

Errata and comments on the book *Basic hypergeometric series*,
Second edition, by G. Gasper and M. Rahman

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These are errata and comments on the book

G. Gasper and M. Rahman, *Basic hypergeometric series*, Cambridge University Press,
Second ed., 2004, ISBN 9780521833578.

p. 101, Exercise 3.2(iii):

We can combine the two equalities in (i) and (ii) as

$${}_3\phi_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, -b \\ b^2, -az \end{matrix}; q, z\right) = \frac{(-z; q)_\infty}{(-az; q)_\infty} {}_2\phi_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, aq \\ qb^2 \end{matrix}; q^2, z^2\right) = \frac{(az^2; q^2)_\infty}{(z, -az; q)_\infty} {}_2\phi_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, a^{-1}b^2 \\ qb^2, az^2 \end{matrix}; q^2, az^2q\right).$$

Then the two equalities in (iii) are the limit case $a \rightarrow 0$ of the above two equalities. In the two equalities in (iii), with b replaced by q^b and z by $(1-q)z$, we obtain for $q \rightarrow 1$ that

$${}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} b \\ 2b \end{matrix}; 2z\right) = e^z {}_0F_1\left(\begin{matrix} - \\ b + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4}z^2\right) = e^z {}_0F_1\left(\begin{matrix} - \\ b + \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}; \frac{1}{4}z^2\right).$$

Equivalently, see Erdélyi [1953, Vol. 2, 7.2(3)],

$$J_\nu(z) := \frac{(\frac{1}{2}z)^\nu}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_0F_1\left(\begin{matrix} - \\ \nu+1 \end{matrix}; -\frac{1}{4}z^2\right) = \frac{(\frac{1}{2}z)^\nu e^{-iz}}{\Gamma(\nu+1)} {}_1F_1\left(\begin{matrix} \nu + \frac{1}{2} \\ 2\nu + 1 \end{matrix}; 2iz\right).$$

On the q -level, with notation as in Exercise 1.24, the equalities in Exercise 3.2(iii) can be equivalently written as

$$J_\nu^{(1)}(z; q^2) = \frac{1}{(-\frac{1}{4}z^2; q^2)_\infty} J_\nu^{(2)}(z; q^2) = \frac{(q^{2\nu+2}; q^2)_\infty}{(q^2; q^2)_\infty} \frac{(\frac{1}{2}z)^\nu}{(-\frac{1}{2}iz; q)_\infty} {}_2\phi_1\left(\begin{matrix} q^{\nu+\frac{1}{2}}, -q^{\nu+\frac{1}{2}} \\ q^{2\nu+1} \end{matrix}; q, \frac{1}{2}iz\right).$$

The first equality in this last formula is also given in Exercise 33.2(iii), and it is attributed there to Hahn [1949c].

Note that by (i) respectively (iii) the functions $(az, -z; q)_\infty {}_3\phi_2\left(\begin{matrix} a, b, -b \\ b^2, az \end{matrix}; q, -z\right)$ and $(z; q)_\infty {}_2\phi_1\left(\begin{matrix} b, -b \\ b^2 \end{matrix}; q, z\right)$ are even in z .

By the expression given above for $J_\nu^{(1)}(z; q^2)$ the product formula

$${}_2\phi_1\left(\begin{matrix} a, -a \\ a^2 \end{matrix}; q, z\right) {}_2\phi_1\left(\begin{matrix} b, -b \\ b^2 \end{matrix}; q, -z\right) = {}_4\phi_3\left(\begin{matrix} ab, -ab, abq, -abq \\ a^2q, b^2q, a^2b^2 \end{matrix}; q^2, z^2\right)$$

(see formula (4.9) in H. M. Srivastava & V. K. Jain, *q-Series identities and reducibility of basic double hypergeometric functions*, Canad. J. Math. 38 (1986), 215–231, and formula

(2.1) in M. J. Schlosser, *q-Analogues of two product formulas of hypergeometric functions by Bailey*, in *Frontiers in orthogonal polynomials and q-series*, World Scientific, 2018, pp. 445–449) can be rewritten as

$$J_{\mu}^{(1)}(z; q^2)J_{\nu}^{(1)}(z; q^2) = \frac{(q^{2\mu+2}, q^{2\nu+2}; q^2)_{\infty}}{(q^2, q^2; q^2)_{\infty}} \frac{(\frac{1}{2}z)^{\mu+\nu}}{(-\frac{1}{4}z^2; q^2)_{\infty}} \\ \times {}_4\phi_3\left(\begin{matrix} q^{\mu+\nu+1}, -q^{\mu+\nu+1}, q^{\mu+\nu+2}, -q^{\mu+\nu+2} \\ q^{2\mu+2}, q^{2\nu+2}, q^{2\mu+2\nu+2} \end{matrix}; q^2, -\frac{1}{4}z^2\right).$$

For the $q = 1$ limits of these product formulas see formulas (16.12.1) and (10.8.3) in DLMF, <https://dlmf.nist.gov/>.

p. 147, Exercise 5.10:

In the numerator on the left-hand side replace e/ab and $q^2 f/e$ by c/qf and $q^2 f/c$ (error observed in p. 841 of W. Groenevelt & E. Koelink, *J. Approx. Theory* 163 (2011), 836–863).

The formula with the same error occurs in (7.2.6) in the book

L. J. Slater, *Generalized hypergeometric functions*, Cambridge University Press, 1966.

A reference for Exercise 5.10 with the correct formula is formula (5) in

L. J. Slater, *General transformations of bilateral series*, *Quart. J. Math., Oxford Ser. (2)* 3 (1952), 73–80.

p. 189, (7.5.7): On the second line the comma after $d e^{-i\theta}$ should be deleted.

p. 189, (7.5.8): Insert “ q ,” after the second semicolon of the first ${}_8W_7$.

p. 212, 1.5: (communicated by Slobodan Lj. Damjanovic)

In the ${}_5\phi_4$ insert a numerator parameter \sqrt{q} and replace the denominator parameter $e q^{-2i\theta}$ by $q e^{-2i\theta}$.

p. 236, (8.8.19), 1.4: (communicated by Slobodan Lj. Damjanovic)

In the ${}_6\phi_5$ replace the numerator parameter abz by az/b .

The same correction should be made in formula (4.11) of the paper

G. Gasper and M. Rahman, *A non-terminating q-Clausen formula and some related product formulas*, *SIAM J. Math. Anal.* 20 (1989), 1270–1282.

p. 420, list of Jackson, F. H.: Move the number 138 to the list of Jackson, M.