^2} + \frac{2 h'(z)}{h(z)} + \frac{g''(z)}{g'(z)} \right) w'(z) + \\ & \left(\frac{n(2\lambda + n) g'(z)^2}{1 - g(z)^2} + \frac{(2\lambda + 1) g(z) h'(z) g'(z)}{(1 - g(z)^2) h(z)} + \frac{2 h'(z)^2}{h(z)^2} + \frac{h'(z) g''(z)}{h(z) g'(z)} - \frac{h''(z)}{h(z)} \right) w(z) = 0; \\ w(z) = & c_1 h(z) C_n^\lambda(g(z)) + c_2 h(z) (1 - g(z)^2)^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} Q_{\lambda+n-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(g(z)) \end{aligned}$$

05.09.13.0006.01

$$W_z \left(h(z) C_n^\lambda(g(z)), h(z) (1 - g(z)^2)^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} Q_{\lambda+n-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(g(z)) \right) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} (1 - g(z)^2)^{-\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} g'(z) h(z)^2}{\Gamma(\lambda)}$$

05.09.13.0007.01

$$w''(z) + \frac{-a^2 (2s - 2r\lambda - 1) z^{2r} + r + 2s - 1}{z(a^2 z^{2r} - 1)} w'(z) + \frac{a^2 z^{2r} (s + rn)(s - r(2\lambda + n)) - s(r + s)}{z^2 (a^2 z^{2r} - 1)} w(z) = 0;$$

$$w(z) = c_1 z^s C_n^\lambda(a z^r) + c_2 z^s (1 - a^2 z^{2r})^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} Q_{\lambda+n-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(a z^r)$$

05.09.13.0008.01

$$W_z \left(z^s C_n^\lambda(a z^r), z^s (1 - a^2 z^{2r})^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} Q_{\lambda+n-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(a z^r) \right) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda} a \sqrt{\pi} r z^{r+2s-1} (1 - a^2 z^{2r})^{-\lambda-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Gamma(\lambda)}$$

05.09.13.0009.01

$$w''(z) - \left(\frac{a^2 (2\lambda + 1) \log(r) r^{2z}}{1 - a^2 r^{2z}} + \log(r) + 2 \log(s) \right) w'(z) +$$

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

$$w(z) = c_1 s^z C_n^\lambda(a r^z) + c_2 s^z \left(1 - a^2 r^{2z}\right)^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} Q_{\lambda+n-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(a r^z)$$

05.09.13.0010.01

$$W_z \left(s^z C_n^\lambda(a r^z), s^z \left(1 - a^2 r^{2z}\right)^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} Q_{\lambda+n-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(a r^z) \right) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda} a \sqrt{\pi} r^z \left(1 - a^2 r^{2z}\right)^{-\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} s^{2z} \log(r)}{\Gamma(\lambda)}$$

Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

05.09.16.0001.01

$$C_n^\lambda(-z) = (-1)^n C_n^\lambda(z)$$

Products, sums, and powers of the direct function

Products of the direct function

05.09.16.0002.01

$$C_m^\lambda(z) C_n^\lambda(z) = \sum_{k=|m-n|}^{m+n} (1 - (k + m + n) \bmod 2) (k + \lambda) k! \left(\frac{1}{2} (-k + m + n + 2\lambda - 2) \right)!$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} (k + m - n + 2\lambda - 2) \right)! \left(\frac{1}{2} (k - m + n + 2\lambda - 2) \right)! \left(\frac{1}{2} (k + m + n + 4\lambda - 2) \right)! / \left(\left(\frac{1}{2} (-k + m + n) \right) \right)!$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} (k + m - n) \right)! \left(\frac{1}{2} (k - m + n) \right)! (\lambda - 1)!^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} (k + m + n) + \lambda \right)! (k + 2\lambda - 1)! C_k^\lambda(z) /; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$$

05.09.16.0003.01

$$C_m^\lambda(z) C_n^\lambda(z) =$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\text{Min}(m,n)} ((-2k + m + n + \lambda) \Gamma(-2k + m + n + 1) \Gamma(k + \lambda) \Gamma(-k + m + \lambda) \Gamma(-k + n + \lambda) \Gamma(-k + m + n + 2\lambda)) C_{-2k+m+n}^\lambda(z) /$$

$$(\Gamma(k + 1) \Gamma(-k + m + 1) \Gamma(-k + n + 1) \Gamma(\lambda)^2 \Gamma(-k + m + n + \lambda + 1) \Gamma(-2k + m + n + 2\lambda)) /; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$$

Addition formulas

05.09.16.0004.01

$$C_n^\alpha(\cos(\theta_0)) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(\alpha)_k (n-k)!}{(\alpha - 1/2)_k (2k + 2\alpha)_{n-k}} \sin^k(\theta) \sin^k(\theta)$$

$$C_{n-k}^{\alpha+k}(\cos(\theta)) C_{n-k}^{\alpha+k}(\cos(\vartheta)) C_k^{\alpha-1/2}(\cos(\phi)) /; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge \cos(\theta_0) = \cos(\theta) \cos(\vartheta) + \cos(\phi) \sin(\theta) \sin(\vartheta)$$

Identities

Recurrence identities

Consecutive neighbors

With respect to n

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{05.09.17.0001.01} \\ C_n^\lambda(z) &= \frac{2(\lambda+n+1)z}{2\lambda+n} C_{n+1}^\lambda(z) - \frac{n+2}{2\lambda+n} C_{n+2}^\lambda(z) \\ & \text{05.09.17.0002.01} \\ C_n^\lambda(z) &= \frac{2(\lambda+n-1)z}{n} C_{n-1}^\lambda(z) - \frac{2\lambda+n-2}{n} C_{n-2}^\lambda(z) \end{aligned}$$

With respect to λ

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{05.09.17.0007.01} \\ C_n^\lambda(z) &= \frac{2\lambda(2\lambda-2(z^2-1)(\lambda+n+1)+1)}{(2\lambda+n)(2\lambda+n+1)} C_n^{\lambda+1}(z) + \frac{4\lambda(\lambda+1)(z^2-1)}{(2\lambda+n)(2\lambda+n+1)} C_n^{\lambda+2}(z) \\ & \text{05.09.17.0008.01} \\ C_n^\lambda(z) &= \frac{2(\lambda-1)z^2+2n(z^2-1)-4\lambda+5}{2(z^2-1)(\lambda-1)} C_n^{\lambda-1}(z) + \frac{(n+2\lambda-4)(n+2\lambda-3)}{4(z^2-1)((\lambda-3)\lambda+2)} C_n^{\lambda-2}(z) \end{aligned}$$

Distant neighbors

With respect to n

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{05.09.17.0009.01} \\ C_n^\lambda(z) &= C_m(n, \lambda, z) C_{m+n}^\lambda(z) - \frac{m+n+1}{m+n+2\lambda-1} C_{m-1}(n, \lambda, z) C_{m+n+1}^\lambda(z); C_0(n, \lambda, z) = 1 \bigwedge \\ C_1(n, \lambda, z) &= \frac{2(n+\lambda+1)z}{n+2\lambda} \bigwedge C_m(n, \lambda, z) = \frac{2z(m+n+\lambda)}{m+n+2\lambda-1} C_{m-1}(n, \lambda, z) - \frac{m+n}{m+n+2\lambda-2} C_{m-2}(n, \lambda, z) \bigwedge m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \\ & \text{05.09.17.0010.01} \\ C_n^\lambda(z) &= C_m(n, \lambda, z) C_{n-m}^\lambda(z) - \frac{n-m+2\lambda-1}{n-m+1} C_{m-1}(n, \lambda, z) C_{n-m-1}^\lambda(z); C_0(n, \lambda, z) = 1 \bigwedge \\ C_1(n, \lambda, z) &= \frac{2(n+\lambda-1)z}{n} \bigwedge C_m(n, \lambda, z) = \frac{2z(n-m+\lambda)}{n-m+1} C_{m-1}(n, \lambda, z) - \frac{n-m+2\lambda}{n-m+2} C_{m-2}(n, \lambda, z) \bigwedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \end{aligned}$$

With respect to λ

Functional identities

Relations between contiguous functions

Recurrence relations

05.09.17.0003.01

$$(2\lambda + n - 1) C_{n-1}^{\lambda}(z) + (n+1) C_{n+1}^{\lambda}(z) = 2(\lambda + n) z C_n^{\lambda}(z)$$

05.09.17.0004.01

$$C_n^{\lambda}(z) = \frac{1}{2(\lambda + n)z} ((2\lambda + n - 1) C_{n-1}^{\lambda}(z) + (n+1) C_{n+1}^{\lambda}(z))$$

05.09.17.0011.01

$$C_n^{\lambda}(z) = z C_{n-1}^{\lambda}(z) + \frac{2\lambda + n - 2}{2\lambda - 2} C_n^{\lambda-1}(z)$$

05.09.17.0012.01

$$C_n^{\lambda}(z) = \frac{(n+1)z}{2\lambda + n} C_{n+1}^{\lambda}(z) - \frac{2\lambda(z^2 - 1)}{2\lambda + n} C_n^{\lambda+1}(z)$$

Normalized recurrence relation

05.09.17.0005.01

$$z p(n, z) = \frac{n(n+2\lambda-1)}{4(n+\lambda-1)(n+\lambda)} p(n-1, z) + p(n+1, z); p(n, z) = \frac{n!}{2^n (\lambda)_n} C_n^{\lambda}(z) \quad n > 0$$

Relations of special kind

05.09.17.0006.01

$$(2\lambda + n) n C_n^{\lambda}(z) - 2z\lambda(2\lambda + 1) C_{n-1}^{\lambda+1}(z) - 4(z^2 - 1)\lambda(\lambda + 1) C_{n-2}^{\lambda+2}(z) = 0$$

Complex characteristics

Real part

05.09.19.0001.01

$$\operatorname{Re}(C_n^{\lambda}(x + iy)) = \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^j 2^{2j} (\lambda)_{2j}}{(2j)!} C_{n-2j}^{2j+\lambda}(x) y^{2j}; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

Imaginary part

05.09.19.0002.01

$$\operatorname{Im}(C_n^{\lambda}(x + iy)) = \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n-1}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^j 2^{2j+1} (\lambda)_{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} C_{n-2j-1}^{2j+\lambda+1}(x) y^{2j+1}; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

Argument

05.09.19.0003.01

$$\arg(C_n^{\lambda}(x + iy)) = \tan^{-1} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^j 2^{2j} (\lambda)_{2j}}{(2j)!} C_{n-2j}^{2j+\lambda}(x) y^{2j}, \sum_{j=0}^{\left[\frac{n-1}{2}\right]} \frac{(-1)^j 2^{2j+1} (\lambda)_{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} C_{n-2j-1}^{2j+\lambda+1}(x) y^{2j+1} \right); x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

Conjugate value

05.09.19.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial C_n^\lambda(x + iy)}{\partial \lambda} = \sum_{j=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j 2^{2j} (\lambda)_{2j}}{(2j)!} C_{n-2j}^{2j+\lambda}(x) y^{2j} - i \sum_{j=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{(-1)^j 2^{2j+1} (\lambda)_{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} C_{n-2j-1}^{2j+\lambda+1}(x) y^{2j+1}; x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge y \in \mathbb{R} \wedge \lambda \in \mathbb{R}$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

With respect to λ

05.09.20.0001.01

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial C_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda} &= \frac{2n(z-1)\Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{(2\lambda+1)^2\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(2\lambda)} \left[(2\lambda+1) F_{2 \times 0 \times 1}^{2 \times 1 \times 2} \left(\begin{matrix} 1-n, 2\lambda+n+1; 1; 1, 2\lambda+n; \\ 2, \lambda+\frac{3}{2}; 2\lambda+n+1; \end{matrix} \frac{1-z}{2}, \frac{1-z}{2} \right) - \right. \\ &\quad \left. (2\lambda+n) F_{2 \times 1 \times 1}^{2 \times 1 \times 2} \left(\begin{matrix} 1-n, 2\lambda+n+1; 1; 1, \lambda+\frac{1}{2}; \\ 2, \lambda+\frac{3}{2}; \lambda+\frac{3}{2}; \end{matrix} \frac{1-z}{2}, \frac{1-z}{2} \right) \right] - \\ &\quad \frac{2^{2-2\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(\lambda)} (\psi(2\lambda) - \psi(2\lambda+n)) {}_2\tilde{F}_1 \left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2\lambda+n; \lambda+\frac{1}{2}; \\ 2 \end{matrix} \frac{1-z}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

05.09.20.0009.01

$$\frac{\partial C_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{2(1+(-1)^{n-k})(k+\lambda)}{(k+n+2\lambda)(n-k)} C_k^\lambda(z) + \left(\frac{2(k+1)}{(k+2\lambda)(2k+2\lambda+1)} + \frac{2}{k+n+2\lambda} \right) C_n^\lambda(z) \right)$$

05.09.20.0010.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 C_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor} \frac{(2z)^{n-2k}}{k!(n-2k)!} \sum_{j=0}^{n-k-2} (-1)^{j+n} (j+1)(j+2) S_{n-k}^{(j+2)} \lambda^j$$

With respect to z

Forward shift operator:

05.09.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial C_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z} = 2\lambda C_{n-1}^{\lambda+1}(z)$$

05.09.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 C_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z^2} = 4\lambda(\lambda+1) C_{n-2}^{\lambda+2}(z)$$

Backward shift operator:

05.09.20.0004.01

$$(1-z^2) \frac{\partial C_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z} + z(1-2\lambda) C_n^\lambda(z) = -\frac{(n+1)(n+2\lambda-1)}{2(\lambda-1)} C_{n+1}^{\lambda-1}(z)$$

05.09.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial \left((1-z^2)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda(z) \right)}{\partial z} = -\frac{(n+1)(n+2\lambda-1)}{2(\lambda-1)} (1-z^2)^{\lambda-\frac{3}{2}} C_{n+1}^{\lambda-1}(z)$$

Symbolic differentiation

With respect to λ

05.09.20.0011.01

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

With respect to z

05.09.20.0006.02

$$\frac{\partial^m C_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z^m} = 2^m (\lambda)_m C_{n-m}^{m+\lambda}(z) /; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

05.09.20.0007.02

$$\frac{\partial^m C_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z^m} = \frac{2^{1-2\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} (z-1)^{-m} \Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{\Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(\lambda)} {}_3F_2 \left(1, -n, 2\lambda+n; 1-m, \lambda+\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1-z}{2} \right) /; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to λ

05.09.20.0012.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha C_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial \lambda^\alpha} = \frac{\delta_n \lambda^{a-\alpha}}{\Gamma(1-\alpha)} + \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^{k+n} k! (2z)^{n-2j} S_{n-j}^{(k)} \lambda^{k-\alpha}}{j! (n-2j)! \Gamma(k-\alpha+1)}$$

With respect to z

05.09.20.0008.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha C_n^\lambda(z)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \frac{2^{1-2\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{\Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(\lambda)} z^{-\alpha} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 1 \times 0}^{2 \times 1 \times 0} \left(-n, 2\lambda+n; 1; ; \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, 1-\alpha; ; -\frac{z}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

05.09.21.0001.01

$$\int C_n^\lambda(z) dz = \frac{1}{2(\lambda-1)} C_{n+1}^{\lambda-1}(z)$$

05.09.21.0002.01

$$\int C_n^{\frac{3}{2}}(z) dz = P_{n+1}(z)$$

05.09.21.0003.01

$$\int C_n^2(z) dz = \frac{1}{2} U_{n+1}(z)$$

Involving one direct function and elementary functions

Involving power function

05.09.21.0004.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} C_n^\lambda(z) dz = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^k (\lambda)_{n-k} 2^{n-2k} z^{n-2k+\alpha}}{k! (n-2k)! (n-2k+\alpha)}$$

Involving algebraic functions

05.09.21.0005.01

$$\int (1-z^2)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda(z) dz = -\frac{2(1-z^2)^{\lambda+\frac{1}{2}} \lambda}{n(n+2\lambda)} C_{n-1}^{\lambda+1}(z)$$

05.09.21.0006.01

$$\int (1-z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-3)} C_n^\lambda(z) dz = \frac{(1-z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(-n-1)}}{n+2\lambda} C_{n+1}^\lambda(z)$$

05.09.21.0007.01

$$\int (1-z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(n+2\lambda-3)} C_n^\lambda(z) dz = -\frac{(1-z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(n+2\lambda-1)}}{n} C_{n-1}^\lambda(z)$$

Definite integration

Involving the direct function

Orthogonality:

05.09.21.0008.01

$$\int_{-1}^1 (1-t^2)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_m^\lambda(t) C_n^\lambda(t) dt = \frac{\pi 2^{1-2\lambda} \Gamma(n+2\lambda)}{n! (n+\lambda) \Gamma(\lambda)^2} \delta_{m,n} /; \operatorname{Re}(\lambda) > -\frac{1}{2} \wedge \lambda \neq 0$$

Summation

Finite summation

05.09.23.0001.01

$$\sum_{k=0}^n \frac{(-1)^k 4^k \Gamma(n-k+1) \Gamma(k+\lambda)^2 (2k+2\lambda-1)}{\Gamma(k+n+2\lambda)} (z_1^2-1)^{k/2} (z_2^2-1)^{k/2} C_{n-k}^{k+\lambda}(z_1) C_{n-k}^{k+\lambda}(z_2) C_k^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}}(\alpha) =$$

$$\frac{4^{1-\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(\lambda)}{\Gamma\left(\lambda - \frac{1}{2}\right)} C_n^\lambda\left(z_1 z_2 - \sqrt{z_1^2-1} \sqrt{z_2^2-1} \alpha\right)$$

Infinite summation

05.09.23.0002.01

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

05.09.23.0003.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda + \frac{1}{2})_n}{(2\lambda)_n} C_n^{\lambda}(z) w^n = \frac{2^{\lambda - \frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1}} \left(1 - wz + \sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} - \lambda} /; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

05.09.23.0004.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{C_n^{\lambda}(z) w^n}{(2\lambda)_n} = e^{zw} {}_0F_1\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}(z^2 - 1)w^2\right) /; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

05.09.23.0005.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2\lambda)_n (\lambda + \frac{1}{2})_n} C_n^{\lambda}(z) w^n = {}_0F_1\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}(z-1)w\right) {}_0F_1\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}(z+1)w\right) /; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

05.09.23.0006.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\gamma)_n (2\lambda - \gamma)_n}{(2\lambda)_n \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} C_n^{\lambda}(z) w^n = {}_2F_1\left(\gamma, 2\lambda - \gamma; \lambda + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1} - w\right)\right) \\ {}_2F_1\left(\gamma, 2\lambda - \gamma; \lambda + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}\left(1 - \sqrt{w^2 - 2zw + 1} + w\right)\right) /; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

05.09.23.0007.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda)_n}{(2\lambda)_n} C_n^{\lambda}(z) w^n = (1 - wz)^{\lambda} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{\lambda}{2}, \frac{\lambda + 1}{2}; \lambda + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{(z^2 - 1)w^2}{(1 - wz)^2}\right) /; -1 < z < 1 \wedge |w| < 1$$

05.09.23.0008.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!(n+\lambda)}{\Gamma(n+2\lambda)} C_n^{\lambda}(x) C_n^{\lambda}(y) = \frac{\pi 2^{1-2\lambda}}{\Gamma(\lambda)^2} (1-x^2)^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} (1-y^2)^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} \delta(x-y) /; \operatorname{Re}(\lambda) > -\frac{1}{2} \bigwedge \lambda \neq 0 \bigwedge -1 < x < 1 \bigwedge -1 < y < 1$$

Operations

Limit operation

05.09.25.0001.01

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

05.09.25.0002.01

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\lambda} C_n^{\lambda}(z) = \frac{2}{n} T_n(z)$$

05.09.25.0003.01

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \lambda^{-\frac{n}{2}} C_n^{\lambda}\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{\lambda}}\right) = \frac{2}{n!} H_n(z) /; |z| < 1$$

05.09.25.0004.01

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} (2z)^{-n} C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(\lambda)_n}{n!}$$

Orthogonality, completeness, and Fourier expansions

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

05.09.25.0005.01

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n!(n+\lambda)\Gamma(\lambda)^2}{\pi 2^{1-2\lambda}\Gamma(n+2\lambda)}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}} C_n^\lambda(x) \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n!(n+\lambda)\Gamma(\lambda)^2}{\pi 2^{1-2\lambda}\Gamma(n+2\lambda)}} (1-y^2)^{\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}} C_n^\lambda(y) \right) = \delta(x-y);$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(\lambda) > -\frac{1}{2} \wedge \lambda \neq 0 \wedge -1 < x < 1 \wedge -1 < y < 1$$

05.09.25.0006.01

$$\int_{-1}^1 \left(\sqrt{\frac{m!(m+\lambda)\Gamma(\lambda)^2}{\pi 2^{1-2\lambda}\Gamma(m+2\lambda)}} (1-t^2)^{\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}} C_m^\lambda(t) \right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{n!(n+\lambda)\Gamma(\lambda)^2}{\pi 2^{1-2\lambda}\Gamma(n+2\lambda)}} (1-t^2)^{\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}} C_n^\lambda(t) \right) dt = \delta_{m,n}; \operatorname{Re}(\lambda) > -\frac{1}{2} \wedge \lambda \neq 0$$

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

05.09.25.0007.01

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \psi_n(x); c_n = \int_{-1}^1 \psi_n(t) f(t) dt \wedge \psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{n!(n+\lambda)\Gamma(\lambda)^2}{\pi 2^{1-2\lambda}\Gamma(n+2\lambda)}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}} C_n^\lambda(x) \wedge -1 < x < 1$$

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions

Involving ${}_0\tilde{F}_1$

05.09.26.0001.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2^{1-2\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{\Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(\lambda)} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(-n, 2\lambda+n; \lambda + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1-z}{2}\right)$$

Involving ${}_2F_1$

05.09.26.0002.01

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

05.09.26.0003.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{\cos(\pi(\lambda+n)) \sec(\pi\lambda) \Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{\Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(2\lambda)} {}_2F_1\left(-n, 2\lambda+n; \lambda + \frac{1}{2}; \frac{z+1}{2}\right); \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$$

05.09.26.0004.01

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

Through hypergeometric functions of two variables

05.09.26.0005.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2^{1-2\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2\lambda + n)}{\Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(\lambda)} \tilde{F}_{1 \times 0 \times 0}^2\left(\begin{matrix} -n, 2\lambda + n; & 1 \\ \lambda + \frac{1}{2}; & \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}\right)$$

Through Meijer G**Classical cases for the direct function itself**

05.09.26.0006.01

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

Classical cases involving algebraic functions

05.09.26.0007.01

$$(z+1)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda(2z+1) = \frac{\cos((\lambda+n)\pi) (2\lambda)_n}{\cos(\lambda\pi) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right) \Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{1,2}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} -\lambda-n+\frac{1}{2}, \lambda+n+\frac{1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda \end{matrix}\right)$$

05.09.26.0008.01

$$(z+1)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda\left(1 + \frac{2}{z}\right) = \frac{\cos((\lambda+n)\pi) (2\lambda)_n}{\cos(\lambda\pi) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}-\lambda\right) \Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,1}\left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda \\ -n, 2\lambda+n \end{matrix}\right) /; z \notin (-1, 0)$$

05.09.26.0009.01

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

05.09.26.0010.01

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

05.09.26.0011.01

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

05.09.26.0012.01

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

05.09.26.0013.01

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

05.09.26.0014.01

$$(z+1)^{-\lambda-\frac{n}{2}} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{2z+1}{2\sqrt{z} \sqrt{z+1}} \right) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\lambda) \Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,1} \left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} 1-\lambda-\frac{n}{2}, \lambda-\frac{n}{2} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \lambda+\frac{n}{2} \end{array} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

Classical cases involving unit step θ

05.09.26.0015.01

$$\theta(1-|z|)(1-z)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda (2z-1) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \lambda+n+\frac{1}{2}, -\lambda-n+\frac{1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda \end{array} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

05.09.26.0016.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(z-1)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda (2z-1) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \lambda+n+\frac{1}{2}, -\lambda-n+\frac{1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2}-\lambda \end{array} \right. \right)$$

05.09.26.0017.01

$$\theta(1-|z|)(1-z)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{2}{z} - 1 \right) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda \\ 2\lambda+n, -n \end{array} \right. \right)$$

05.09.26.0018.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(z-1)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{2}{z} - 1 \right) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \lambda+\frac{1}{2}, 2\lambda \\ 2\lambda+n, -n \end{array} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, -1)$$

05.09.26.0019.01

$$\theta(1-|z|)(1-z)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^{(\lambda)} \left(\sqrt{z} \right) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{n+1}{2} + \lambda, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

05.09.26.0020.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(z-1)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda \left(\sqrt{z} \right) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right) (2\lambda)_n}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1-n}{2}, \lambda + \frac{n+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right)$$

05.09.26.0021.01

$$\theta(1-|z|)(1-z)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \right) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right) (2\lambda)_n}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \lambda, \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \\ \lambda + \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2} \end{array} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

05.09.26.0022.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(z-1)^{\lambda-\frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} \right) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, \lambda \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \lambda + \frac{n}{2} \end{array} \right. \right)$$

05.09.26.0023.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(1-z)^{-\frac{n}{2}-\lambda} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-z}} \right) = \frac{(-2)^n \Gamma(1-\lambda)}{n!} G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} \frac{1-n}{2} - \lambda, 1 - \frac{n}{2} - \lambda \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} - \lambda \end{array} \right. \right)$$

05.09.26.0024.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(z-1)^{-\frac{n}{2}-\lambda} C_n^\lambda \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{z-1}} \right) = \frac{(-2)^n \Gamma(1-\lambda)}{n!} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(z \left| \begin{array}{c} -\frac{n}{2} - \lambda + 1, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \right)$$

05.09.26.0025.01

$$\theta(1 - |z|)(1 - z)^{-\frac{n}{2} - \lambda} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{2 - z}{2 \sqrt{1 - z}} \right) = \frac{(-1)^n \Gamma(1 - \lambda)}{n!} G_{2,2}^{2,0} \left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} -n - 2\lambda + 1, 1 - \lambda \\ 0, 1 - 2\lambda \end{matrix} \right)$$

05.09.26.0026.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1)(z - 1)^{-\frac{n}{2} - \lambda} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{2z - 1}{2\sqrt{z} \sqrt{z-1}} \right) = \frac{(-1)^n \Gamma(1 - \lambda)}{n!} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(z \middle| \begin{matrix} 1 - \frac{n}{2} - \lambda, \lambda - \frac{n}{2} \\ \frac{n}{2} + \lambda, -\frac{n}{2} \end{matrix} \right)$$

05.09.26.0027.01

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

05.09.26.0028.01

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

Generalized cases involving algebraic functions

05.09.26.0029.01

$$(z^2 + 1)^{-\lambda - \frac{n}{2}} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 + 1}} \right) = \frac{2^n}{\Gamma(\lambda) \Gamma(n + 1)} G_{2,2}^{2,1} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} 1 - \lambda - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

05.09.26.0030.01

$$(z^2 + 1)^{-\lambda - \frac{n}{2}} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{2z^2 + 1}{2z\sqrt{z^2 + 1}} \right) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\lambda) \Gamma(n + 1)} G_{2,2}^{2,1} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} 1 - \lambda - \frac{n}{2}, \lambda - \frac{n}{2} \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \lambda + \frac{n}{2} \end{matrix} \right) /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

Generalized cases involving unit step θ

05.09.26.0031.01

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

05.09.26.0032.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1)(z^2 - 1)^{\lambda - \frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)(2\lambda)_n}{\Gamma(n + 1)} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \frac{1-n}{2}, \lambda + \frac{n+1}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

05.09.26.0033.01

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

05.09.26.0034.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1)(z^2 - 1)^{\lambda - \frac{1}{2}} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{1}{z} \right) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n \Gamma\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma(n + 1)} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \lambda + \frac{1}{2}, \lambda \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \lambda + \frac{n}{2} \end{matrix} \right) /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

05.09.26.0035.01

$$\theta(|z| - 1)(z^2 - 1)^{-\frac{n}{2} - \lambda} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}} \right) = \frac{(-2)^n \Gamma(1 - \lambda)}{n!} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} 1 - \frac{n}{2} - \lambda, \frac{1-n}{2} \\ 0, \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} \right) /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

05.09.26.0036.01

$$\theta(|z|-1) \left(z^2 - 1\right)^{-\frac{n}{2}-\lambda} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{2 z^2 - 1}{2 z \sqrt{z^2 - 1}} \right) = \frac{(-1)^n \Gamma(1-\lambda)}{n!} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} 1 - \frac{n}{2} - \lambda, \lambda - \frac{n}{2} \\ \frac{n}{2} + \lambda, -\frac{n}{2} \end{matrix} \right) /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

05.09.26.0037.01

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

05.09.26.0038.01

$$\theta(|z|-1) (z^2 - 1)^{2\lambda-1} C_n^\lambda \left(\frac{z^2+1}{2z} \right) = \frac{\Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{\Gamma(n+1)} G_{2,2}^{0,2} \left(z, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \begin{matrix} \lambda - \frac{n}{2}, 2\lambda + \frac{n}{2} \\ \lambda + \frac{n}{2}, -\frac{n}{2} \end{matrix} \right) /; \operatorname{Re}(z) > 0$$

Through other functions

Involving some hypergeometric-type functions

05.09.26.0039.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{(2\lambda)_n}{\left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2}\right)_n} P_n^{\left(\lambda - \frac{1}{2}, \lambda - \frac{1}{2}\right)}(z)$$

05.09.26.0040.01

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

05.09.26.0041.01

$$C_{2n+1}^\lambda(z) = \frac{(\lambda)_{n+1} z}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)_{n+1}} P_n^{\left(\lambda - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)}(2z^2 - 1)$$

Representations through equivalent functions

With related functions

05.09.27.0001.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(n+2\lambda)}{\Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(\lambda)} (1-z^2)^{\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}} P_{\lambda+n-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(z)$$

05.09.27.0002.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{2^{1/2-\lambda} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{\Gamma(n+1) \Gamma(\lambda)} (z+1)^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} (z-1)^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} \mathfrak{P}_{n+\lambda-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\lambda}(z)$$

05.09.27.0003.01

$$C_n^\lambda(z) = \frac{\pi 2^{1-\lambda}}{(\lambda+n) \Gamma(\lambda)} \sqrt{\frac{(\lambda+n) \Gamma(2\lambda+n)}{\Gamma(n+1)}} (1-z^2)^{\frac{1-2\lambda}{4}} Y_{\lambda+n-1/2}^{1/2-\lambda}(\cos^{-1}(z), 0)$$

Theorems

Expansions in generalized Fourier series

$$f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} c_k \psi_k(x); \quad c_k = \int_{-1}^1 f(t) \psi_k(t) dt, \quad \psi_k(x) = \frac{2^{1/2-\lambda} \sqrt{\pi \Gamma(2\lambda+n)}}{\Gamma(\lambda) \sqrt{n! (\lambda+n)}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\lambda-1}{4}} C_k^{\lambda}(x), \quad k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Eigenfunctions of the angular part of a d -dimensional Laplace operator

The eigenfunctions of the angular part $L^2 = -\sum_{i>j}^d \left(x_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} - x_j \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \right)^2$ of a d -dimensional Laplace operator

$\Delta = \frac{1}{r^{d-1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r^{d-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{L^2}{r^2}$, where \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{u}' are two unit vectors in \mathbb{R}^d , has the representation

$$L^2 C_n^{d/2-1}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}') = n(n+d-2) C_n^{d/2-1}(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}').$$

Removing Gibbs oscillations from Fourier series

Let $f(x)$ be a doubly periodic function with $f(-1) \neq f(1)$. Let \hat{f}_k be its Fourier components

$$\hat{f}_k = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 f(x) e^{-ik\pi x} dx. \text{ Then the Fourier sum } \sum_{k=-n}^n \hat{f}_k e^{ik\pi x} \text{ exhibits Gibbs oscillations.}$$

It is possible to recover the original function $f(x)$ as a sum without such Gibbs oscillations in the following

$$\text{manner: } \sum_{k=0}^n g_k^n C_k^{\lambda}(x), \text{ where } g_k^n = \delta_{0k} \hat{f}_0 + \Gamma(\lambda) i^k (k+\lambda) \sum_{l=-n}^n (1-\delta_{0l}) J_{k+\lambda}(\pi l) \left(\frac{2}{l\pi} \right)^{\lambda} \hat{f}_l /; \lambda = \left\lfloor \frac{2\pi en}{27} \right\rfloor.$$

This sum converges pointwise to $f(x)$.

Quantum mechanical eigenfunctions of the hydrogen atom

The quantum mechanical eigenfunctions $\psi_{nml}(p, \theta, \phi)$ of the hydrogen atom in the momentum representation are:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_{nml}(p, \theta, \phi) &= 16\pi \sqrt{m} \kappa_n^2 2^l l! \sqrt{\frac{(n-l-1)!}{(n+l)!}} \frac{1}{(\kappa_n^2 + p^2)^2} \left(\frac{\kappa_n p}{\kappa_n^2 + p^2} \right)^l C_{n-l-1}^{l+1} \left(\frac{\kappa_n^2 - p^2}{\kappa_n^2 + p^2} \right) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) /; \kappa_n = \\ &\frac{\tau}{n} /; \tau > 0, \quad n, l \in \mathbb{N}, \quad l \leq n, \quad m \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad |m| \leq l. \end{aligned}$$

History

- L. Gegenbauer (1893)

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