

UCH O'ZGARUVCHI GIPERGEOMETRIK FUNKSIYASINI REKURSIYA FORMULALARI

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Annotatsiya: Avvalroq ikki o'zgaruvchili Appell gipergeometrik funksiyalari uchun rekursiv formulalar X.Wang [1] tomonidan topilgan edi. X.Wangning ishlaridan ruhlanib, uch o'zgaruvchili $F_A^{(3)}$ Laurichella gipergeometrik funksiyasi sonli parametrlaridan birortasining o'zgarishini huddi shu funksiyalarning chekli yig'indisi orqali ifodalash imkonini beradigan rekursiv formulalar topilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Laurichella funksiyasi; rekursiv formula; Poxgammer simvoli

Annotation: Inspired by the recent work of X.Wang [1], who gave the recursion formulas for Appell's functions in two variables, we establish the recursion formulas for Laurichella function $F_A^{(3)}$ by the contiguous relations of hypergeometric series.

Keywords: Lauchella function; recursion formulas Poxgammer symbol

АННОТАЦИЯ: Вдохновляясь недавней работой X. Ванга [1, 422], который дал рекурсивные формулы для функций Аппеля от двух переменных, мы устанавливаем рекурсивные формулы для функции Лауричелла $F_A^{(3)}$ по смежным соотношениям гипергеометрических рядов.

Ключевые слова: функция Лаучеллы; рекурсивные формулы; символ Похгаммера.

Quyidagi uch o'lchovli Laruchella gipergeometrik funksiyani qaraylik.

$$F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c; \end{matrix} X \right] = \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p}} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!}, \quad (1)$$

bu yerda $X := (x, y, z)$ uch o'lchovli funksiyalar a, b_1, b_2, b_3, c ; berilgan sonli parametrlar, $(\lambda)_0 = 1$; $(\lambda)_\nu = \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)\dots(\lambda+\nu-1)$; $\lambda = a, b, c$; $\nu = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Laruchella gipergeometrik funksiyasi $F_A^{(3)}$ ning sonli parametrlaridan birortasining o'zgarishini xuddi shu funksiyalarning chekli yig'indisi orqali ifodalash imkonini beradigan rekursiv formulalar topilgan.

Biz Laruchella funksiyasining ikkinchi parametr c bo'yicha rekursiya formulalarini o'rganamiz.

2-teorema.Quyidagi tenglik o'rinli.

$$F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3 \\ c - n \end{matrix} X \right] = F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3 \\ c \end{matrix} X \right] + ab_1 x \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; c+2-k; X]}{(c-k)(c-k+1)} +$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+ab_2y \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{F_D^{(3)}[a+1; b_1, b_2+1, b_3; c+2-k; X]}{(c-k)(c-k+1)} + \\
 &+ab_3z \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{F_D^{(3)}[a+1; b_1, b_2, b_3+1; c+2-k; X]}{(c-k)(c-k+1)}; \tag{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Isbot. Dastlab, (6) ni $n=1$ uchun isbotlaylik. Bu holda Laruchella funksiyasining (1) ta'rif va

$$(c-1)_{m+n+p} = \frac{(1-c)(c)_{m+n+p}}{(1-c-m-n-p)};$$

$$\frac{1}{(c-1)_{m+n+p}} = \frac{1}{(c)_{m+n+p}} \left(1 + \frac{m}{(c-1)} + \frac{n}{(c-1)} + \frac{p}{(c-1)} \right);$$

tenglikni e'tiborga olib, quyidagiga ega bo'lamiz:

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3 \\ c-1 \end{matrix} \middle| X \right] &= \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c-1)_{m+n+p}} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} = \\
 \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p}} \left(1 + \frac{m}{c-1} + \frac{n}{c-1} + \frac{p}{c-1} \right) \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} &= \\
 = \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p}} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} + \\
 + \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p} (c-1)} \frac{m x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} + \\
 + \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p} (c-1)} \frac{n x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} + \\
 + \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p} (c-1)} \frac{p x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} = F_A^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c; \end{matrix} \middle| X \right] + \\
 + \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p} (c-1)} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} + \\
 + \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p} (c-1)} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} + \\
 + \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p} (c-1)} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c; \end{matrix} X \right] + \sum_{\substack{n,p=0 \\ m=1}}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p} (c-1)} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{(m-1)! n! p!} + \\
 &+ \sum_{\substack{m,p=0 \\ n=1}}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p} (c-1)} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m! (n-1)! p!} + \\
 &+ \sum_{\substack{m,n=0 \\ p=1}}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p} (c-1)} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m! n! (p-1)!};
 \end{aligned}$$

$m-1$ ni m bilan, $n-1$ ni n va $p-1$ ni p almashtirib, (2) formulaning $n=1$ uchun isbotiga ega bo'lamiz:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c; \end{matrix} X \right] + \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+1+n+p} (b_1)_{m+1} (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+1+n+p} (c-1)} \frac{x^{m+1} y^n z^p}{m! n! p!} + \\
 &+ \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+1+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_{n+1} (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+1+p} (c-1)} \frac{x^m y^{n+1} z^p}{m! n! p!} + \\
 &+ \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p+1} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_{p+1}}{(c)_{m+n+p+1} (c-1)} \frac{x^m y^n z^{p+1}}{m! n! p!} = \\
 &F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c; \end{matrix} X \right] + \\
 &+ \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{a(a+1)\dots(a+m+n+p) b_1(b_1+1)\dots(b_1+m) (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{c(c+1)\dots(c+m+n+p)(c-1)} \frac{x^{m+1} y^n z^p}{m! n! p!} + \\
 &+ \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{a(a+1)\dots(a+m+n+p) (b_1)_m b_2(b_2+1)\dots(b_2+n) (b_3)_p}{c(c+1)\dots(c+m+n+p)(c-1)} \frac{x^m y^{n+1} z^p}{m! n! p!} + \\
 &+ \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{a(a+1)\dots(a+m+n+p) (b_1)_m (b_2)_n b_3(b_3+1)\dots(b_3+p)}{c(c+1)\dots(c+m+n+p)(c-1)} \frac{x^m y^n z^{p+1}}{m! n! p!} = \\
 &F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c; \end{matrix} X \right] + \\
 &+ \frac{ab_1 x}{c(c-1)} F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a+1; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; \\ c+1; \end{matrix} X \right] + \frac{ab_2 y}{c(c-1)} F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a+1; b_1, b_2+1, b_3; \\ c+1; \end{matrix} X \right] + \\
 &+ \frac{ab_3 z}{c(c-1)} F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a+1; b_1, b_2, b_3+1; \\ c+1; \end{matrix} X \right]; \tag{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Endi (2) munosabatni $n=2$ uchun ko'rsatamiz. (3) tenglikni e'tiborga olsak, quyidagiga ega bo'lamiz:

$$F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3 \\ c-2 \end{matrix} X \right] = F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3 \\ c \end{matrix} X \right] +$$

$$+ \frac{ab_1x}{(c-2)(c-1)} F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a+1; b_1+1, b_2, b_3 \\ c \end{matrix} X \right] + \frac{ab_2y}{(c-2)(c-1)} F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a+1; b_1, b_2+1, b_3 \\ c \end{matrix} X \right] +$$

$$+ \frac{ab_3z}{(c-2)(c-1)} F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a+1; b_1, b_2, b_3+1 \\ c \end{matrix} X \right];$$

Bu munosabatni $F_A^{(3)}$ Loruchella funksiyani parametрни $c-n$ ni (3) munosabati bilan n marta qo'llab, (2) rekursiya formulani olamiz. Demak

$$F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3 \\ c-n \end{matrix} X \right] = F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3 \\ c \end{matrix} X \right] +$$

$$+ ab_1x \left[\frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; c+1; X]}{(c-1)c} + \frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; c; X]}{(c-2)(c-1)} + \dots + \frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; c+2-k; X]}{(c-k)(c-k+1)} \right] +$$

$$+ ab_2y \left[\frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1, b_2+1, b_3; c+1; X]}{(c-1)c} + \frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1, b_2+1, b_3; c; X]}{(c-2)(c-1)} + \dots + \frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1, b_2+1, b_3; c+2-k; X]}{(c-k)(c-k+1)} \right] +$$

$$+ ab_3z \left[\frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1, b_2, b_3+1; c+1; X]}{(c-1)c} + \frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1, b_2, b_3+1; c; X]}{(c-2)(c-1)} + \dots + \frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1, b_2, b_3+1; c+2-k; X]}{(c-k)(c-k+1)} \right] =$$

$$= F_D^{(3)} \left[\begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3 \\ c \end{matrix} X \right] +$$

$$+ ab_1x \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; c+2-k; X]}{(c-k)(c-k+1)} +$$

$$+ ab_2y \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1, b_2+1, b_3; c+2-k; X]}{(c-k)(c-k+1)} +$$

$$+ ab_3z \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{F_D^{(3)} [a+1; b_1, b_2, b_3+1; c+2-k; X]}{(c-k)(c-k+1)};$$

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar.

1. Wang X. Recursion formulas for Appell functions. Integral transforms and special functions, 2012, 23(6), p.421-433.