

LerchPhi

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Notations

Traditional name

Lerch transcendent

Traditional notation

$\Phi(z, s, a)$

Mathematica StandardForm notation

LerchPhi[z, s, a]

Primary definition

10.06.02.0001.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)^2} /; (|z| < 1 \vee (|z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1)) \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.02.0002.01

$$\Phi(z, s, -n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(k-n)^2} + \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(k-n)^2} /; (|z| < 1 \vee (|z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1)) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.02.0003.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)^s} /; |z| < 1 \vee (|z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1)$$

10.06.02.0004.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)^s} /; (|z| < 1 \vee |z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1) \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.02.0005.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, -n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(k-n)^s} + \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(k-n)^s} /; (|z| < 1 \vee |z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.02.0006.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a) - \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor} \left(\frac{z^k}{(a+k)^s} - \frac{z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} \right) /; -a \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.02.0007.01

$$\Phi(z, s, -n) = \tilde{\Phi}(z, s, -n) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \left(\frac{z^k}{(k-n)^s} - \frac{z^k}{((k-n)^2)^{s/2}} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

In *Mathematica* for definition of function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ the relations $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} /; (|z| < 1 \vee (|z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1)) \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N}$

and

$$\Phi(z, s, -n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{((k-n)^2)^{s/2}} + \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{((k-n)^2)^{s/2}} /; (|z| < 1 \vee (|z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1)) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

were used. So the following identification holds:

10.06.02.0008.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a) /; \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0$$

Specific values

Specialized values

For fixed z, s

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.03.0041.01

$$\Phi(z, s, n) = z^{-n} \left(\operatorname{Li}_s(z) - (2\theta(n-1) - 1) \sum_{k=1}^{n-\theta(n-1)} \frac{z^{(2\theta(n-1)-1)k}}{k^s} \right); n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

10.06.03.0001.01

$$\Phi(z, s, -n) = z^n \left(\operatorname{Li}_s(z) + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{z^{-k}}{k^s} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.03.0002.01

$$\Phi(z, s, -5) = z^5 \operatorname{Li}_s(z) + z^4 + 2^{-s} z^3 + 3^{-s} z^2 + 4^{-s} z + 5^{-s}$$

10.06.03.0003.01

$$\Phi(z, s, -4) = z^4 \operatorname{Li}_s(z) + z^3 + 2^{-s} z^2 + 3^{-s} z + 4^{-s}$$

10.06.03.0004.01

$$\Phi(z, s, -3) = z^3 \operatorname{Li}_s(z) + z^2 + 2^{-s} z + 3^{-s}$$

10.06.03.0005.01

$$\Phi(z, s, -2) = z^2 \operatorname{Li}_s(z) + z + 2^{-s}$$

10.06.03.0006.01

$$\Phi(z, s, -1) = z \operatorname{Li}_s(z) + 1$$

10.06.03.0007.01

$$\Phi(z, s, 0) = \operatorname{Li}_s(z)$$

10.06.03.0008.01

$$\Phi(z, s, n) = z^{-n} \left(\operatorname{Li}_s(z) - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{k^s} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.03.0009.01

$$\Phi(z, s, 1) = \frac{1}{z} \operatorname{Li}_s(z)$$

10.06.03.0010.01

$$\Phi(z, s, 2) = \frac{1}{z^2} (\operatorname{Li}_s(z) - z)$$

10.06.03.0011.01

$$\Phi(z, s, 3) = \frac{1}{z^3} (\operatorname{Li}_s(z) - z - 2^{-s} z^2)$$

10.06.03.0012.01

$$\Phi(z, s, 4) = \frac{1}{z^5} (\operatorname{Li}_s(z) - z - 2^{-s} z^2 - 3^{-s} z^3)$$

10.06.03.0013.01

$$\Phi(z, s, 5) = \frac{1}{z^5} (\operatorname{Li}_s(z) - z - 2^{-s} z^2 - 3^{-s} z^3 - 4^{-s} z^4)$$

For $\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.03.0042.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, n) = z^{-n} \left(\operatorname{Li}_s(z) - (2\theta(n-1) - 1) \sum_{k=1}^{|n|-\theta(n-1)} \frac{z^{(2\theta(n-1)-1)k}}{((2\theta(n-1)-1)k)^s} \right); n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

10.06.03.0043.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, -n) = z^n \left(\operatorname{Li}_s(z) + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{z^{-k}}{(-k)^s} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.03.0044.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, -5) = \operatorname{Li}_s(z) z^5 + (-1)^{-s} z^4 + (-2)^{-s} z^3 + (-3)^{-s} z^2 + (-4)^{-s} z + (-5)^{-s}$$

10.06.03.0045.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, -4) = \operatorname{Li}_s(z) z^4 + (-1)^{-s} z^3 + (-2)^{-s} z^2 + (-3)^{-s} z + (-4)^{-s}$$

10.06.03.0046.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, -3) = \operatorname{Li}_s(z) z^3 + (-1)^{-s} z^2 + (-2)^{-s} z + (-3)^{-s}$$

10.06.03.0047.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, -2) = \operatorname{Li}_s(z) z^2 + (-1)^{-s} z + (-2)^{-s}$$

10.06.03.0048.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, -1) = z \operatorname{Li}_s(z) + (-1)^{-s}$$

10.06.03.0049.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, 0) = \operatorname{Li}_s(z)$$

10.06.03.0050.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, n) = z^{-n} \left(\operatorname{Li}_s(z) - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{k^s} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.03.0051.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, 1) = \frac{\text{Li}_s(z)}{z}$$

10.06.03.0052.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, 2) = \frac{\text{Li}_s(z) - z}{z^2}$$

10.06.03.0053.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, 3) = \frac{-2^{-s} z^2 - z + \text{Li}_s(z)}{z^3}$$

10.06.03.0054.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, 4) = \frac{-3^{-s} z^3 - 2^{-s} z^2 - z + \text{Li}_s(z)}{z^5}$$

10.06.03.0055.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, 5) = \frac{-4^{-s} z^4 - 3^{-s} z^3 - 2^{-s} z^2 - z + \text{Li}_s(z)}{z^5}$$

For fixed z, a

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.03.0014.02

$$\Phi(z, -n, a) = (1 - (-1)^n) \left(([-\text{Re}(a)] + [\text{Re}(a)] + 1) \theta(\text{Im}(a)) ((a + [-\text{Re}(a)])^2)^{n/2} + z \left((a + [-\text{Re}(a)] + 1)^n + \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} \text{Li}_{-j}(z) (a + [-\text{Re}(a)] + 1)^{n-j} \right) \right) \\ \theta(-\text{Re}(a)) z^{[-\text{Re}(a)]} + \left(a^n + \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} \text{Li}_{-j}(z) a^{n-j} \right) (1 - (1 - (-1)^n) \theta(-\text{Re}(a))) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.03.0056.01

$$\Phi(z, -5, a) = \theta(-\text{Re}(a)) 2 z^{-[\text{Re}(a)]} \left(((a - [\text{Re}(a)])^2)^{5/2} (-[\text{Re}(a)] + [\text{Re}(a)] + 1) \theta(\text{Im}(a)) - \frac{1}{(z-1)^6} (z(a^5(z-1)^5 - [\text{Re}(a)]^5(z-1)^5 - 5a^4(z-1)^4 + 5(a(z-1) - 1)[\text{Re}(a)]^4(z-1)^4 - 10(a^2(z-1)^2 - 2a(z-1) + z + 1)[\text{Re}(a)]^3(z-1)^3 + 10a^3(z+1)(z-1)^3 + 10(a^3(z-1)^3 - 3a^2(z-1)^2 - z^2 - 4z + 3a(z^2 - 1) - 1)[\text{Re}(a)]^2(z-1)^2 - 10a^2(z^2 + 4z + 1)(z-1)^2 - 5(a^4(z-1)^4 - 4a^3(z-1)^3 + 6a^2(z+1)(z-1)^2 + z^3 + 11z^2 + 11z - 4a(z^3 + 3z^2 - 3z - 1) + 1) [\text{Re}(a)](z-1) - z^4 - 26z^3 - 66z^2 - 26z + 5a(z^4 + 10z^3 - 10z - 1) - 1) \right) - \frac{1}{(z-1)^6} \left((2\theta(-\text{Re}(a)) - 1) (-a^5(z-1)^5 + 5a^4z(z-1)^4 - 10a^3z(z+1)(z-1)^3 + 10a^2z(z^2 + 4z + 1)(z-1)^2 - 5a^2z(z^4 + 10z^3 - 10z - 1) + z(z^4 + 26z^3 + 66z^2 + 26z + 1)) \right)$$

10.06.03.0057.01

$$\Phi(z, -4, a) = -\frac{1}{(z-1)^5} (a^4(z-1)^4 - 4a^3z(z-1)^3 + 6a^2z(z+1)(z-1)^2 - 4az(z^3 + 3z^2 - 3z - 1) + z(z^3 + 11z^2 + 11z + 1))$$

10.06.03.0015.02

$$\Phi(z, -3, a) = 2 \left((a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil)^2 \right)^{3/2} (-\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1) \theta(\operatorname{Im}(a)) - \frac{1}{(z-1)^4} \left(z(a^3(z-1)^3 - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil^3(z-1)^3 - 3a^2(z-1)^2 + 3(a(z-1) - 1)\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil^2(z-1)^2 - 3(a^2(z-1)^2 - 2a(z-1) + z + 1)\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil(z-1) - z^2 - 4z + 3a(z^2 - 1) - 1) \right) \theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a)) z^{-\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil} + \frac{(2\theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a)) - 1)(a^3(z-1)^3 - 3a^2z(z-1)^2 + 3az(z^2 - 1) - z(z^2 + 4z + 1))}{(z-1)^4}$$

10.06.03.0016.01

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

10.06.03.0017.02

$$\Phi(z, -1, a) = 2 \left(\sqrt{(a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil)^2} (-\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1) \theta(\operatorname{Im}(a)) - \frac{z(a(z-1) - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil(z-1) - 1)}{(z-1)^2} \right) \theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a)) z^{-\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil} + \frac{(2\theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a)) - 1)(za - a - z)}{(z-1)^2}$$

10.06.03.0018.01

$$\Phi(z, 0, a) = \frac{1}{1-z}$$

10.06.03.0058.01

$$\Phi(z, n, a) = (1 - (1 - (-1)^n) \theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a))) a^{-n} {}_{n+1}F_n(1, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n; a_1 + 1, a_2 + 1, \dots, a_n + 1; z) + \theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a)) (1 - (-1)^n) z^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor} \left(z(a + \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1)^{-n} {}_{n+1}F_n(1, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n; b_1 + 1, b_2 + 1, \dots, b_n + 1; z) + \frac{(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1) \theta(\operatorname{Im}(a))}{((a + \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor)^2)^{n/2}} \right) /;$$

$$b_n = \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a_n) \rfloor + a_n + 1 \wedge a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n = a \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.03.0059.01

$$\Phi(z, 1, a) = 2 \left(\frac{z}{a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1} {}_2F_1(1, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1; a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 2; z) + \frac{(-\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1) \theta(\operatorname{Im}(a))}{\sqrt{(a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil)^2}} \right) \theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a)) z^{-\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil} + \frac{1 - 2\theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a))}{a} {}_2F_1(1, a; a + 1; z)$$

10.06.03.0060.01

$$\Phi(z, 2, a) = \frac{1}{a^2} {}_3F_2(1, a, a; a + 1, a + 1; z)$$

10.06.03.0061.01

$$\Phi(z, 3, a) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{(a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1)^3} (z {}_4F_3(1, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1; a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 2, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 2, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 2; z) + \frac{(-\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1) \theta(\operatorname{Im}(a))}{((a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil)^2)^{3/2}} \right) \theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a)) z^{-\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil} + \frac{1 - 2 \theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a))}{a^3} {}_4F_3(1, a, a, a; a + 1, a + 1, a + 1; z)$$

10.06.03.0062.01

$$\Phi(z, 4, a) = \frac{1}{a^4} {}_5F_4(1, a, a, a, a; a + 1, a + 1, a + 1, a + 1; z)$$

10.06.03.0063.01

$$\Phi(z, 5, a) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{(a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1)^5} (z {}_6F_5(1, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 1; a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 2, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 2, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 2, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 2, a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + 2; z) + \frac{(-\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil + \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1) \theta(\operatorname{Im}(a))}{((a - \lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil)^2)^{5/2}} \right) \theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a)) z^{-\lceil \operatorname{Re}(a) \rceil} + \frac{1 - 2 \theta(-\operatorname{Re}(a))}{a^5} {}_6F_5(1, a, a, a, a, a; a + 1, a + 1, a + 1, a + 1, a + 1; z)$$

For $\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.03.0064.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, -n, a) = a^n + \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} \operatorname{Li}_{-j}(z) a^{n-j} \quad ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.03.0065.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, -5, a) = \frac{1}{(z-1)^6} (-a^5 (z-1)^5 + 5 a^4 z (z-1)^4 - 10 a^3 z^2 (z-1)^3 + 10 a^2 z^3 (z^2 + 4z + 1) (z-1)^2 - 5 a z^4 (z^4 + 10z^3 - 10z - 1) + z^5 (z^4 + 26z^3 + 66z^2 + 26z + 1))$$

10.06.03.0066.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, -4, a) = -\frac{1}{(z-1)^5} (a^4 (z-1)^4 - 4 a^3 z (z-1)^3 + 6 a^2 z^2 (z+1) (z-1)^2 - 4 a z^3 (z^3 + 3z^2 - 3z - 1) + z^4 (z^3 + 11z^2 + 11z + 1))$$

10.06.03.0067.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, -3, a) = \frac{-a^3 (z-1)^3 + 3 a^2 z (z-1)^2 - 3 a z^2 (z^2 - 1) + z^3 (z^2 + 4z + 1)}{(z-1)^4}$$

10.06.03.0068.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, -2, a) = -\frac{a^2 (z-1)^2 - 2 a z (z-1) + z^2 (z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$$

10.06.03.0069.01

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

10.06.03.0070.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, 0, a) = \frac{1}{1-z}$$

10.06.03.0019.02

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, n, a) = a^{-n} {}_{n+1}F_n(1, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n; a_1 + 1, a_2 + 1, \dots, a_n + 1; z) /; a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_n = a \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.03.0020.02

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, 1, a) = \frac{1}{a} {}_2F_1(1, a; a + 1; z)$$

10.06.03.0021.02

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, 2, a) = \frac{1}{a^2} {}_3F_2(1, a, a; a + 1, a + 1; z)$$

10.06.03.0022.02

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, 3, a) = \frac{1}{a^3} {}_4F_3(1, a, a, a; a + 1, a + 1, a + 1; z)$$

10.06.03.0023.02

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, 4, a) = \frac{1}{a^4} {}_5F_4(1, a, a, a, a; a + 1, a + 1, a + 1, a + 1; z)$$

10.06.03.0071.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(z, 5, a) = \frac{1}{a^5} {}_6F_5(1, a, a, a, a, a; a + 1, a + 1, a + 1, a + 1, a + 1; z)$$

For fixed s, a

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.03.0072.01

$$\Phi(-1, s, a) = 2^{-s} \left(\zeta\left(s, \frac{a}{2}\right) - \zeta\left(s, \frac{a+1}{2}\right) \right)$$

10.06.03.0024.01

$$\Phi(0, s, a) = (a^2)^{-s/2}$$

10.06.03.0025.01

$$\Phi(1, s, a) = \zeta(s, a)$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.03.0073.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(-1, s, a) = 2^{-s} \left(\hat{\zeta}\left(s, \frac{a}{2}\right) - \hat{\zeta}\left(s, \frac{a+1}{2}\right) \right)$$

10.06.03.0026.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(0, s, a) = a^{-s}$$

10.06.03.0027.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(1, s, a) = \hat{\zeta}(s, a)$$

For $\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.03.0074.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(-1, s, a) = 2^{-s} \left(\tilde{\zeta}\left(s, \frac{a}{2}\right) - \tilde{\zeta}\left(s, \frac{a+1}{2}\right) \right)$$

10.06.03.0028.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(0, s, a) = (a^2)^{-s/2}$$

10.06.03.0029.01

$$\tilde{\Phi}(1, s, a) = \tilde{\zeta}(s, a)$$

For fixed z **For $\Phi(z, s, a)$**

10.06.03.0030.01

$$\Phi(z, 1, 1) = -\frac{\log(1-z)}{z}$$

10.06.03.0031.01

$$\Phi\left(z, 2, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{z}} \left(\text{Li}_2(\sqrt{z}) - \text{Li}_2(-\sqrt{z}) \right)$$

10.06.03.0032.01

$$\Phi\left(z, 2, \frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{2}{z^{3/2}} \left(\text{Li}_2(\sqrt{z}) - \text{Li}_2(-\sqrt{z}) - 2\sqrt{z} \right)$$

For fixed s **For $\Phi(z, s, a)$**

10.06.03.0033.01

$$\Phi(1, s, 1) = \zeta(s) \ ; \ \text{Re}(s) > 1$$

10.06.03.0034.01

$$\Phi\left(1, s, \frac{1}{2}\right) = (2^s - 1) \zeta(s) \ ; \ \text{Re}(s) > 1$$

10.06.03.0035.01

$$\Phi(-1, s, 1) = (1 - 2^{1-s}) \zeta(s)$$

For fixed a **For $\Phi(z, s, a)$**

10.06.03.0036.01

$$\Phi(0, 1, a) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2}}$$

10.06.03.0037.01

$$\Phi(1, 1, a) = \tilde{\omega}$$

Values at fixed points

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.03.0038.01

$$\Phi\left(-1, 2, \frac{1}{2}\right) = 4C$$

10.06.03.0039.01

$$\Phi(1, 2, 1) = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$$

10.06.03.0040.01

$$\Phi\left(\frac{1-i}{2}, 2, 1\right) = (1-i) \left(-\frac{i}{8} \log^2(2) - \frac{\pi}{8} \log(2) + \frac{5i\pi^2}{96} + C \right)$$

General characteristics

Domain and analyticity

Domain and analyticity

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

$\Phi(z, s, a)$ is an analytical function of z, s, a which is defined in \mathbb{C}^3 . For fixed a, z , it is an entire function of s .

10.06.04.0001.01

$$(z * s * a) \rightarrow \Phi(z, s, a) :: (\mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C} \otimes \mathbb{C}) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

Symmetries and periodicities

Mirror symmetry

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.04.0002.01

$$\Phi(\bar{z}, \bar{s}, \bar{a}) = \overline{\Phi(z, s, a)} ; z \notin (1, \infty)$$

Periodicity

No periodicity

Poles and essential singularities

With respect to a

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, s , the function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ does not have poles and essential singularities.

$$10.06.04.0003.01$$

$$\text{Sing}_a(\Phi(z, s, a)) = \{\}$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, s ; $s \notin \mathbb{N}^+$, the function $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ does not have poles and essential singularities.

$$10.06.04.0004.01$$

$$\text{Sing}_a(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{\} /; s \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

For fixed z and positive integer s , the function $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ has an infinite set of singular points:

- a) $a = -n$; $s = 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$, are the simple poles with residues z^n ;
- b) $a = -n$; $s > 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$, are the poles of order s with residues 0;
- c) $a = \tilde{\infty}$ is the point of convergence of poles, which is an essential singular point.

$$10.06.04.0005.01$$

$$\text{Sing}_a(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{\{-n, s\} /; n \in \mathbb{N}\}, \{\tilde{\infty}, \infty\} /; s \notin \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$10.06.04.0006.01$$

$$\text{res}_a(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a))(-n) = z^n \delta_{s,1} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

With respect to s

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, a , the function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ has only one singular point at $s = \tilde{\infty}$. It is an essential singular point.

$$10.06.04.0007.01$$

$$\text{Sing}_s(\Phi(z, s, a)) = \{\{\tilde{\infty}, \infty\}\}$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, a , the function $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ has only one singular point at $s = \tilde{\infty}$. It is an essential singular point.

$$10.06.04.0008.01$$

$$\text{Sing}_s(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{\{\tilde{\infty}, \infty\}\}$$

With respect to z

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

For fixed s, a , the function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ does not have poles and essential singularities.

$$10.06.04.0009.01$$

$$\text{Sing}_z(\Phi(z, s, a)) = \{\}$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed s, a , the function $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ does not have poles and essential singularities.

10.06.04.0010.01

$$\text{Sing}_z(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{\}$$

Branch points

With respect to a

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, s , the function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ does not have branch points.

10.06.04.0011.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_a(\Phi(z, s, a)) = \{\}$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed z and noninteger s , the function $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ has infinitely many branch points: $a = -n / ; n \in \mathbb{N}$ and $a = \tilde{\infty}$. All these are power-type branch points.

For fixed z and integer s , the function $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ does not have branch points.

10.06.04.0012.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_a(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{-n / ; n \in \mathbb{N}\}, \tilde{\infty}$$

10.06.04.0013.01

$$\mathcal{R}_a(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a), -n) = \log / ; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge s \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge s \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

10.06.04.0014.01

$$\mathcal{R}_a(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a), -n) = q / ; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge s = \frac{p}{q} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q - 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \text{gcd}(p, q) = 1$$

10.06.04.0015.01

$$\mathcal{R}_a(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a), \tilde{\infty}) = \log / ; s \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge s \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

10.06.04.0016.01

$$\mathcal{R}_a(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a), \tilde{\infty}) = q / ; s = \frac{p}{q} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q - 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \text{gcd}(p, q) = 1$$

With respect to s

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, a , the function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ does not have branch points.

10.06.04.0017.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_s(\Phi(z, s, a)) = \{\}$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, a , the function $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ does not have branch points.

10.06.04.0018.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_s(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{\}$$

With respect to z

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

For fixed s, a , the function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ has two branch points: $z = 1, z = \tilde{\infty}$.

10.06.04.0019.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\Phi(z, s, a)) = \{1, \tilde{\infty}\}$$

10.06.04.0020.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\Phi(z, s, a), 1) = \log /; s \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge s \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

10.06.04.0021.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\Phi(z, s, a), 1) = q /; s = \frac{p}{q} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q - 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \gcd(p, q) = 1$$

10.06.04.0022.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\Phi(z, s, a), \tilde{\infty}) = \log$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed s, a , the function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ has two branch points: $z = 1, z = \tilde{\infty}$.

10.06.04.0023.01

$$\mathcal{BP}_z(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{1, \tilde{\infty}\}$$

10.06.04.0024.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a), 1) = \log /; s \notin \mathbb{Z} \wedge s \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

10.06.04.0025.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a), 1) = q /; s = \frac{p}{q} \wedge p \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge q - 1 \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge \gcd(p, q) = 1$$

10.06.04.0026.01

$$\mathcal{R}_z(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a), \tilde{\infty}) = \log$$

Branch cuts

With respect to a

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

For fixed z and fixed s ; $\frac{s}{2} \notin \mathbb{Z}$, the function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ has infinitely many branch cuts parallel to the imaginary axis at $\operatorname{Re}(a) = -n$; $n \in \mathbb{N}$. In these cases the function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ is continuous from the left on the interval $(-i\infty - n, -n)$; $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and from the right on the interval $(-n, -n + i\infty)$; $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

10.06.04.0027.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_a(\Phi(z, s, a)) = \{ \{(-i\infty - n, -n), 1\}; n \in \mathbb{N} \}, \{ \{(-n, -n + i\infty), -1\}; n \in \mathbb{N} \}$$

10.06.04.0028.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \Phi(z, s, -n - ix - \epsilon) = \Phi(z, s, -n - ix); n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge x > 0$$

10.06.04.0029.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \Phi(z, s, -n - ix + \epsilon) = \Phi(z, s, -n - ix) + 2e^{\frac{i\pi s}{2}} i \sin\left(\frac{\pi s}{2}\right) z^n (-x^2)^{-\frac{s}{2}}; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge x > 0$$

10.06.04.0030.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \Phi(z, s, -n + ix + \epsilon) = \Phi(z, s, -n + ix); n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge x > 0$$

10.06.04.0031.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \Phi(z, s, -n + ix - \epsilon) = \Phi(z, s, -n + ix) + 2e^{\frac{i\pi s}{2}} i \sin\left(\frac{\pi s}{2}\right) z^n (-x^2)^{-\frac{s}{2}}; n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge x > 0$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, s , the function $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ is a single-valued function on the a -plane cut along the interval $(-\infty, 0)$, where $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ is continuous from above. This interval includes an infinite set of branch cut lines of power type along $(-\infty, -n)$; $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

For integer s , the function $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ does not have branch cuts.

10.06.04.0032.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_a(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{(-\infty, 0), -i\}$$

10.06.04.0033.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \hat{\Phi}(z, s, x + i\epsilon) = \hat{\Phi}(z, s, x); x < 0$$

10.06.04.0034.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \hat{\Phi}(z, s, x - i\epsilon) = \hat{\Phi}(z, s, x) + (e^{2i\pi s} - 1) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -x \rfloor} \frac{z^k}{(k+x)^s}; x < 0$$

For $\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, s , the function $\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ is a single-valued function on the a -plane cut along the interval $(-\infty, 0)$, where $\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ is continuous from above. This interval includes an infinite set of branch cut lines of power type along $(-\infty, -n) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$.

For integer s , the function $\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ does not have branch cuts.

10.06.04.0035.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_a(\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{(-\infty, 0), -i\}$$

10.06.04.0036.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \tilde{\Phi}(z, s, x + i\epsilon) = \tilde{\Phi}(z, s, x) /; x < 0$$

10.06.04.0037.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \tilde{\Phi}(z, s, x - i\epsilon) = \tilde{\Phi}(z, s, x) + (e^{2i\pi s} - 1) \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -x \rfloor} \frac{z^k}{(k+x)^s} /; x < 0$$

With respect to s

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, a , the function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ does not have branch cuts.

10.06.04.0038.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_s(\Phi(z, s, a)) = \{\}$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, a , the function $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ does not have branch cuts.

10.06.04.0039.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_s(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{\}$$

For $\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed z, a , the function $\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ does not have branch cuts.

10.06.04.0040.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_s(\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{\}$$

With respect to z

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

For fixed s, a , the function $\Phi(z, s, a)$ is a single-valued function on the z -plane cut along the interval $\{1, \infty\}$, where it is continuous from below.

10.06.04.0041.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\Phi(z, s, a)) = \{\{1, \infty\}, i\}$$

10.06.04.0042.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \Phi(x - i\epsilon, s, a) = \Phi(x, s, a) /; x > 1$$

10.06.04.0043.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \Phi(x + i\epsilon, s, a) = \Phi(x, s, a) + \frac{2i\pi x^{-a}}{\Gamma(s)} \log^{s-1}(x) /; x > 1$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed s, a , the function $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ is a single-valued function on the z -plane cut along the interval $\{1, \infty\}$, where it is continuous from below.

10.06.04.0044.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{\{1, \infty\}, i\}$$

10.06.04.0045.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \hat{\Phi}(x - i\epsilon, s, a) = \hat{\Phi}(x, s, a) /; x > 1$$

10.06.04.0046.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \hat{\Phi}(x + i\epsilon, s, a) = \hat{\Phi}(x, s, a) + \frac{2i\pi x^{-a}}{\Gamma(s)} \log^{s-1}(x) /; x > 1$$

For $\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

For fixed s, a , the function $\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)$ is a single-valued function on the z -plane cut along the interval $\{1, \infty\}$, where it is continuous from below.

10.06.04.0047.01

$$\mathcal{BC}_z(\tilde{\Phi}(z, s, a)) = \{\{1, \infty\}, i\}$$

10.06.04.0048.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \tilde{\Phi}(x - i\epsilon, s, a) = \tilde{\Phi}(x, s, a) /; x > 1$$

10.06.04.0049.01

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow +0} \tilde{\Phi}(x + i\epsilon, s, a) = \tilde{\Phi}(x, s, a) + \frac{2i\pi x^{-a}}{\Gamma(s)} \log^{s-1}(x) /; x > 1$$

Series representations

Generalized power series

Expansions at $z = z_0$

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0017.01

$\Phi(z, s, a) \propto \Phi(z_0, s, a) +$

$$\left(z_0^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0)} (\Phi(z_0, s-1, a + \max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0) + 1) - a \Phi(z_0, s, a + \max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0) + 1)) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - 1} \frac{(k+1) z_0^k}{((a+k+1)^2)^{s/2}} \right) (z - z_0) + \frac{1}{2} \left(z_0^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0) - 1} (\Phi(z_0, s-2, a + \max(0, \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor) + 1) - (2a+1) \Phi(z_0, s-1, a + \max(0, \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor) + 1)) + (a+1) a \Phi(z_0, s, a + \max(0, \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor) + 1) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - 2} \frac{(k+1)(k+2) z_0^k}{((a+k+2)^2)^{s/2}} \right) (z - z_0)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

10.06.06.0018.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi^{(k,0,0)}(z_0, s, a)}{k!} (z - z_0)^k$$

10.06.06.0019.01

$\Phi(z, s, a) =$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z_0^{1-k+\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0)}}{k!} \left(\sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{p=0}^j S_k^{(j)} \binom{j}{p} \Phi(z_0, s-p, a + \max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0) + 1) (-a)^{j-p} + \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - k} \frac{(j+1)_k z_0^j}{((a+j+k)^2)^{s/2}} \right) (z - z_0)^k$$

10.06.06.0020.01

$\Phi(z, s, a) \propto \Phi(z_0, s, a) (1 + O(z - z_0))$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0021.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto \hat{\Phi}(z_0, s, a) + \frac{\hat{\Phi}(z_0, s-1, a) - a \hat{\Phi}(z_0, s, a)}{z_0} (z - z_0) + \frac{1}{2 z_0^2} (\hat{\Phi}(z_0, s-2, a) - (2a+1) \hat{\Phi}(z_0, s-1, a) + a(a+1) \hat{\Phi}(z_0, s, a)) (z - z_0)^2 + \dots /; (z \rightarrow z_0)$$

10.06.06.0022.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\hat{\Phi}^{(k,0,0)}(z_0, s, a)}{k!} (z - z_0)^k$$

10.06.06.0023.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z_0^{-k}}{k!} \sum_{j=1}^k \sum_{p=0}^j S_k^{(j)} \binom{j}{p} \left(\Phi(z_0, s-p, a + \max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0) + 1) z_0^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0) + 1} + \sum_{i=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor} \frac{z_0^i}{(a+i)^{s-p}} \right) (-a)^{j-p} (z - z_0)^k$$

10.06.06.0024.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto \hat{\Phi}(z_0, s, a) (1 + O(z - z_0))$$

Expansions at $z = 0$

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0001.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) \propto (a^2)^{-\frac{s}{2}} + ((a+1)^2)^{-\frac{s}{2}} z + ((a+2)^2)^{-\frac{s}{2}} z^2 + \dots ; (z \rightarrow 0) \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.06.0025.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) \propto (a^2)^{-\frac{s}{2}} + ((a+1)^2)^{-\frac{s}{2}} z + ((a+2)^2)^{-\frac{s}{2}} z^2 + O(z^3) ; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.06.0002.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)^2} ; (|z| < 1 \vee |z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1) \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.06.0003.02

$$\Phi(z, s, a) \propto (a^2)^{-\frac{s}{2}} (1 + O(z))$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0004.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto a^{-s} + (a+1)^{-s} z + (a+2)^{-s} z^2 + \dots ; (z \rightarrow 0)$$

10.06.06.0026.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto a^{-s} + (a+1)^{-s} z + (a+2)^{-s} z^2 + O(z^3)$$

10.06.06.0005.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)^s} ; |z| < 1 \vee |z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$$

10.06.06.0006.02

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto a^{-s} (1 + O(z))$$

Expansions at $z = 1$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0027.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto \hat{\zeta}(s, a) + (z-1)(\zeta(s-1, a+1) - a\zeta(s, a+1)) + \dots ; (z \rightarrow 1) \wedge \operatorname{Re} s > 1$$

10.06.06.0007.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto \hat{\zeta}(s, a) + (z-1)(\zeta(s-1, a+1) - a\zeta(s, a+1)) + O((z-1)^2) ; (z \rightarrow 1) \wedge \operatorname{Re} s > 1$$

10.06.06.0008.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto \Gamma(1-s)(1-z)^{s-1}(1+O(z-1)); (z \rightarrow 1) \wedge \operatorname{Re} s < 1$$

10.06.06.0009.02

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, 1, a) \propto -\log(1-z)(1+O(z-1))$$

Expansions at $s = s_0$

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0028.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) \propto \Phi(z, s_0, a) + \Phi^{(0,1,0)}(z, s_0, a)(s-s_0) + \frac{1}{2}\Phi^{(0,2,0)}(z, s_0, a)(s-s_0)^2 + \dots; (s \rightarrow s_0)$$

10.06.06.0029.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi^{(0,k,0)}(z, s_0, a)}{k!} (s-s_0)^k$$

10.06.06.0030.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) \propto \Phi(z, s_0, a)(1+O(s-s_0))$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0031.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto \hat{\Phi}(z, s_0, a) + \hat{\Phi}^{(0,1,0)}(z, s_0, a)(s-s_0) + \frac{1}{2}\hat{\Phi}^{(0,2,0)}(z, s_0, a)(s-s_0)^2 + \dots; (s \rightarrow s_0)$$

10.06.06.0032.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\hat{\Phi}^{(0,k,0)}(z, s_0, a)}{k!} (s-s_0)^k$$

10.06.06.0033.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto \hat{\Phi}(z, s_0, a)(1+O(s-s_0))$$

Expansions at $a = a_0$

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0034.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) \propto \Phi(z, s, a_0) + s(\zeta(s+1, a_0) - 2\zeta(s+1, \max[\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a_0) \rfloor + 1, 0] + a_0))(a-a_0) + \frac{s(s+1)}{2} \left(z^{\max[\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a_0) \rfloor + 1, 0]} \Phi(z, s+2, \max[\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a_0) \rfloor + 1, 0] + a_0) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a_0) \rfloor} \frac{z^k}{(k+a_0)^2((k+a_0)^2)^{s/2}} \right) (a-a_0)^2 + \dots; (a \rightarrow a_0)$$

10.06.06.0035.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Phi^{(0,0,k)}(z, s, a_0)}{k!} (a-a_0)^k$$

10.06.06.0036.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-k-s)_k}{k!} \left(z^{\max\{-\operatorname{Re}(a_0)\}+1,0} \Phi(z, k+s, \max\{-\operatorname{Re}(a_0)\}+1, 0) + a_0 + \sum_{j=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a_0) \rfloor} \frac{z^j}{(j+a_0)^k ((j+a_0)^2)^{s/2}} \right) (a-a_0)^k$$

10.06.06.0037.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) \propto \Phi(z, s, a_0) (1 + O(a-a_0))$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0038.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a_0) - s \hat{\Phi}(z, s+1, a_0) (a-a_0) + \frac{1}{2} s (s+1) \hat{\Phi}(z, s+2, a_0) (a-a_0)^2 + \dots /; (a \rightarrow a_0)$$

10.06.06.0039.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\hat{\Phi}^{(0,0,k)}(z, s, a_0)}{k!} (a-a_0)^k$$

10.06.06.0040.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a_0) (1 + O(a-a_0))$$

Expansions at $a = -n$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0010.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \frac{z^n}{(a+n)^s} + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(k-n+(a+n))^s} + z^n \operatorname{Li}_s(z) \right) + z^n \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-j-s)_j \operatorname{Li}_{j+s}(z)}{j!} (a+n)^j /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.06.0011.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto \frac{z^n}{(a+n)^s} + \left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(k-n+(a+n))^s} + z^n \operatorname{Li}_s(z) \right) (1 + O(a+n)) /; (a \rightarrow -n) \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Expansions on branch cuts

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0041.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = i^{-s} (-i(n+a_0))^{-s} e^{-i\pi s \left[-\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\arg\left(\frac{a+n}{n+a_0}\right) + \arg(-i(n+a_0)) \right) \right]} z^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-n-a_0)^{-k} (s)_k}{k!} (a-a_0)^k +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(-a_0-k)^s} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+a_0)^{-j} (s)_j}{j!} (a-a_0)^j + \Phi(z, s, a+n+1) z^{n+1} /; (a \rightarrow a_0) \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a_0) = -n \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.06.0042.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = i^{-s} (-i(n+a_0))^{-s} e^{-i\pi s \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\arg\left(\frac{a+n}{n+a_0}\right) + \arg(-i(n+a_0)) \right) \right]} z^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n-a_0)^{-k} (s)_k}{k!} (a-a_0)^k + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(-a-k)^s} + \Phi(z, s, a+n+1) z^{n+1} ; (a \rightarrow a_0) \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a_0) = -n \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.06.0043.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) \propto i^{-s} (-i(n+a_0))^{-s} e^{-i\pi s \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \left(\arg\left(\frac{a+n}{n+a_0}\right) + \arg(-i(n+a_0)) \right) \right]} z^n (1 + O(a-a_0)) + \left(\Phi(z, s, n+a_0+1) z^{n+1} + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(-k-a_0)^s} \right) (1 + O(a-a_0)) ; \operatorname{Re}(a_0) = -n \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0044.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = z^{n+1} \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a+n+1) + z^n (n+a_0)^{-s} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n+a_0)^{-k} (s)_k}{k!} (a-a_0)^k + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} z^k e^{-2i\pi s \left[-\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\arg(-k-a_0) + \arg\left(\frac{a+k}{k+a_0}\right) \right) \right]} (k+a_0)^{-s} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+a_0)^{-j} (s)_j}{j!} (a-a_0)^j ; (a \rightarrow a_0) \wedge -n < a_0 < 1-n \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.06.0045.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) \propto (z^n (n+a_0)^{-s} + z^{n+1} \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a_0+n+1)) (1 + O(a-a_0)) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} z^k e^{-2i\pi s \left[-\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\arg(-k-a_0) + \arg\left(\frac{a+k}{k+a_0}\right) \right) \right]} (k+a_0)^{-s} (1 + O(a-a_0)) ; -n < a_0 < 1-n \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Residue representations

Residue representations

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0012.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{res}_t \left(\left(\Gamma(1-t) \left(\frac{\Gamma(a-t)}{\Gamma(a-t+1)} \right)^s (-z)^{-t} \Gamma(t) \right) (-j) ; (|z| < 1 \vee (|z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1)) \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N} \right)$$

10.06.06.0016.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \operatorname{res}_t (\pi (a-t)^{-s} (-z)^{-t} \csc(\pi t) (-j) ; (|z| < 1 \vee (|z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1)) \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N})$$

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Other series representations

Other series representations

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0013.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = z^{-a} \Gamma(1-s) \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (2\pi i k - \log(z))^{s-1} e^{2\pi k i a} /; \operatorname{Re} s < 0 \wedge 0 < a \leq 1$$

10.06.06.0014.01

$$\Phi\left(e^{2\pi i t}, s, \frac{p}{q}\right) = (2q\pi)^{s-1} \Gamma(1-s) \left(\sum_{k=1}^q \zeta\left(1-s, \frac{k-t}{q}\right) \exp\left(\frac{2(k-t)\pi i p}{q} - \frac{1-s}{2} \pi i\right) + \sum_{k=1}^q \zeta\left(1-s, \frac{k+t-1}{q}\right) \exp\left(\frac{1-s}{2} \pi i - \frac{2(k+t-1)\pi i p}{q}\right) \right) /; p \in \mathbb{N} \wedge q \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge p \leq q$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.06.0015.01

$$\hat{\Phi}\left(\exp\left(\frac{2\pi i p}{q}\right), s, a\right) = q^{-s} \sum_{k=1}^q \hat{\zeta}\left(s, \frac{a+k-1}{q}\right) \exp\left(\frac{2(k-1)\pi i p}{q}\right) /; p \in \mathbb{N} \wedge q \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge p \leq q$$

Integral representations

On the real axis

Of the direct function

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.07.0001.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(s)} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{t^{s-1} e^{-at}}{1-z e^{-t}} dt /; \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0 \wedge |z| \leq 1 \wedge z \neq 1 \vee \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1 \wedge z = 1$$

10.06.07.0002.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \int_0^{\infty} (a+t)^{-s} z^t dt - 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(t \log(z) - s \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)\right)}{(a^2+t^2)^{s/2} (e^{2\pi t} - 1)} dt + \frac{1}{2a^s} /; \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0$$

10.06.07.0006.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(s)} \int_0^1 \frac{(-\log(t))^{s-1} t^{a-1}}{1-zt} dt /; \operatorname{Re}(a) > 0 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0 \wedge |z| \leq 1 \wedge z \neq 1 \vee \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1 \wedge z = 1$$

Contour integral representations

Contour integral representations

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.07.0003.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\mathcal{L}} \frac{\Gamma(t) \Gamma(1-t) \Gamma(a-t)^s (-z)^{-t}}{\Gamma(1+a-t)^s} dt ; s \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.07.0004.02

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{i\infty+\gamma} \Gamma(t) \Gamma(1-t) \left(\frac{\Gamma(a-t)}{\Gamma(a-t+1)} \right)^s (-z)^{-t} dt ; 0 < \gamma < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a) > \gamma \wedge z \neq 0 \wedge (\arg(-z) < \pi \vee \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1)$$

10.06.07.0005.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a-n) = \frac{z^n}{2i} \int_{\gamma-i\infty}^{i\infty+\gamma} (a-t)^{-s} (-z)^{-t} \operatorname{csc}(\pi t) dt ; n \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge n < \gamma < n+1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(a) > \gamma \wedge z \neq 0 \wedge (\arg(-z) < \pi \vee \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1)$$

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Transformations

Transformations and argument simplifications

Argument involving basic arithmetic operations

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.16.0001.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a+1) = \frac{1}{z} \left(\Phi(z, s, a) - \frac{1}{(a^2)^{s/2}} \right)$$

10.06.16.0002.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a-1) = z \Phi(z, s, a) + \frac{1}{((a-1)^2)^{s/2}}$$

10.06.16.0003.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a+n) = z^{-n} \left(\Phi(z, s, a) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.16.0004.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a-n) = z^n \Phi(z, s, a) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{((a+k-n)^2)^{s/2}} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.16.0005.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a + 1) = \frac{1}{z} \left(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) - \frac{1}{a^s} \right)$$

10.06.16.0006.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a - 1) = z \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) + \frac{1}{(a - 1)^s}$$

10.06.16.0007.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a + n) = z^{-n} \left(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(a + k)^s} \right) /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.16.0008.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a - n) = z^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(a + k - n)^s} /; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Multiple arguments

Argument involving numeric multiples of variable

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.16.0009.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, 2a) = 2^{-s} \left(\hat{\Phi}(z^2, s, a) + z \hat{\Phi}\left(z^2, s, a + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right)$$

10.06.16.0010.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, 3a) = 3^{-s} \left(\hat{\Phi}(z^3, s, a) + z \hat{\Phi}\left(z^3, s, a + \frac{1}{3}\right) + z^2 \hat{\Phi}\left(z^3, s, a + \frac{2}{3}\right) \right)$$

Argument involving symbolic multiples of variable

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.16.0011.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, ma) = m^{-s} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \hat{\Phi}\left(z^m, s, a + \frac{k}{m}\right) z^k /; m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m > 1$$

Identities

Recurrence identities

Consecutive neighbors

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.17.0001.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = z \Phi(z, s, a + 1) + \frac{1}{(a^2)^{s/2}}$$

10.06.17.0002.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \frac{1}{z} \left(\Phi(z, s, a - 1) - \frac{1}{((a - 1)^2)^{s/2}} \right)$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.17.0003.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = z \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a + 1) + \frac{1}{a^s}$$

10.06.17.0004.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \frac{1}{z} \left(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a - 1) - \frac{1}{(a - 1)^s} \right)$$

Distant neighbors

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.17.0005.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = z^n \Phi(z, s, a + n) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{((a + k)^2)^{s/2}} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.17.0006.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = z^{-n} \left(\Phi(z, s, a - n) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{((a + k - n)^2)^{s/2}} \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.17.0012.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = z^{-a+b-\min(0, \operatorname{Re}(b-a))} \Phi(z, s, b - \min(0, \operatorname{Re}(b-a))) + \sum_{k=0}^{\operatorname{Re}(b-a)-1} \frac{z^k}{((a + k)^2)^{s/2}} ; \operatorname{Re}(b - a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \operatorname{Im}(b - a) = 0$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.17.0007.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = z^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a+n) + \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)^s} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.17.0008.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = z^{-n} \left(\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a-n) - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^k}{(a+k-n)^s} \right) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.17.0013.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = z^{-a+b-\min(0, \text{Re}(b-a))} \hat{\Phi}(z, s, b - \min(0, \text{Re}(b-a))) + \sum_{k=0}^{\text{Re}(b-a)-1} \frac{z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} ; \text{Re}(b-a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{Im}(b-a) = 0$$

Functional identities

Major general cases

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.17.0009.01

$$\Phi(e^{2i\pi x}, 1-s, a) = (2\pi)^{-s} \Gamma(s) \left(e^{i\pi(\frac{s}{2}-2ax)} \Phi(e^{-2ia\pi}, s, x) + e^{i\pi(2a(1-x)-\frac{s}{2})} \Phi(e^{2ia\pi}, s, 1-x) \right) ; 0 < x < 1$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.17.0010.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = 2^{-s} \left(\hat{\Phi}\left(z^2, s, \frac{a}{2}\right) + z \hat{\Phi}\left(z^2, s, \frac{a+1}{2}\right) \right)$$

10.06.17.0011.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = q^{-s} \sum_{k=1}^q \hat{\Phi}\left(z^q, s, \frac{a+k-1}{q}\right) z^{k-1} ; q \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Differentiation

Low-order differentiation

With respect to z

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0015.01

$$\frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial z} = z^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0)} (\Phi(z, s-1, a + \max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0) + 1) - a \Phi(z, s, a + \max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0) + 1)) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - 1} \frac{(k+1) z^k}{((a+k+1)^2)^{s/2}}$$

10.06.20.0016.01

$$\frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial z} = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - 1} \frac{(k+1) z^k}{((a+k+1)^2)^{s/2}} - \sum_{k=0}^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0) - 1} \frac{(k+1) z^k}{(a+k+1)^s} + \Gamma(a+1) {}_{s+1}\tilde{F}_s(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_s, 2; a_1+1, a_2+1, \dots, a_s+1; z) /; a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_s = a+1 \wedge s \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.20.0017.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial z^2} = z^{\max(0, \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor) - 1} (\Phi(z, s-2, a + \max(0, \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor) + 1) - (2a+1) \Phi(z, s-1, a + \max(0, \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor) + 1) + (a+1)a \Phi(z, s, a + \max(0, \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor) + 1)) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - 2} \frac{(k+1)(k+2) z^k}{((a+k+2)^2)^{s/2}}$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0001.01

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial z} = \frac{\hat{\Phi}(z, s-1, a) - a \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{z}$$

10.06.20.0002.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{z^2} (\hat{\Phi}(z, s-2, a) - (2a+1) \hat{\Phi}(z, s-1, a) + a(a+1) \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a))$$

With respect to s

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0018.01

$$\frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial s} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\log((a+k)^2) z^k}{(a+k)^2)^{s/2}} /; -a \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge |z| < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$$

10.06.20.0019.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial s^2} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\log^2((a+k)^2) z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} ; -a \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge |z| < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$$

10.06.20.0020.01

$$\frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, a+1)}{\partial s} = \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial s} + \frac{\log(a^2)}{2z(a^2)^{s/2}}$$

10.06.20.0021.01

$$\frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, a+m)}{\partial s} = z^{-m} \frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial s} + \frac{z^{-m}}{2^n} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{\log((a+k)^2) z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.20.0022.01

$$\frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, m)}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial \operatorname{Li}_s(z)}{\partial s} z^{-m} + \frac{z^{1-m}}{2^n} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{\log((k+1)^2) z^k}{((k+1)^2)^{s/2}} ; m \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0023.01

$$\frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial s} = z^{-a+b-\min(0, \operatorname{Re}(b-a))} \frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, b - \min(0, \operatorname{Re}(b-a)))}{\partial s} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\operatorname{Re}(b-a)-1} \frac{\log((a+k)^2) z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} ; \operatorname{Re}(b-a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \operatorname{Im}(b-a) = 0$$

10.06.20.0024.01

$$\frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial s} = z^{-\lfloor \operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor} \frac{\partial \Phi(z, s, a - \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor)}{\partial s} + \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Re}(a))}{2} z^{-\theta(\operatorname{Re}(a))} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - 1} \frac{\log\left(\left(k + \frac{1}{2}(1 - 2a \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Re}(a)) + \frac{1}{2})\right)^2\right) z^{-\operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Re}(a))k}}{\left(\left(k + \frac{1}{2}(1 - 2a \operatorname{sgn}(\operatorname{Re}(a)) + \frac{1}{2})\right)^2\right)^{s/2}} ;$$

$\neg (a \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge a > 0)$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0003.01

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial s} = - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\log(a+k) z^k}{(a+k)^s} ; |z| < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$$

10.06.20.0004.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial s^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\log^2(a+k) z^k}{(a+k)^s} ; |z| < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$$

10.06.20.0025.01

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial s} = z^{-a+b-\min(0, \operatorname{Re}(b-a))} \frac{\partial \hat{\Phi}(z, s, b - \min(0, \operatorname{Re}(b-a)))}{\partial s} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{\operatorname{Re}(b-a)-1} \frac{\log((a+k)^2) z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} ; \operatorname{Re}(b-a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \operatorname{Im}(b-a) = 0$$

With respect to a

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0026.01

$$\Phi^{(0,0,1)}(z, s, a) = -s \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a+k) z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{\frac{s}{2}+1}} \quad /; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0027.01

$$\Phi^{(0,0,1)}(z, s, a) = -s \left(z^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1, 0)} \Phi(z, s+1, a + \max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1, 0)) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} \right) \quad /; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0028.01

$$\Phi^{(0,0,2)}(z, s, a) = s(s+1) \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{\frac{s}{2}+1}} \quad /; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0029.01

$$\Phi^{(0,0,2)}(z, s, a) = s(s+1) \left(z^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1, 0)} \Phi(z, s+2, a + \max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1, 0)) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)^2 ((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} \right) \quad /; -a \notin \mathbb{N}$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0005.01

$$\frac{\partial \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial a} = -s \hat{\Phi}(z, s+1, a)$$

10.06.20.0006.01

$$\frac{\partial^2 \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial a^2} = s(s+1) \hat{\Phi}(z, s+2, a)$$

Symbolic differentiation

With respect to z

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0030.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial z^n} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)_n z^k}{((a+k+n)^2)^{s/2}} \quad /; |z| < 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0031.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial z^n} = z^{\max(-n + \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1, 0)} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k + \max(-n + \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1, 0))_n z^k}{(a+k+n + \max(-n + \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1, 0))^s} + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - n} \frac{(k+1)_n z^k}{((a+k+n)^2)^{s/2}} \quad /; |z| < 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0032.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial z^n} = \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - n} \frac{(k+1)_n z^k}{((a+k+n)^2)^{s/2}} - \sum_{k=0}^{\max(-n+\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1, 0) - 1} \frac{(k+1)_n z^k}{(a+k+n)^s} +$$

$$n! \Gamma(a+n)^s {}_{s+1}\tilde{F}_s(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_s, n+1; a_1+1, a_2+1, \dots, a_s+1; z); a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_s = a+n \wedge n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge s \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.20.0033.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial z^n} = z^{1-n+\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0)} \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{p=0}^j S_n^{(j)} \binom{j}{p} \Phi(z, s-p, a+\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0)+1) (-a)^{j-p} + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - n} \frac{(k+1)_n z^k}{((a+k+n)^2)^{s/2}}; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0034.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, n)}{\partial z^n} = \sum_{j=0}^n \sum_{p=0}^j (-1)^{j+n} S_n^{(j)} \binom{j}{p} (1-a-n)^p$$

$$\left(\Phi(z, s-j+p, a+n+\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a+n) \rfloor, 0)+1) z^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a+n) \rfloor, 0)+1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a+n) \rfloor, 0)} \frac{z^k}{(a+k+n)^{s-j+p}} \right) +$$

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - n} \frac{(k+1)_n z^k}{((a+k+n)^2)^{s/2}} - \sum_{k=0}^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor - n, -1)} \frac{(k+1)_n z^k}{(a+k+n)^s}; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0007.02

$$\frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial z^n} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k+1)_n z^k}{(a+k+n)^s}; |z| < 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0008.02

$$\frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial z^n} = n! \Gamma(a+n)^s {}_{s+1}\tilde{F}_s(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_s, n+1; a_1+1, a_2+1, \dots, a_s+1; z);$$

$$a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_s = a+n \wedge n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge s \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.20.0009.02

$$\frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial z^n} = z^{-n} \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{p=0}^j S_n^{(j)} \binom{j}{p} \left(z^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0)+1} \Phi(z, s-p, a+\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor, 0)+1) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)^{s-p}} \right) (-a)^{j-p}; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0035.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, n)}{\partial z^n} = \sum_{j=0}^n \sum_{p=0}^j (-1)^{j+n} S_n^{(j)} \binom{j}{p} (1-a-n)^p$$

$$\left(\Phi(z, s-j+p, a+n+\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a+n) \rfloor, 0)+1) z^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a+n) \rfloor, 0)+1} + \sum_{k=0}^{\max(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a+n) \rfloor, 0)} \frac{z^k}{(a+k+n)^{s-j+p}} \right); n \in \mathbb{N}$$

With respect to s

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0036.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial s^n} = \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\log^n((a+k)^2) z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} ; -a \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge |z| < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0037.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a+1)}{\partial s^n} = \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial s^n} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \log^n(a^2)}{2^n z (a^2)^{s/2}} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0038.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a+m)}{\partial s^n} = \frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial s^n} z^{-m} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} z^{-m}}{2^n} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{\log^n((a+k)^2) z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0039.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, m)}{\partial s^n} = \frac{\partial^n \operatorname{Li}_s(z)}{\partial s^n} z^{-m} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} z^{1-m}}{2^n} \sum_{k=0}^{m-2} \frac{\log^n((k+1)^2) z^k}{((k+1)^2)^{s/2}} ; m \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.20.0040.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial s^n} = z^{-a+b-\min(0, \operatorname{Re}(b-a))} \frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, b - \min(0, \operatorname{Re}(b-a)))}{\partial s^n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} \sum_{k=0}^{\operatorname{Re}(b-a)-1} \frac{\log^n((a+k)^2) z^k}{((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} ;$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(b-a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \operatorname{Im}(b-a) = 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0010.02

$$\frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial s^n} = (-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\log^n(a+k) z^k}{(a+k)^s} ; |z| < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0041.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a+1)}{\partial s^n} = \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial s^n} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \log^n(a)}{z a^s} ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0042.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a+m)}{\partial s^n} = z^{-m} \frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial s^n} + (-1)^{n-1} z^{-m} \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} \frac{\log^n(a+k) z^k}{(a+k)^s} ; m \in \mathbb{N}^+ \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0043.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial s^n} = z^{-a+b-\min(0, \operatorname{Re}(b-a))} \frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, b - \min(0, \operatorname{Re}(b-a)))}{\partial s^n} + (-1)^n \sum_{k=0}^{\operatorname{Re}(b-a)-1} \frac{\log^n(a+k) z^k}{(a+k)^s} ;$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(b-a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \operatorname{Im}(b-a) = 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

With respect to a

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0044.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial a^n} = (1 - n - s)_n \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)^n ((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} ; |z| < 1 \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$$

10.06.20.0045.01

$$\frac{\partial^n \Phi(z, s, a)}{\partial a^n} = (1 - n - s)_n \left(z^{\max\{-\operatorname{Re}(a)\}+1, 0} \Phi(z, n+s, a + \max\{-\operatorname{Re}(a)\} + 1, 0) + \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)^n ((a+k)^2)^{s/2}} \right) ;$$

$-a \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0011.02

$$\frac{\partial^n \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial a^n} = (1 - n - s)_n \hat{\Phi}(z, n+s, a) ; n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Fractional integro-differentiation

With respect to z

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0012.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial z^\alpha} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k! z^{k-\alpha}}{\Gamma(k-\alpha+1) (a+k)^s} ; (|z| < 1 \vee (|z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1))$$

With respect to s

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0013.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial s^\alpha} = s^{-\alpha} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-s \log(a+k))^\alpha Q(-\alpha, 0, -s \log(a+k)) z^k}{(a+k)^s} ; (|z| < 1 \vee (|z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1))$$

With respect to a

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.20.0014.01

$$\frac{\partial^\alpha \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)}{\partial a^\alpha} = \frac{\Gamma(1-s) a^{-s-\alpha}}{\Gamma(1-s-\alpha)} + \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} z^k k^{-s} {}_2\tilde{F}_1\left(1, s; 1-\alpha; -\frac{a}{k}\right) \right) a^{-\alpha} ; |z| < 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$$

Integration

Indefinite integration

Involving only one direct function

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.21.0001.01

$$\int \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) dz = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{k+1}}{(k+1)(a+k)^s} /; |z| < 1 \vee |z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$$

10.06.21.0002.01

$$\int z^{\alpha-1} \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) dz = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^{k+\alpha}}{(k+\alpha)(a+k)^s} /; |z| < 1 \vee |z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$$

Involving only one direct function with respect to s

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.21.0003.01

$$\int \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) ds = - \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a+k)^{-s} z^k}{\log(a+k)} /; |z| < 1 \vee |z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$$

10.06.21.0004.01

$$\int s^{\alpha-1} \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) ds = -s^{\alpha} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha, s \log(a+k)) z^k}{(s \log(a+k))^{\alpha}} /; |z| < 1 \vee |z| = 1 \wedge \operatorname{Re}(s) > 1$$

Involving only one direct function with respect to a

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.21.0005.01

$$\int \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) da = \frac{\Phi(z, s-1, a)}{1-s}$$

10.06.21.0006.01

$$\int a^{\alpha-1} \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) da = \frac{a^{\alpha}}{\alpha-s} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{(a+k)^s \left(\frac{a+k}{a}\right)^{-s}} {}_2F_1\left(s-\alpha, s; s-\alpha+1; -\frac{k}{a}\right)$$

Summation

Finite summation

Finite summation

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

$$\sum_{k=1}^q \hat{\Phi}\left(z^q, s, \frac{a+k-1}{q}\right) z^{k-1} = q^s \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) /; q \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.23.0001.01

Operations

Limit operation

Limit operation

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} (1-z)^{1-s} \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = \Gamma(1-s) /; \operatorname{Re} s < 1$$

10.06.25.0001.01

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{\hat{\Phi}(z, 1, a)}{\log(1-z)} = -1$$

10.06.25.0002.01

Representations through more general functions

Through hypergeometric functions

Involving ${}_p\tilde{F}_q$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = a^{-s} \Gamma(a+1) {}_{s+1}\tilde{F}_s(1, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_s; a_1+1, a_2+1, \dots, a_s+1; z) /; a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_s = a \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge s \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.26.0001.01

Involving ${}_pF_q$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = a^{-s} {}_{s+1}F_s(1, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_s; a_1+1, a_2+1, \dots, a_s+1; z) /; a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_s = a \wedge -a \notin \mathbb{N} \wedge s \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

10.06.26.0002.01

Through Meijer G

Classical cases for the direct function itself

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.26.0003.01

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

10.06.26.0004.01

$$\Phi\left(1 - \frac{1}{z}, 1, a\right) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(a)} G_{2,2}^{2,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} 1, 1 \\ 1, a \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-\infty, 0)$$

For $\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a)$

10.06.26.0005.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = G_{s+1, s+1}^{1, s+1}\left(-z \left| \begin{matrix} 0, 1-a_1, \dots, 1-a_s \\ 0, -a_1, \dots, -a_s \end{matrix} \right. \right); a_1 = a_2 = \dots = a_s = a \wedge s \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

Classical cases involving unit step θ

For $\Phi(z, s, a)$

10.06.26.0006.01

$$\theta(1-|z|)(1-z)^a \Phi(1-z, 1, a) = \Gamma(a) G_{2,2}^{2,0}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} 1, a \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right); z \notin (-1, 0)$$

10.06.26.0007.01

$$\theta(|z|-1)(z-1)^a \Phi(1-z, 1, a) = \Gamma(a) G_{2,2}^{0,2}\left(z \left| \begin{matrix} 1, a \\ 0, 0 \end{matrix} \right. \right)$$

10.06.26.0008.01

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

10.06.26.0009.01

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

Representations through equivalent functions

Interrelations

10.06.27.0001.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) =$$

$$e^{(2\theta(\text{Im}(a))-1)\pi i s} \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) + (1 - e^{(2\theta(\text{Im}(a))-1)\pi i s}) z^{1-\text{Re}(a)} \left(z \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a + \lfloor -\text{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1) + \frac{(\lfloor -\text{Re}(a) \rfloor + \lfloor \text{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1) \theta(\text{Im}(a))}{((a + \lfloor -\text{Re}(a) \rfloor)^2)^{s/2}} \right)$$

10.06.27.0002.01

$$\Phi(z, s, a) = \hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) /; -\frac{\pi}{2} < \arg(a) \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

10.06.27.0003.01

$$\Phi(z, 2n, a) = \hat{\Phi}(z, 2n, a) /; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

10.06.27.0004.01

$$\hat{\Phi}(z, s, a) = e^{-\theta \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor (2\theta \operatorname{Im}(a) - 1) \pi i s} \Phi(z, s, a) + (1 - e^{-2\theta \operatorname{Im}(a) - 1) \pi i s} \left(z \Phi(z, s, a + \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1) + \frac{(\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + \lfloor \operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor + 1) \theta \operatorname{Im}(a)}{(a + \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor)^{s/2}} \right) \theta \lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor z^{\lfloor -\operatorname{Re}(a) \rfloor}$$

History

- C. J. Malmstén (1849)
- R. Lipschitz (1857, 1887)
- M. Lerch (1887)
- B.C. Berndt (1972)

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