



## 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 Поксгаммера

Quyidagi Poxgammer simvolini tengliklaridan foydalandik.

$$(a+m)_k = \frac{(a+k)_m (a)_k}{(a)_m},$$

$$(a-m)_k = \frac{(1-a)_m (a)_k}{(1-a-k)_m} \quad k, m \in N;$$

$$(a)_m = a(a+1)(a+2)\dots(a+m-1);$$

$$F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!},$$

$$F_B^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a_1, a_2, a_3; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c; \end{matrix} X \right] = \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_m (a_2)_n (a_3)_p (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c)_{m+n+p}} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!},$$

$$F_C^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b)_{m+n+p}}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!},$$



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

Quyidagi uch o'lchovli Laruchella gipergeometrik funksiyani qaraylik.

$$F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!}, \quad (1)$$

bu yerda  $X := (x, y, z)$  uch o'lchovli funksiyalar  $a, b_1, b_2, b_3, c_1, c_2, c_3$  berilgan sonli parametrlar,

$$(\lambda)_0 = 1; \quad (\lambda)_\nu = \lambda(\lambda+1)(\lambda+2)\dots(\lambda+\nu-1); \quad \lambda = a, b, c; \quad \nu = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

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  $b_1$  bo'yicha rekursiya formulalarini o'rganamiz.

**1-teorema.** Quyidagi tenglik o'rinni:

$$F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1 + n, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \frac{ax}{c_1} \sum_{k=1}^n F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+1; b_1+k, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1+1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right], \quad (2)$$

$$F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1 - n, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \frac{ax}{c_1} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+1; b_1-k, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1+1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right]; \quad (3)$$

**Isbot.** Dastlab, (2) ni  $n=1$  uchun isbotlaylik. Bu holda Laruchella funksiyasining (1) ta'rifi va

$$(b_1+1)_m = (b_1)_m \left( 1 + \frac{m}{b_1} \right);$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] &= \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1+1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} = \\ &= \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m \left( 1 + \frac{m}{b_1} \right) (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} = \end{aligned}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} + \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m \frac{m}{b_1} (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} = \\
&F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \sum_{n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p b_1} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{(m-1)!n!p!} = \\
&= F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \sum_{n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} \cancel{b_1} (b_1+1)(b_1+2)(b_1+m-1)(b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p \cancel{b_1}} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{(m-1)!n!p!};
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+1+n+p} (b_1+1)(b_1+2)(b_1+m)(b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_{m+1} (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^{m+1} y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} = \\
&= F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \\
&+ \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{a(a+1)(a+2)\dots(a+m+n+p)(b_1+1)(b_1+2)(b_1+m)(b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{c_1(c_1+1)(c_1+2)\dots(c_1+m)(c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^{m+1} y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} = \\
&= F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+1; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1+1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right]; \\
&F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+1; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1+1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right];
\end{aligned}$$

(4) Endi (2) munosabatni  $n=2$  uchun ko'rsatamiz. (4) tenglikni e'tiborga olsak, quyidagiga ega bo'lamiz:

$$\begin{aligned}
&F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1+2, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] \\
&= F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+1; b_1+2, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1+1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \\
&= F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+1; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1+1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+1; b_1+2, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1+1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \\
&F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \frac{ax}{c_1} \left\{ F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+1; b_1+1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1+1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+1; b_1+2, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1+1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] \right\};
\end{aligned}$$

Yuqoridagi kabi  $F_A^{(3)}$  Loruchella funksiyasi parametr  $b_1+n$  bo'lganda

(4) munosabatni  $n$  marta qo'llab, (2) formulani isbotiga ega bo'lamiz.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1 + n, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \\
 & = F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1 + n - 1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 + n, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \\
 & = F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \\
 & \frac{ax}{c_1} \left\{ F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 + 1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 + 2, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \dots + F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 + n, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] \right\} = \\
 & = F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \frac{ax}{c_1} \sum_{k=1}^n F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 + k, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right];
 \end{aligned}$$

Laruchella funksiyasining ta'rifidan  $F_A^{(3)}$  funksiyasini Poxgammer simvolining xossaligidan foydalanib (3) munosabatni  $n = 1$  uchun isbotlaymiz.

$$(b_1 - 1)_m = \frac{(1 - b_1)(b_1)_m}{(1 - b_1 - m)} = (b_1)_m \left( 1 + \frac{m}{1 - b_1 - m} \right);$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1 - 1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1 - 1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} = \\
 & = \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m \left( 1 + \frac{m}{1 - b_1 - m} \right) (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} = \\
 & = \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} + \\
 & = F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] -
 \end{aligned}$$





$$\begin{aligned}
& - \sum_{\substack{n,p=0 \\ m=1}}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1+1)(b_1+2)\dots(b_1+m-1)(b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(m+b_1-1)(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{(m-1)!n!p!} = \\
& + \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_m \frac{m}{1-b_1-m} (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} =
\end{aligned}$$

$$F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \sum_{\substack{n,p=0 \\ m=1}}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+n+p} (b_1)_{m-1} (b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_m (c_2)_n (c_3)_p b_1} \frac{x^m y^n z^p}{(m-1)!n!p!};$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \\
& - \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_{m+1+n+p} b_1 (b_1+1)(b_1+2)(b_1+m-1)(b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{(c_1)_{m+1} (c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^{m+1} y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} = \\
& = F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \\
& - \sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} \frac{a(a+1)(a+2)\dots(a+m+n+p) b_1 (b_1+1)(b_1+2)(b_1+m-1)(b_2)_n (b_3)_p}{c_1 (c_1+1)(c_1+2)\dots(c_1+m)(c_2)_n (c_3)_p} \frac{x^{m+1} y^n z^p}{m!n!p!} = \\
& = F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+1; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1+1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right]; \\
& F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1-1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a+1; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1+1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right];
\end{aligned}$$

(5)

Endi (2) munosabatni  $n=2$  uchun ko'rsatamiz. (5) tenglikni e'tiborga olsak, quyidagiga ega bo'lamiz:



$$\begin{aligned}
& F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1 - 2, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] \\
&= F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1 - 1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 - 1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \\
&= F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 - 1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \\
& F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \frac{ax}{c_1} \left\{ F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 - 1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] \right\};
\end{aligned}$$

Bu munosabatni  $F_A^{(3)}$  Loruchella funksiyani parametrni  $b_1 - n$  ni (5) munosabati bilan  $n$  marta qo'llab, bu teoremadan (2) formulani isbotlashda qilganimiz kabi (3) rekursiya formulani olamiz.

$$\begin{aligned}
& F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1 - n, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \\
&= F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1 - n - 1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \frac{ax}{c_1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 - n - 1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] = \\
&= F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \\
& \frac{ax}{c_1} \left\{ F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 - 1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] + \dots + F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 - n, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] \right\} = \\
&= F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a; b_1, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right] - \frac{ax}{c_1} \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} F_A^{(3)} \left[ \begin{matrix} a + 1; b_1 - k, b_2, b_3; \\ c_1 + 1, c_2, c_3; \end{matrix} X \right];
\end{aligned}$$