South East Asian J. of Math. & Math. Sci. Vol.14, No.1 2018, pp. 19-24

ON CERTAIN PRODUCT FORMULAS OF BASIC HYPERGEOMETRIC SERIES

S.N. Singh, Satya Prakash Singh and Vijay Yadav*

Department of Mathematics, TDPG College, Jaunpur-222002 (UP) INDIA E-mail: snsp39@gmail.com, snsp39@yahoo.com

*Department of Mathematics, SPDT College, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, INDIA E-mail: vijaychottu@yahoo.com

(Received: July 03, 2017)

Abstract: In this paper, proofs of certain product formulas of basic hypergeometric series deduced from the identities due to Srivastava and Jain [2] have been given.

Keywords and Phrases: Identity, summation formula, transformation formula.

2010 Mathematics Subject Classification: Primary 33D15, 33D90, 11A55 Secondary 11F20, 33F05.

1. Introduction, Notations and Definitions

For real or complex q, |q| < 1, let

$$(\lambda;q)_{\mu} = \prod_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-\lambda q^r)}{(1-\lambda q^{\mu+r})} \text{ for arbitrary } \lambda \text{ and } \mu, \qquad (1.1)$$

so that

$$(\lambda; q)_n = \begin{cases} 1, & n = 0\\ (1 - \lambda)(1 - \lambda q)...(1 - \lambda q^{n-1}), & \forall n \in \{1, 2, 3, ...\} \end{cases}$$
(1.2)

and

$$(\lambda;q)_{\infty} = \prod_{r=0}^{\infty} (1 - \lambda q^r).$$
(1.3)