

EINIGE

SÄTZE ÜBER DIE FUNCTIONEN $C'_n(x)$

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Ich werde in den folgenden Zeilen eine Reihe von neuen Theoremen aus der Theorie der Functionen $C'_n(x)$ mittheilen. Im ersten Capitel stelle ich verschiedene Integralausdrücke für die Functionen $C'_n(x)$ und $D'_n(x)$ auf, mit deren Hilfe sodann im zweiten Abschnitte mehrere nach den Functionen $C'_n(x)$ fortschreitende Reihen als bestimmte Integrale dargestellt und einige höchst merkwürdige Darstellungen des Jacobi-Legendre'schen Symbols durch vielfache bestimmte Integrale abgeleitet werden. Im dritten Capitel werden hierauf verschiedene Relationen ermittelt, die sich theils auf die Functionen $C'_n(x)$, theils auf Producte von zwei solchen Functionen beziehen, und einige Eigenschaften der Coefficienten dieser Functionen, sowie ein Satz über das Zeichen eines gewissen von ihnen abhängigen bestimmten Integrales angegeben, endlich im vierten Capitel verschiedene zahlentheoretische Functionen mit Hilfe der Functionen $C'_n(x)$ durch vielfache Integrale ausgedrückt und aus diesen Darstellungen die asymptotischen Werthe einiger der erwähnten Integrale abgeleitet.

1. Da die Functionen $C'_n(x)$ und $D'_n(x)$ specielle hypergeometrische Reihen sind und daher mit Hilfe der Gauss'schen und Kummer'schen Umformungen in mannigfacher Weise durch solche Reihen ausgedrückt werden können, so ergeben sich aus jeder, gewisse Bedingungen erfüllenden Integraldarstellung der allgemeinen oder von geeigneten speciellen hypergeometrischen Reihen ein oder mehrere Integralausdrücke für die allgemeinen oder eventuel specielle Functionen $C'_n(x)$ und $D'_n(x)$.

So liefern z. B. die von mir aufgestellten allgemeinen Formeln

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax} x^{\rho} J^{\mu}(a_1 x) = \frac{\Gamma(\rho + \mu) a_1^{\mu}}{2^{\mu} \Gamma(\mu) a^{\rho + \mu + 1}} F\left(\frac{\rho + \mu + 1}{2}, \frac{\rho + \mu}{2} + 1, \mu + 1, -\frac{a_1^2}{a^2}\right)^{1)} \quad (|R(a)| > |J(a_1)|)$$

1) „Über einige bestimmte Integrale“. Sitzungsberichte der kais. Akademie der Wissenschaften, mathem.-naturw. Classe, 72. Band, II. Abtheilung.

$$1a) \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^\nu(x) dx}{(1-cx)^\mu} =$$

$$= \frac{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(\mu+n-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{2^{n+1} \Pi(n+\nu) \Pi(n) \Pi(\mu-1)} \left[\frac{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2\nu-1)} \right]^2 c^n F\left(\frac{n+\mu}{2}, \frac{n+\mu+1}{2}, n+\nu+1, c^2\right)^1 \quad (|c| < 1)$$

für die Function

$$1) D_n^\nu(x) = \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=\infty} \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu+2\lambda-1)}{2^{n+2\lambda+1} \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(n+\nu+\lambda) x^{n+2\nu+2\lambda}}$$

$$= \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{2^{n+1} \Pi(n+\nu) x^{n+2\nu}} F\left(\frac{n}{2} + \nu, \frac{n+1}{2} + \nu, n+\nu+1, \frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

die Integralausdrücke

$$D_n^\nu(x) = \frac{z^{\nu-1}}{i^{n+\nu}} \int_0^\infty e^{-xz} z^{\nu-1} J^{n+\nu}(iz) dz \quad (|x| > 1)$$

$$D_n^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(n) \Pi(2\nu-1)}{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-z^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^\nu(z) dz}{(x-z)^{2\nu}} \quad (|x| > 1).$$

Es ergibt sich ferner aus der Verbindung des Euler'schen Integrales für die hypergeometrische Reihe

$$F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, x^2) = \frac{2 \Pi(\gamma-1)}{\Pi(\alpha-1) \Pi(\gamma-\alpha-1)} \int_0^1 z^{2\alpha-1} (1-z^2)^{\gamma-\alpha-1} (1-x^2 z^2)^{-\beta} dz$$

in welchem x^2 nicht auf der Strecke $1 \dots \infty$ liegen darf, mit einer der Relationen

$$2) C_n^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(n+\nu-1)}{\Pi(n) \Pi(\nu-1)} \xi^n F(\nu, -n, -n-\nu+1, \xi^{-2})$$

$$3) D_n^\nu(x) = \frac{2^{2\nu-1} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{\Pi(n+\nu)} \xi^{-(n+2\nu)} F(\nu, n+2\nu, n+\nu+1, \xi^{-2})$$

$$2x = \xi + \xi^{-1}$$

für die Functionen $C_n^\nu(x)$ bez. $D_n^\nu(x)$ die Formel

$$3a) C_n^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{2^{2\nu-1} [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2 \Pi(n)} \int_0^\pi (x \pm \cos \varphi \sqrt{x^2-1})^n \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi d\varphi$$

$$D_n^\nu(x) = (-i)^{2\nu-1} \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{\Pi(n)} \int_0^\infty \frac{(\sin it)^{2\nu-1} dt}{(x + \sqrt{x^2-1} \cos it)^{n+2\nu}}$$

$$D_n^\nu(x) = (-1)^{2\nu} i^{n+2\nu} \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{\Pi(n)} \int_0^{\log \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}}} (x - \sqrt{x^2-1} \cos iv)^n (\sin iv)^{2\nu-1} dv.$$

1) „Zur Theorie der Functionen $C_n^\nu(x)$.“ Diese Denkschriften, 48. Band.

Andere Integralausdrücke fließen aus der von den Herren Sonine¹⁾ und P. Schafheitlin²⁾ mitgetheilten interessanten Integraldarstellung der hypergeometrischen Reihe, welche unter dem Integralzeichen ein Product von zwei Bessel'schen Functionen erster Art enthält. Dieselbe ist übrigens nichts anderes, als eine einfache Umformung des eben angeführten Euler'schen Integrales. Ersetzt man nämlich in demselben den Factor $(1-x^2z^2)^{-\beta}$ mit Hilfe der von Herrn Sonine a. a. O. aufgestellten Relation

$$\int_0^\infty J_n(bz) J_m(az) z^{m-n+1} dz = \frac{b^m (a^2 - b^2)^{n-m-1}}{2^{n-m-1} \Pi(n-m-1) a^n} \quad (a > b; n > m > -1)$$

durch ein bestimmtes Integral, so entstehen nach Umkehrung der Integrationsordnung die Relationen

$$F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, x^2) = \frac{\Pi(\gamma-1)\Pi(-\beta)}{2^{\beta-1}\Pi(\alpha-1)\Pi(\gamma-\alpha-1)x^m} \int_0^\infty J^{m+1-\beta}(y)y^\beta dy \int_0^1 z^{2\alpha-m-1}(1-z^2)^{\beta-\alpha-1} J^m(xyz) dz \quad (|x| < 1)$$

$$F\left(\alpha, \alpha-\gamma+1, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \frac{\Pi(\alpha-\beta)\Pi(\gamma-\alpha-1)x^m}{2^{\alpha-\gamma}\Pi(\alpha-1)\Pi(-\beta)} \int_0^\infty J^{m+\gamma-\alpha}(y)y^{\alpha-\gamma+1} dy \int_0^1 z^{2\alpha-m-1}(1-z^2)^{-\beta} J^m\left(\frac{yz}{x}\right) dz \quad (|x| > 1).$$

Multipliziert man die Gleichung

$$J^m(\rho y z) = \frac{(\rho y z)^m}{2^m} \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\infty} (-1)^\lambda \frac{(\rho y z)^{2\lambda}}{2^{2\lambda} \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(m+\lambda)}$$

mit $z^{2\alpha-m-1}(1-z^2)^\mu dz$, integrirt von $z=0$ bis $z=1$ und berücksichtigt, dass

$$4) \int_0^1 z^{2(\alpha+\lambda)-1}(1-z^2)^\mu dz = \frac{\Pi(\alpha+\lambda-1)\Pi(\mu)}{2\Pi(\alpha+\lambda+\mu)}$$

ist, so erhält man die Beziehung

$$\int_0^1 J^m(\rho y z) z^{2\alpha-m-1}(1-z^2)^\mu dz = \frac{\Pi(\mu)(\rho y)^m}{2^{m+1}} \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\infty} (-1)^\lambda \frac{\Pi(\alpha+\lambda-1)(\rho y)^{2\lambda}}{2^{2\lambda} \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(\alpha+\lambda+\mu) \Pi(\lambda+m)},$$

welche für $\alpha = m+1$ in die von Herrn Sonine a. a. O. auf anderem Wege ermittelte spezielle Formel

$$\int_0^1 J^{\alpha-1}(\rho y z) z^\alpha (1-z^2)^\mu dz = \frac{2^\mu \Pi(\mu)}{(\rho y)^{\mu+1}} J^{\mu+\alpha}(\rho y) \quad (\mu > -1; \alpha-1 \text{ und } \mu+\alpha \text{ keine negativen ganzen Zahlen})$$

übergeht.

Mit Hilfe dieser Relation verwandelt man nun die letzten Gleichungen sofort in die folgenden

$$5) F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, x^2) = \frac{2^{\gamma-\alpha-\beta} \Pi(\gamma-1) \Pi(-\beta)}{\Pi(\alpha-1) x^{\gamma-1}} \int_0^\infty \frac{J^{\alpha-\beta}(y) J^{\gamma-1}(xy) dy}{y^{\gamma-\alpha-\beta}} \quad (|x| < 1)$$

$$6) F\left(\alpha, \alpha-\gamma+1, \alpha-\beta+1, \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \frac{2^{\gamma-\alpha-\beta} \Pi(\gamma-\alpha-1) \Pi(\alpha-\beta)}{\Pi(\alpha-1) x^{\gamma-2\alpha-1}} \int_0^\infty \frac{J^{\alpha-\beta}(y) J^{\gamma-1}(xy) dy}{y^{\gamma-\alpha-\beta}} \quad (|x| > 1).$$

1) „Recherches sur les fonctions cylindriques.“ Mathematische Annalen von F. Klein, 16. Band.

2) „Über die Darstellung der hypergeometrischen Reihe durch ein bestimmtes Integral.“ Mathematische Annalen von F. Klein, 30. Band.

wo weder $\alpha - \beta$ noch $\gamma - 1$ eine negative ganze Zahl ist, α und $\gamma - \alpha - \beta + 1$ grösser als 0 und $\beta < 1$ sein muss. Von der letzten beschränkenden Bedingung kann man sich übrigens durch ein bekanntes Verfahren leicht freimachen, so dass man auf diesem Wege rasch zur erwähnten Integraldarstellung der hypergeometrischen Reihe gelangt.

Durch die Verbindung der Gleichungen 1) und 6) und der bekannten Definitionsgleichung der Functionen $C_n^\nu(x)$

$$C_n^\nu(x) = \sum_{\mu=0}^{\mu=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - \mu} \frac{\Pi(n + \mu - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + \nu - 1) (2x)^{n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 2\mu}}{\Pi(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - \mu) \Pi(n - 2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 2\mu) \Pi(\nu - 1)}$$

$$= (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{2\Pi(n + \nu - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - 1) x^{n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor}}{\Pi(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor) \Pi(\nu - 1)} F\left(n + \nu - \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor, \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor, n - 2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + \frac{1}{2}, x^2\right)$$

mit 4) ergeben sich für die Functionen $C_n^\nu(x)$ und $D_n^\nu(x)$ folgende Integralausdrücke

$$C_{2r}^\nu(x) = \frac{(-1)^r}{2^{\nu-1} \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^\infty y^{\nu-1} J^{2r+\nu}(y) \cos xy \, dy \quad (|x| < 1, \nu < \frac{3}{2})$$

$$C_{2r+1}^\nu(x) = \frac{(-1)^r}{2^{\nu-1} \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^\infty y^{\nu-1} J^{2r+\nu+1}(y) \sin xy \, dy \quad (|x| < 1, \nu < \frac{3}{2})$$

$$D_n^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \Pi(-\frac{n+1}{2} - \nu) \sqrt{\pi}}{2^{n+\nu+1} \Pi(\frac{n}{2} + \nu - 1)} \int_0^\infty y^{\nu-1} J^{n+\nu}(y) \cos xy \, dy \quad (|x| > 1, \nu < \frac{3}{2})$$

$$D_n^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \Pi(-\frac{n}{2} - \nu) \sqrt{\pi}}{2^{n+\nu+1} \Pi(\frac{n-1}{2} + \nu)} \int_0^\infty y^{\nu-1} J^{n+\nu}(y) \sin xy \, dy \quad (|x| > 1, \nu < \frac{3}{2}).$$

Auf demselben Wege ergeben sich aus den Gleichungen 2) und 3) die Relationen

$$C_n^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(n+\nu-1) \Pi(-\frac{n}{2} - \nu) \xi^\nu}{2^{2\nu-1} [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2} \int_0^\infty y^{2\nu-1} J^{-n-\nu}(y) J^{n+\nu}(\xi y) \, dy \quad (1 > \nu; \xi + \xi^{-1} = 2x; |\xi| > 1)$$

$$D_n^\nu(x) = \Pi(n+2\nu-1) \Pi(-n-2\nu) \xi^\nu \int_0^\infty J^{n+\nu}(y) J^{-n-\nu}(\xi y) y^{2\nu-1} \, dy \quad (1 > \nu; \xi + \xi^{-1} = 2x; |\xi| > 1)$$

$$D_n^\nu(x) = \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(-\nu) \xi^\nu \int_0^\infty y^{2\nu-1} J^{n+\nu}(y) J^{n+\nu}(\xi y) \, dy \quad (1 > \nu; \xi + \xi^{-1} = 2x; |\xi| > 1).$$

Um eine neue Darstellung der Functionen $C_n^\nu(x)$ durch eine hypergeometrische Reihe und daraus einen neuen Integralausdruck derselben Kategorie für dieselbe abzuleiten, transformirt man die lineare Differentialgleichung zweiter Ordnung

$$(1-x^2)y'' - (2\nu+1)xy' + n(n+2\nu)y = 0$$

deren vollständiges Integral bekanntlich

$$y = a C_n^\nu(x) + b D_n^\nu(x)$$

ist, durch die Substitution

$$\frac{1-x}{2} = z$$

wodurch dieselbe in die spezielle hypergeometrische Differentialgleichung

$$z(1-z)y'' + \frac{2\nu+1}{2}(1-2z)y' + n(n+2\nu)y = 0$$

übergeführt wird mit dem allgemeinen Integrale

$$y = \alpha F\left(n+2\nu, -n, \frac{2\nu+1}{2}, z\right) + \beta \frac{1}{(x-x^2)^{\nu-\frac{1}{2}}} \int_0^1 \frac{y^{n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}}(1-y)^{n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}}}{(x-y)^{n+\frac{1}{2}}} dy.$$

Man hat daher die Relation

$$C_n^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{\Pi(n)\Pi(2\nu-1)} F\left(n+2\nu, -n, \frac{2\nu+1}{2}, \frac{1-x}{2}\right)$$

oder

$$\begin{aligned} 7) \quad C_n^\nu(\cos x) &= \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{\Pi(n)\Pi(2\nu-1)} F\left(n+2\nu, -n, \frac{2\nu+1}{2}, \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}\right) \\ &= (-1)^n \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{\Pi(n)\Pi(2\nu-1)} F\left(n+2\nu, -n, \frac{2\nu+1}{2}, \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

deren Verbindung mit 5) unmittelbar die Formeln

$$C_n^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{2^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} \Pi(2\nu-1) \sin^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^\infty J^{2(n+\nu)}(y) J^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}\left(y \sin \frac{x}{2}\right) y^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy \quad \left(\nu > -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$C_n^\nu(\cos x) = (-1)^n \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{2^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} \Pi(2\nu-1) \cos^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^\infty J^{2(n+\nu)}(y) J^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}\left(y \cos \frac{x}{2}\right) y^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy \quad \left(\nu > -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

liefert.

Um einen Integralansdruck für die Function $C_n^\nu(x)$ zu erhalten, welcher unter dem Integralzeichen die Function $C_m^\mu(x)$ enthält multiplicirt man die Gleichung

$$C_n^{2\nu}\left(z \sin \frac{x}{2}\right) = \sum_{\mu=0}^{\mu=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - \mu} \frac{\Pi\left(n+2\nu+\mu-\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor-1\right) \left(2z \sin \frac{x}{2}\right)^{n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor+2\mu}}{\Pi\left(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor-\mu\right) \Pi\left(n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor+2\mu\right) \Pi(2\nu-1)}$$

mit $z^{n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (1-z^2)^\rho dz$, und integrirt von $z = 0$ bis $z = 1$, wodurch wegen 4) die Relation

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_0^1 C_n^{2\nu}\left(z \sin \frac{x}{2}\right) z^{n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (1-z^2)^\rho dz = \\ &= (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\Pi(\rho) \Pi\left(n+2\nu-\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor-1\right) \sqrt{\pi}}{2 \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi\left(\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor\right) \Pi\left(n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor+\rho+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \sin^{\frac{x}{2} n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} F\left(n+\nu-\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor, -\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor, n-2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor+\rho+\frac{3}{2}, \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

entsteht.

Setzt man

$$\rho = \nu - 1 + \left[\frac{n}{2} \right] - \frac{n}{2}$$

so wird nach 7) die auf der rechten Seite dieser Gleichung stehende hypergeometrische Reihe gleich

$C_{\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]}^{\nu + \frac{n}{2} - \left[\frac{n}{2} \right]}(\cos x)$ und daher hat man die bemerkenswerthen Formeln

$$7a) \quad C_{\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]}^{\nu + \frac{n}{2} - \left[\frac{n}{2} \right]}(\cos x) = \frac{(-1)^{\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]} 2^{2\left[\frac{n}{2} \right] - n + 1} \left(\frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2} - n + 2\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]\right)}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \right)^{(-1)^{n-2\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sin^{n-2\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^1 C_n^{2\nu} \left(z \sin \frac{x}{2} \right) z^{n-2\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]} (1-z^2)^{\nu-1+\left[\frac{n}{2} \right] - \frac{n}{2}} dz$$

$$C_{\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]}^{\nu + \frac{n}{2} - \left[\frac{n}{2} \right]}(\cos x) = \frac{2^{2\left[\frac{n}{2} \right] - n + 1}}{\sqrt{\pi} \cos^{n-2\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]} \frac{x}{2}} \left(\frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2} - n + 2\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]\right)}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \right)^{(-1)^{n-2\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]}} \int_0^1 C_n^{2\nu} \left(z \cos \frac{x}{2} \right) z^{n-2\left[\frac{n}{2} \right]} (1-z^2)^{\nu-1+\left[\frac{n}{2} \right] - \frac{n}{2}} dz,$$

oder

$$\begin{aligned} C_r^\nu(\cos x) &= (-1)^r \frac{2 \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^1 C_{2r}^{2\nu} \left(z \sin \frac{x}{2} \right) (1-z^2)^{\nu-1} dz \\ &= \frac{2 \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^1 C_{2r}^{2\nu} \left(z \cos \frac{x}{2} \right) (1-z^2)^{\nu-1} dz \\ C_r^{\nu+\frac{1}{2}}(\cos x) &= (-1)^r \frac{\Pi(\nu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right) \sin \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^1 C_{2r+1}^{2\nu} \left(z \sin \frac{x}{2} \right) (1-z^2)^{\nu-\frac{3}{2}} dz \\ &= \frac{\Pi(\nu-1)}{\pi \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right) \cos \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^1 C_{2r+1}^{2\nu} \left(z \cos \frac{x}{2} \right) (1-z^2)^{\nu-\frac{3}{2}} dz. \end{aligned}$$

Setzt man in diesen Formeln

$$z \sin \frac{x}{2}, \quad \text{bez.} \quad z \cos \frac{x}{2} = \sin \frac{\varphi}{2}$$

und schreibt in der letzten von ihnen für $\nu : \nu - \frac{1}{2}$, so erhält man die Gleichungen

$$\begin{aligned} C_r^\nu(\cos x) &= (-1)^r \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x \left(\sin^2 \frac{x}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \right)^{\nu-1} C_{2r}^{2\nu} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \right) \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \\ &= \frac{(-1)^r \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} C_{2r}^{2\nu} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \right) \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_r^\nu(\cos x) &= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu-1)\cos^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_0^{\pi-x} \left(\cos^2\frac{x}{2} - \sin^2\frac{\varphi}{2}\right)^{\nu-1} C_{2r}^{2\nu}\left(\sin\frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \cos\frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu-1}\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu-1)\cos^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos\varphi)^{\nu-1} C_{2r}^{2\nu}\left(\cos\frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin\frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \\
 C_r^\nu(\cos x) &= \frac{(-1)^r \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu-1}\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu-2)\sin^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos\varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} C_{2r+1}^{2\nu-1}\left(\sin\frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin\varphi d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{(-1)^r \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu-2)\sin^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x \left(\sin^2\frac{x}{2} - \sin^2\frac{\varphi}{2}\right)^{\nu-2} C_{2r+1}^{2\nu-1}\left(\sin\frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin\varphi d\varphi \\
 C_r^\nu(\cos x) &= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu-2)\cos^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_0^{\pi-x} \left(\cos^2\frac{x}{2} - \sin^2\frac{\varphi}{2}\right)^{\nu-2} C_{2r+1}^{2\nu-1}\left(\sin\frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin\varphi d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu-1}\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\nu-2)\cos^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos\varphi)^{\nu-2} C_{2r+1}^{2\nu-1}\left(\cos\frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin\varphi d\varphi.
 \end{aligned}$$

Berücksichtigt man, dass

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{2n}^1(\cos \chi) &= \frac{\sin(2n+1)\chi}{\sin \chi} \\
 C_{2n}^1(\sin \chi) &= (-1)^n \frac{\cos(2n+1)\chi}{\cos \chi}
 \end{aligned}$$

ist, so erhält man aus diesen Gleichungen die folgenden von Herrn Mehler¹⁾ im 5. Bande der „Mathematischen Annalen“ aufgestellten Integralausdrücke für die Kugelfunctionen erster Art

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_r(\cos x) &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^x \frac{\cos\left(r + \frac{1}{2}\right)\varphi d\varphi}{\sqrt{2(\cos\varphi - \cos x)}} \\
 P_r(\cos x) &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_x^\pi \frac{\sin\left(r + \frac{1}{2}\right)\varphi d\varphi}{\sqrt{2(\cos x - \cos\varphi)}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Mit Hilfe der bekannten Relationen

$$\begin{aligned}
 8) \quad & C_n^\mu(x) - C_{n-2}^\mu(x) = \frac{n+\mu-1}{\mu-1} C_n^{\mu-1}(x) \\
 9) \quad & n C_n^\mu(x) + (n+2\mu-2) C_{n-2}^\mu(x) = 2(n+\mu-1)x C_{n-1}^\mu(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

¹⁾ „Notiz über die Dirichlet'schen Integralausdrücke für die Kugelfunction $P^n(\cos \vartheta)$ und eine analoge Integralform für die Cylinderfunction $J(x)$.“

kann man die eben abgeleiteten Gleichungen in die folgenden umformen

$$10) \quad C_r^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{(-1)^r \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \left\{ \frac{2r+2\nu-1}{2\nu-1} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} C_{2r}^{2\nu-1} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi + \right. \\ \left. + \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} C_{2r-2}^{2\nu} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \right\}$$

$$C_r^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \left\{ \frac{2r+2\nu-1}{2\nu-1} \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} C_{2r}^{2\nu-1} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi + \right. \\ \left. + \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} C_{2r-2}^{2\nu} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \right\}$$

$$11) \quad C_r^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{(-1)^r \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu} r \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \left\{ (2r+2\nu-1) \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} C_{2r-1}^{2\nu} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi - 2(r+2\nu-1) \cdot \right. \\ \left. \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} C_{2r-2}^{2\nu} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \right\}$$

$$C_r^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu} r \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \left\{ (2r+2\nu-1) \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} C_{2r-1}^{2\nu} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi - 2(r+2\nu-1) \cdot \right. \\ \left. \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} C_{2r-2}^{2\nu} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \right\}$$

$$12) \quad C_r^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{(-1)^r \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} \Pi\left(\nu-\frac{3}{2}\right) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \left\{ \frac{2r+2\nu-1}{2(\nu-1)} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} C_{2r+1}^{2\nu-2} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi + \right. \\ \left. + \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} C_{2r-1}^{2\nu-1} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi \right\}$$

$$C_r^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu-1} \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \left\{ \frac{2r+2\nu-1}{2(\nu-1)} \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} C_{2r+1}^{2\nu-2} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi + \right. \\ \left. + \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} C_{2r-1}^{2\nu-1} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi \right\}$$

$$13) \quad C_r^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{(-1)^r \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu} r \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \left\{ 2(2r+2\nu-1) \cdot \right.$$

$$\left. \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} C_{2r}^{2\nu-1} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi - (r+4\nu-3) \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} C_{2r-1}^{2\nu-1} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi \right\}$$

$$13) \quad C_r'(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{2^{\nu+1} \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \left\{ 2(2r+2\nu-1) \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} C_{2r-1}^{2\nu-1} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi - (2r+4\nu-3) \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} C_{2r-1}^{2\nu-1} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi \right\}.$$

Berücksichtigt man, dass in jedem dieser Gleichungspaare die zweiten Integrale auf der rechten Seite bis auf das Zeichen $(-1)^{r-1}$ gleich sind, so erhält man durch Addition der zwei Gleichungen jedes Paares die vier neuen Formeln

$$C_r^{\nu}(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)(2r+2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu+1} \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left\{ \frac{(-1)^r}{\sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} C_{2r-1}^{2\nu-1} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi + \frac{1}{\cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} C_{2r-1}^{2\nu-1} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \right\}$$

$$C_r^{\nu}(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)(2r+2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu+1} \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left\{ \frac{(-1)^r}{\sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} C_{2r-1}^{2\nu-1} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi + \frac{1}{\cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} C_{2r-1}^{2\nu-1} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi \right\}$$

$$C_r^{\nu}(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)(2r+2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu+1} \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left\{ \frac{(-1)^r}{\sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} C_{2r+1}^{2\nu-2} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi + \frac{1}{\cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} C_{2r+1}^{2\nu-2} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi d\varphi \right\}$$

$$C_r^{\nu}(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)(2r+2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu} \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2)} \left\{ \frac{(-1)^r}{\sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} C_{2r}^{2\nu-1} \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi + \frac{1}{\cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} C_{2r}^{2\nu-1} \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2}\right) \sin \varphi \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \right\}.$$

Bedenkt man, dass

$$\left[\frac{1}{\mu} C_n^{\nu}(\cos \chi) \right]_{\mu=0} = \frac{2}{n} \cos n\chi$$

ist, so erhält man aus diesen Gleichungen die bekannten von Dirichlet im 17. Bande des Crelle'schen Journalen angegebenen Integrale für die Kugelfunctionen erster Art

$$\frac{\pi}{2} P_r(\cos x) = \int_0^x \frac{\cos r\varphi \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi}{\sqrt{2(\cos \varphi - \cos x)}} + \int_x^\pi \frac{\cos r\varphi \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi}{\sqrt{2(\cos x - \cos \varphi)}} \\ \frac{\pi}{2} P_r(\cos x) = - \int_0^x \frac{\sin r\varphi \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi}{\sqrt{2(\cos \varphi - \cos x)}} + \int_x^\pi \frac{\sin r\varphi \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi}{\sqrt{2(\cos x - \cos \varphi)}}.$$

Der in den vorstehenden Zeilen zur Ableitung dieser Formeln benützte directe Weg ist zweifellos auch der einfachste von allen, welche zu diesen Relationen führen.

Ein ferneres Integral für die Functionen $C_n^y(x)$ ergibt sich in folgender Weise. Multiplieirt man den Zähler und Nenner des λ ten Gliedes der auf der rechten Seite der Gleichung

$$C_n^y(x) = \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^\lambda \frac{\Pi(n+\nu-\lambda-1)(2x)^{n-2\lambda}}{\Pi(\lambda)\Pi(n-2\lambda)\Pi(\nu-1)}$$

stehenden Summe mit $\Pi\left(\frac{2\lambda-1}{2}\right)$ und berücksichtigt, dass

$$2^{2\lambda} \Pi(\lambda)\Pi\left(\frac{2\lambda-1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(2\lambda)$$

ist, so erhält man die Relation

$$C_n^y(x) = \frac{2^n}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^\lambda \frac{\Pi(n+\nu-\lambda-1) \Pi\left(\frac{2\lambda-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(n-2\lambda)\Pi(2\lambda)} x^{n-2\lambda}.$$

Nun ist bekanntlich

$$\frac{\Pi(n+\nu-\lambda-1) \Pi\left(\frac{2\lambda-1}{2}\right)}{2 \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2n+2\nu-2\lambda-1} \varphi \sin^{2\lambda} \varphi d\varphi$$

und daher verwandelt sich diese Relation in

$$C_n^y(x) = \frac{2^{n+1} \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2n+2\nu-1} \varphi d\varphi \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^\lambda \frac{\sin^{2\lambda} \varphi (x \cos \varphi)^{n-2\lambda}}{\Pi(n-2\lambda)\Pi(2\lambda)}.$$

Die auf der rechten Seite dieser Gleichung stehende Summe ist aber der reelle Bestandtheil von $\frac{1}{\Pi(n)}(x \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)^n$ und daher hat man die Relationen

$$14) \quad C_n^y(x) = \frac{2^n \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(n) \Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2n+2\nu-1} \varphi \{(x \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)^n + (x \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi)^n\} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{2^n \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(n) \Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2n+2\nu-1} \varphi \{(x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi)^n + (x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi)^n\} d\varphi.$$

2. Die Vereinigung der in dem vorigen Capitel abgeleiteten Ausdrücke für die Functionen $C_n^y(x)$ mit Relationen, welche ich in einer früheren Mittheilung¹⁾ aufgestellt habe, liefert folgende interessante Gleichungen

$$\int_0^\pi (\cos x + i \sin x \cos \varphi)^{n-1} \sin \varphi d\varphi = 2 \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} C_{n_1}^{y_1}(\cos x) C_{n_2}^{y_2}(\cos x) \dots C_{n_r}^{y_r}(\cos x)$$

¹⁾ „Über die Functionen $C_n^y(x)$ “, Sitzungsberichte der kais. Akad. d. Wissensch. 97. Band, Abth. IIa, S. 259—270.

$$\int_0^\infty J^{2n}(y) \sin\left(y \sin \frac{x}{2}\right) dy = 2 \sin \frac{x}{2} \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} C_{n_1}^{v_1}(\cos x) C_{n_2}^{v_2}(\cos x) \dots C_{n_r}^{v_r}(\cos x)$$

$$\int_0^\infty J^{2n}(y) \sin\left(y \cos \frac{x}{2}\right) dy = (-1)^{n-1} 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} C_{n_1}^{v_1}(\cos x) C_{n_2}^{v_2}(\cos x) \dots C_{n_r}^{v_r}(\cos x)$$

$$\int_0^1 C_{2n-2}^i(z \sin \frac{x}{2}) dz = (-1)^{n-1} \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} C_{n_1}^{v_1}(\cos x) C_{n_2}^{v_2}(\cos x) \dots C_{n_r}^{v_r}(\cos x)$$

$$\int_0^\infty J^{2n}(y) \sin(y \cos x) dy = (-1)^{n-1} \sum_{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_r} C_{m_1}^{v_1}(\cos x) C_{m_2}^{v_2}(\cos x) \dots C_{m_r}^{v_r}(\cos x)$$

$$\int_0^\infty J^{2n+1}(y) \cos(y \cos x) dy = (-1)^n \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} C_{n_1}^{v_1}(\cos x) C_{n_2}^{v_2}(\cos x) \dots C_{n_r}^{v_r}(\cos x)$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n \varphi \{(\cos x \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)^{n-1} + (\cos x \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi)^{n-1}\} d\varphi = \frac{\Pi(n-1)\pi}{2^{n-1} \Pi\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} C_{n_1}^{v_1}(\cos x) C_{n_2}^{v_2}(\cos x) \dots C_{n_r}^{v_r}(\cos x)$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^n \varphi \{(\cos x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi)^{n-1} + (\cos x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi)^{n-1}\} d\varphi = \frac{\Pi(n-1)\pi}{2^{n-1} \Pi\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)} \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} C_{n_1}^{v_1}(\cos x) C_{n_2}^{v_2}(\cos x) \dots C_{n_r}^{v_r}(\cos x)$$

$$\left(n_\lambda = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1; m_\lambda = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 2n-1; n'_\lambda = \right.$$

$$\left. = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 2n; \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=r} n_\lambda = n-1; \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=r} m_\lambda = 2n-1; \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=r} n'_\lambda = 2n; \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=r} v_\lambda = 1 \right)$$

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \prod_{k=1}^{m-1} \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{m} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{m} \cos \varphi_k \right)^{n-1} \sin \varphi_k d\varphi_k = 2^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \left(\frac{n}{m} \right)$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \dots \int_0^1 \prod_{k=1}^{m-1} C_{2n-2}^i(z_k \sin \frac{k\pi}{m}) dz_k = (-1)^{\frac{(m-1)(n-1)}{2}} \left(\frac{n}{m} \right)$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \dots \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \prod_{k=1}^{m-1} \cos^n \varphi_k \{(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{m} \cos \varphi_k + i \sin \varphi_k)^{n-1} + (\cos \frac{2k\pi}{m} \cos \varphi_k - i \sin \varphi_k)^{n-1}\} d\varphi_k = \frac{\pi^{\frac{m-1}{2}} (\Pi(n-1))^{\frac{m-1}{2}}}{\left(2^{n-1} \Pi\left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{m-1}{2}}} \left(\frac{n}{m} \right)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \sum_{\epsilon} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \dots \epsilon_{2r-1} \cos \left(y_1 \sin \frac{\pi}{4r+1} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \epsilon_2 y_3 \frac{3\pi}{4r+1} + \dots \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \sin \frac{2r\pi}{4r+1} \right) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r} \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_1^2 + y_2^2 - 2y_1 y_2 \cos \varphi_1} \right) J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_3^2 + y_4^2 - 2y_3 y_4 \cos \varphi_2} \right) \dots \\ \dots J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2r-1}^2 + y_{2r}^2 - 2y_{2r-1} y_{2r} \cos \varphi_r} \right) \cos 2n\varphi_1 \cos 2n\varphi_2 \dots \cos 2n\varphi_r d\varphi_1 d\varphi_2 \dots d\varphi_r = \\ = (-1)^{2r-1} 2^{2r-1} \pi^r \left(\frac{n}{4r+1} \right) \sqrt{4r+1}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \sum_{\epsilon} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \dots \epsilon_{2r} \sin \left(y_1 \sin \frac{\pi}{4r+3} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{4r+3} + \dots + \epsilon_{2r} y_{2r+1} \sin \frac{(2r+1)\pi}{4r+3} \right) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r+1} \cdot \\ \cdot \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \prod_{\lambda=1}^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos 2n\varphi_\lambda J^{2n} \left(y_{2r+1} \right) d\varphi_\lambda = (-1)^r 2^{2r} \pi^r \left(\frac{n}{4r+3} \right) \sqrt{4r+3}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \sum_{\epsilon} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \dots \epsilon_{2r-1} \cos \left(y_1 \cos \frac{\pi}{4r+1} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \dots + \epsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \cos \frac{2r\pi}{4r+1} \right) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r} \cdot \\ \cdot \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \prod_{\lambda=1}^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos 2n\varphi_\lambda d\varphi_\lambda = (-1)^{r+1} 2^{2r-1} \left(\frac{n}{4r+1} \right) \pi^r$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \sum_{\epsilon} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \dots \epsilon_{2r} \sin \left(y_1 \cos \frac{\pi}{4r+3} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+3} + \dots + \epsilon_{2r} y_{2r+1} \cos \frac{(2r+1)\pi}{4r+3} \right) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r+1} \cdot \\ \cdot \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \prod_{\lambda=1}^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos 2n\varphi_\lambda J^{2n} \left(y_{2r+1} \right) d\varphi_\lambda = (-1)^{(r-1)(2r+1)+r} 2^{2r} \pi^r \left(\frac{n}{4r+3} \right)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_{\epsilon} \cos \left(y_1 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{4r+1} + \epsilon_2 y_3 \cos \frac{6\pi}{4r+1} + \dots \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \cos \frac{4r\pi}{4r+1} \right) \prod_{\lambda=1}^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos (2n+1)\varphi_\lambda dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r} d\varphi_\lambda = \frac{1}{2} (4\pi)^r \left(\frac{2n+1}{4r+1} \right)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_{\epsilon} \cos \left(y_1 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+3} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{4r+3} + \epsilon_2 y_3 \cos \frac{6\pi}{4r+3} + \dots \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon_{2r} y_{2r+1} \cos \frac{(4r+2)\pi}{4r+3} \right) \prod_{\lambda=1}^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) J^{2n+1} \left(y_{2r+1} \right) \cos (2n+1)\varphi_\lambda dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r+1} d\varphi_\lambda = \\ = (-1)^n (4\pi)^r \left(\frac{2n+1}{4r+3} \right)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_{\epsilon} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \dots \epsilon_{2r-1} \cos \left(y_1 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{4r+1} + \dots + \epsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \cos \frac{4r\pi}{4r+1} \right) \cdot \\ \cdot \prod_{\lambda=1}^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos 2n\varphi_\lambda dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r} d\varphi_\lambda = \frac{1}{2} (4\pi)^r \left(\frac{n}{4r+1} \right)$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_\epsilon \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \dots \epsilon_{2r} \sin \left(y_1 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+3} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{4r+3} + \dots \right. \\ \left. + \epsilon_{2r} y_{2r+1} \cos \frac{(4r+2)\pi}{4r+3} \right) J^{2n}(y_{2r+1}) \prod_{\lambda=1}^r J^0(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1}y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda}) \cos 2n\varphi_\lambda dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r+1} d\varphi_r = \\ = (-1)^n (4\pi)^r \left(\frac{\nu}{4r+3} \right)$$

wo die Grössen ϵ_λ die Werthe +1 und -1 besitzen und die Summationen über alle Combinationen der Grössen ϵ_λ auszudehnen sind.

Von den speciellen Fällen dieser Gleichungen mögen die folgenden besonders angeführt werden:

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \prod_{k=1}^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{m} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{m} \cos \varphi_k \right)^{2^\lambda 3^\mu 5^\nu - 1} \sin \varphi_k d\varphi_k = (-1)^{\lambda \left[\frac{m+1}{4} \right] + \mu \left[\frac{m+1}{6} \right] + \nu \left[\frac{m+2}{5} \right]} 2^{m-1}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \dots \int_0^1 \prod_{k=1}^{\frac{m-1}{2}} C_{2^\lambda+1, 3^\mu, 5^\nu-2}^2 \left(z_k \sin \frac{k\pi}{m} \right) dz_k = (-1)^{\frac{(m-1)(2^\lambda 3^\mu 5^\nu - 1)}{2} + \lambda \left[\frac{m+1}{4} \right] + \mu \left[\frac{m+1}{6} \right] + \nu \left[\frac{m+2}{5} \right]}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \dots \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \prod_{k=1}^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \cos^{2^\lambda 3^\mu 5^\nu \varphi_k} \left\{ \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{m} \cos \varphi_k + i \sin \varphi_k \right)^{2^\lambda 3^\mu 5^\nu - 1} + \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{m} \cos \varphi_k - i \sin \varphi_k \right)^{2^\lambda 3^\mu 5^\nu - 1} \right\} d\varphi_k = \\ = \frac{\pi^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \left(\Pi(2^\lambda 3^\mu 5^\nu - 1) \right)^{\frac{m-1}{2}}}{\left(2^{2^\lambda 3^\mu 5^\nu - 1} \Pi \left(2^\lambda 3^\mu 5^\nu - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)^{\frac{m-1}{2}}} (-1)^{\lambda \left[\frac{m+1}{4} \right] + \mu \left[\frac{m+1}{6} \right] + \nu \left[\frac{m+2}{5} \right]}$$

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \prod_{k=1}^{\frac{7n+r-1}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{14n+r} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{14n+r} \cos \varphi_k \right)^6 \sin \varphi_k d\varphi_k = (-1)^{n+\zeta} 2^{7n+\frac{r-1}{2}}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \dots \int_0^1 \prod_{k=1}^{\frac{7n+r-1}{2}} C_{12}^2 \left(z_k \sin \frac{k\pi}{14n+r} \right) dz_k = (-1)^{n+\zeta}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \dots \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \prod_{k=1}^{\frac{7n+r-1}{2}} \cos^7 \varphi_k \left\{ \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{m} \cos \varphi_k + i \sin \varphi_k \right)^6 + \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{m} \cos \varphi_k - i \sin \varphi_k \right)^6 \right\} d\varphi_k = \\ = (-1)^{n+\zeta} \left[\frac{45\pi}{4 \Pi \left(\frac{13}{2} \right)} \right]^{7n+\frac{r-1}{2}}$$

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \prod_{k=1}^{\frac{11n+r-1}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{22n+r} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{22n+r} \cos \varphi_k \right)^{10} \sin \varphi_k d\varphi_k = (-1)^{n+\eta} 2^{11n+\frac{r-1}{2}}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \dots \int_0^1 \prod_{k=1}^{\frac{11n+r-1}{2}} C_{20}^2 \left(z_k \sin \frac{k\pi}{22n+r} \right) dz_k = (-1)^{n+\eta}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \dots \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{11n + \frac{r-1}{2}}{\prod_1^k} \cos^{11} \varphi_k \left\{ \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{22n+r} \cos \varphi_k + i \sin \varphi_k \right)^{10} + \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{22n+r} - i \sin \varphi_k \right)^{10} \right\} d\varphi_k =$$

$$= (-1)^{n+\eta} \left[\frac{14175 \pi}{4 \Pi \left(\frac{21}{2} \right)} \right]^{11n + \frac{r-1}{2}}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_\varepsilon \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 \dots \varepsilon_{2r-1} \cos \left(y_1 \sin \frac{\pi}{4r+1} + \varepsilon_1 y_2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \dots + \varepsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \sin \frac{2r\pi}{4r+1} \right) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \prod_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos \left(2^{\lambda_1+1} 3^\mu 5^\nu \varphi_\lambda \right) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r} d\varphi_\lambda =$$

$$= (-1)^{\lambda_1 + \lambda_1 r + \mu \left[\frac{2r+1}{3} \right] + \nu \left[\frac{4r+3}{5} \right]} (4\pi)^r \frac{\sqrt{4r+1}}{2}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_\varepsilon \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 \dots \varepsilon_{2r} \sin \left(y_1 \sin \frac{\pi}{4r+3} + \varepsilon_1 y_2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{4r+3} + \dots + \varepsilon_{2r} y_{2r+1} \sin \frac{(2r+1)\pi}{4r+3} \right) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \prod_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) J^{2^{\lambda_1+1} 3^\mu 5^\nu} (y_{2r+1}) \cos \left(2^{\lambda_1+1} 3^\mu 5^\nu \varphi_\lambda \right) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r+1} d\varphi_\lambda =$$

$$= (-1)^{r + \lambda_1 (r+1) + \mu \left[\frac{2r+2}{3} \right] + \nu \left[\frac{4r+5}{5} \right]} (4\pi)^r \sqrt{4r+3}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_\varepsilon \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 \dots \varepsilon_{2r-1} \cos \left(y_1 \cos \frac{\pi}{4r+1} + \varepsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \dots + \varepsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \cos \frac{2r\pi}{4r+1} \right) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \prod_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos \left(2^{\lambda_1+1} 3^\mu 5^\nu \varphi_\lambda \right) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r} d\varphi_\lambda =$$

$$= (-1)^{r+1 + \lambda_1 r + \mu \left[\frac{2r+1}{3} \right] + \nu \left[\frac{4r+3}{5} \right]} 2^{2r-1} \pi^r$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_\varepsilon \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 \dots \varepsilon_{2r} \sin \left(y_1 \cos \frac{\pi}{4r+3} + \varepsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+3} + \dots + \varepsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \cos \frac{(2r+1)\pi}{4r+3} \right) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \prod_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) J^{2^{\lambda_1+1} 3^\mu 5^\nu} (y_{2r+1}) \cos \left(2^{\lambda_1+1} 3^\mu 5^\nu \varphi_\lambda \right) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r+1} d\varphi_\lambda =$$

$$= (-1)^{2^{\lambda_1 + \lambda_1 r (\lambda_1 + 1) + \mu \left[\frac{2r+2}{3} \right] + \nu \left[\frac{4r+5}{5} \right]} (4\pi)^r$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_\varepsilon \cos \left(y_1 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \varepsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{4r+1} + \dots + \varepsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \cos \frac{4r\pi}{4r+1} \right) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \prod_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos \left(3^\mu 5^\nu \varphi_\lambda \right) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r} d\varphi_\lambda = (-1)^{\mu \left[\frac{2r+1}{3} \right] + \nu \left[\frac{4r+3}{5} \right]} 2^{2r-1} \pi^r$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_\varepsilon \cos \left(y_1 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+3} + \varepsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{4r+3} + \dots + \varepsilon_{2r} y_{2r+1} \cos \frac{(4r+2)\pi}{4r+3} \right) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \prod_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1} y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) J^{3^\mu 5^\nu + 1} (y_{2r+1}) \cos \left(3^\mu 5^\nu \varphi_\lambda \right) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r+1} d\varphi_\lambda =$$

$$= (-1)^{3^\mu 5^\nu + \mu \left[\frac{2r+2}{3} \right] + \nu \left[\frac{4r+5}{5} \right]} (4\pi)^r$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_{\epsilon} \cos \left(y_1 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{4r+1} + \dots + \epsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \cos \frac{4r\pi}{4r+1} \right) \cdot \left[\lambda \right]_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1}y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos (2^{\lambda+1} 3^{\nu} 5^{\nu} \varphi_\lambda) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r} d\varphi_\lambda = (-1)^\nu \left[\frac{2r+1}{3} \right] + \nu \left[\frac{1r+3}{5} \right] + r(\lambda+1) 2^{2r-1} \pi^r$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_{\epsilon} \sin \left(y_1 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+3} + \epsilon_1 y_3 \cos \frac{4\pi}{4r+3} + \dots + \epsilon_{2r} y_{2r+1} \cos \frac{(4r+2)\pi}{4r+1} \right) \cdot \left[\lambda \right]_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1}y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) J^{2^{\lambda+1} 3^{\nu} 5^{\nu}} (y_{2r+1}) \cos (2^{\lambda+1} 3^{\nu} 5^{\nu} \varphi_\lambda) dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r+1} d\varphi_\lambda = (-1)^{2^{\lambda+1} (r+1)(\lambda+1) + \mu} \left[\frac{2r+2}{3} \right] + \nu \left[\frac{4r+5}{5} \right] (4\pi)^r$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_{\epsilon} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \dots \epsilon_{2r-1} \cos \left(y_1 \sin \frac{\pi}{4r+1} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \dots + \epsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \sin \frac{2r\pi}{4r+1} \right) \cdot \left[\lambda \right]_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1}y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos 12 \varphi_\lambda dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r} d\varphi_\lambda = (-1)^{r+\mu} \left[\frac{2r+3}{6} \right] 2^{2r-1} \pi^r \sqrt{4r+1}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_{\epsilon} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \dots \epsilon_{2r} \sin \left(y_1 \sin \frac{\pi}{4r+3} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \sin \frac{2\pi}{4r+3} + \dots + \epsilon_{2r} y_{2r} \sin \frac{(2r+1)\pi}{4r+3} \right) J^{12} (y_{2r+1}) \left[\lambda \right]_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1}y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos 12 \varphi_\lambda dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r+1} d\varphi_\lambda = (-1)^{r+\mu} \left[\frac{r+2}{3} \right] (4\pi)^r \sqrt{4r+3}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_{\epsilon} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \dots \epsilon_{2r-1} \cos \left(y_1 \cos \frac{\pi}{4r+1} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \dots + \epsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \cos \frac{2r\pi}{4r+1} \right) \cdot \left[\lambda \right]_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1}y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos 12 \varphi_\lambda dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r} d\varphi_\lambda = (-1)^{r+1+\mu} \left[\frac{2r+3}{6} \right] 2^{2r-1} \pi^r$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_{\epsilon} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \dots \epsilon_{2r} \sin \left(y_1 \cos \frac{\pi}{4r+1} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \dots + \epsilon_{2r} y_{2r+1} \cos \frac{(2r+1)\pi}{4r+1} \right) J^{12} (y_{2r+1}) \left[\lambda \right]_1^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1}y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos 12 \varphi_\lambda dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r+1} d\varphi_\lambda = (-1)^{r+\mu} \left[\frac{r+2}{3} \right] 2^{2r} \pi^r$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_{\epsilon} \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 \dots \epsilon_{2r-1} \cos \left(y_1 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+1} + \epsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{4r+1} + \dots + \epsilon_{2r-1} y_{2r} \cos \frac{4r\pi}{4r+1} \right) \cdot \left[\lambda \right]_0^r J^0 \left(\sqrt{y_{2\lambda-1}^2 + y_{2\lambda}^2 - 2y_{2\lambda-1}y_{2\lambda} \cos \varphi_\lambda} \right) \cos 12 \varphi_\lambda dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r} d\varphi_\lambda = (-1)^{\left[\frac{2r+3}{6} \right]} 2^{2r-1} \pi^r$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\infty \dots \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \sum_{\varepsilon} \varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 \dots \varepsilon_{2r} \sin \left(y_1 \cos \frac{2\pi}{4r+3} + \varepsilon_1 y_2 \cos \frac{4\pi}{4r+3} + \dots \right. \\ \left. + \varepsilon_{2r} y_{2r+1} \cos \frac{(4r+2)\pi}{4r+3} \right) J^{12}(y_{2r+1}) \prod_{k=1}^r \left[J^0(\sqrt{y_{2k-1}^2 + y_{2k}^2 - 2y_{2k-1}y_{2k} \cos \varphi_k}) \cos 12\varphi_k dy_1 dy_2 \dots dy_{2r+1} d\varphi_k = \right. \\ \left. = (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{r+2}{3} \rfloor} (4\pi)^r \right.$$

$$\int_0^\pi \int_0^\pi \dots \int_0^\pi \prod_{k=1}^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{m} + i \sin \frac{2k\pi}{m} \cos \varphi_k \right)^3 \sin \varphi_k d\varphi_k = (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{m+5}{12} \rfloor} 2^{m-1}$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 \dots \int_0^1 \prod_{k=1}^{\frac{m-1}{2}} C_{10}^2 \left(z_k \sin \frac{k\pi}{m} \right) dz_k = (-1)^{\frac{m-1}{2} + \lfloor \frac{m+5}{12} \rfloor}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \dots \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \prod_{k=1}^{\frac{m-1}{2}} \cos^6 \varphi_k \left\{ \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{m} \cos \varphi_k + i \sin \varphi_k \right)^5 + \left(\cos \frac{2k\pi}{m} \cos \varphi_k - i \sin \varphi_k \right)^5 \right\} d\varphi_k = \\ = (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{m+5}{12} \rfloor} \left(\frac{2^4 \sqrt{\pi}}{693} \right)^{\frac{m-1}{2}}$$

($\zeta = 0$ für $r = 1, 3, 9$, $\zeta = 1$ für $r = 5, 11, 13$; $\gamma = 0$ für $r = 1, 5, 7, 9, 19$, $\gamma = 1$ für $r = 3, 13, 15, 17, 21$).

Multipliziert man die Gleichung 14) mit $\frac{\varphi_1^{(n)}(y)}{2^n \Pi(n + \nu - \frac{1}{2})}$ und summiert bezüglich n von 0 bis ∞ , so erhält man die Relation:

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi_1^{(n)}(y) C_n^\nu(x)}{2^n \Pi(n + \nu - \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{\Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi d\varphi \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi_1^{(n)}(y)}{\Pi(n)} \left\{ (r \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)^n + (r \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi)^n \right\} \cos^n \varphi \\ = \frac{1}{\Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi d\varphi \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi_1^{(n)}(y)}{\Pi(n)} \left\{ (x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi)^n + (x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi)^n \right\} \sin^n \varphi$$

oder

$$15) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi_1^{(n)}(y) C_n^\nu(x)}{2^n \Pi(n + \nu - \frac{1}{2})} = \frac{1}{\Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y + x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + \varphi_1 \left(y + x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\ = \frac{1}{\Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y + x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + \varphi_1 \left(y + x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

aus welcher die Formel

$$\begin{aligned}
 16) \quad \varphi^{(n)}(y) &= \frac{2^{n-1}(n+\nu)\Pi(n)\Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)\Pi(\nu-1)\sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^\nu(x) \\
 &\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu-1}\varphi \left\{ \varphi_1\left(y+x\cos^2\varphi+\frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) + \varphi_1\left(y+x\cos^2\varphi-\frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{2^{n-1}(n+\nu)\Pi(n)\Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)\Pi(\nu-1)\sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^\nu(x) \\
 &\quad \cdot \sin^{2\nu-1}\varphi \left\{ \varphi_1\left(y+x\sin^2\varphi+\frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) + \varphi_1\left(y+x\sin^2\varphi-\frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) \right\} dx d\varphi
 \end{aligned}$$

folgt, welche eine interessante Darstellung der n^{ten} Ableitung einer Function durch ein bestimmtes Doppelintegral liefert.

Auf demselben Wege findet man die entsprechenden Formeln:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi^{(n)}(y_1) C_{2n}^\nu(x)}{\Pi\left(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)\Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right)} &= \frac{1}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1}\varphi \left\{ \varphi_1\left(y+x^2\cos^4\varphi+xi\cos^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi-\frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \varphi_1\left(y+x^2\cos^4\varphi-xi\cos^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi-\frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) \right\} d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{1}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1}\varphi \left\{ \varphi_1\left(y+x^2\sin^4\varphi+xi\sin^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi-\frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \varphi_1\left(y+x^2\sin^4\varphi-xi\sin^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi-\frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) \right\} d\varphi \\
 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi^{(n)}(y_1) C_{2n+1}^\nu(x)}{\Pi\left(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)\Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right)} &= \frac{1}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1}\varphi \left\{ (x\cos\varphi + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + i\sin\varphi) \varphi_1\left(y+x^2\cos^4\varphi+xi\cos^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi-\frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) + (x\cos\varphi - i\sin\varphi) \varphi_1\left(y+x^2\cos^4\varphi + \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + xi\cos^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi-\frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) \right\} d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{1}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1}\varphi \left\{ (x\sin\varphi + i\cos\varphi) \varphi_1\left(y+x^2\sin^4\varphi+xi\sin^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi-\frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (x\sin\varphi - i\cos\varphi) \varphi_1\left(y+x^2\sin^4\varphi-xi\sin^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi-\frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) \right\} d\varphi \\
 \varphi^{(n)}(y) &= \frac{2^{2n-1}(2n+\nu)\Pi(2n)\Pi\left(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)\Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2n+2\nu-1)\Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n}^\nu(x) \\
 &\quad \cos^{2\nu-1}\varphi \left\{ \varphi_1\left(y+x^2\cos^4\varphi+xi\cos^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi-\frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) + \varphi_1\left(y+x^2\cos^4\varphi-xi\cos^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi-\frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) \right\} dx d\varphi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2^{2n-1} (2n+\nu) \Pi(2n) \Pi\left(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2n+2\nu-1) \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n}^\nu(x) \\
&\cdot \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + \varphi_1 \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
\varphi_1^{(n)}(y) &= \frac{2^{2n} (2n+\nu+1) \Pi(2n+1) \Pi\left(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2n+2\nu) \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n+1}^\nu(x) \\
&\cdot \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi) \varphi_1 \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (x \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi) \varphi_1 \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \sin 2\varphi \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
&= \frac{2^{2n} (2n+\nu+1) \Pi(2n+1) \Pi\left(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2n+2\nu) \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n+1}^\nu(x) \\
&\cdot \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi) \varphi_1 \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi) \varphi_1 \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi
\end{aligned}$$

Multipliziert man ferner die Gleichungen

$$\begin{aligned}
z^n &= \frac{(n+\nu) \Pi(n)}{2^{2\nu-1} \Pi(n+2\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^\nu(x) dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^\nu} \\
\frac{z^n}{1-z^2} &= \frac{(n+\nu) \Pi(n)}{2^{2\nu} \Pi(n+2\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^\nu(x) dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \\
{}_n F \left(\frac{\alpha+n}{2}, \frac{\alpha+n+1}{2}, \frac{\beta+n}{2}, \frac{\beta+n+1}{2}, n+\nu+1, \frac{\gamma+n}{2}, \frac{\gamma+n+1}{2}, c^2 \right) &= \\
&= \frac{2^{n+\nu} \Pi(n) \Pi(n+\nu) \Pi(\alpha-1) \Pi(\beta-1) \Pi(\gamma+n-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(\alpha+n-1) \Pi(\beta+n-1) \Pi(\gamma-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1)} \int_{-1}^{+1} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, cx) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^\nu(x) dx
\end{aligned}$$

und 7a bez. mit

$$\frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \varphi_1^{(n)}(y)}{2^n (n+\nu) \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)}, \quad \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \varphi_1^{(n)}(y)}{2^n \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(n)}, \quad \frac{\Pi(\alpha+n-1) \Pi(\beta+n-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) \varphi_1^{(n)}(y)}{2^{2n+1} \Pi(n+\nu) \Pi(\gamma+n-1) \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)}$$

und summiert bezüglich n von 0 bis ∞ , so ergeben sich unter Berücksichtigung der eben aufgestellten Gleichungen die Formeln:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \varphi_1^{(n)}(y) z^n}{2^n \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) (n+\nu)} &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}}{(1-2zx+z^2)^\nu} \\ &\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \varphi_1 \left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}}{(1-2zx+z^2)^\nu} \\ &\quad \cdot \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \varphi_1 \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \varphi_1^{(n)}(y) z^n}{2^n \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} &= \frac{2\nu}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-2)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 (1-z^2) \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \\ &\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \varphi_1 \left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\ &= \frac{2\nu}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 (1-z^2) \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \\ &\quad \cdot \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \varphi_1 \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\Pi(\alpha+n-1) \Pi(\beta+n-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) \varphi_1^{(n)}(y) z^n F\left(\frac{\alpha+n}{2}, \frac{\alpha+n+1}{2}, \frac{\beta+n}{2}, \frac{\beta+n+1}{2}, n+\nu+1, \frac{\gamma+n+1}{2}, \frac{\gamma+n}{2}, c^2\right)}{2^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} \Pi(n) \Pi(n+\nu) \Pi(\gamma+n-1) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} &= \\ &= \frac{\Pi(\alpha-1) \Pi(\beta-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\gamma-1) [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2} \int_{-1}^{+1} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, cx) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \varphi_1 \left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\ &= \frac{\Pi(\alpha-1) \Pi(\beta-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\gamma-1) [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2} \int_{-1}^{+1} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, cx) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \varphi_1 \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\varphi_1^{(n)}(y) C_n'(\cos x)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} &= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi} \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \\
&\quad \cdot \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \varphi_1 \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi \\
&= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi} \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \\
&\quad \cdot \sin^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \varphi_1 \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi \\
\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{\varphi_1^{(n)}(y) C_n'(\cos x)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} &= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi} \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \\
&\quad \cdot \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \varphi_1 \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi \\
&= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi} \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \\
&\quad \cdot \sin^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ \varphi_1 \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \varphi_1 \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi \\
\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\varphi_1^{(n)}(y) C_n'(\cos x)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} &= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) \sqrt{\pi} \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi \\
&\quad \cdot \cos^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi + i \sin \psi \right) \varphi_1 \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi - i \sin \psi \right) \varphi_1 \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-2)\Pi(2\nu-2)\sqrt{\pi}\sin^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos\varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} \sin\varphi \cdot$$

$$\cdot \sin^{4\nu-3}\psi \left\{ \left(\sin\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin\psi + i \cos\psi \right) \varphi_1 \left(y + \sin^2\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4\psi + i \sin\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2\psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\sin\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin\psi - i \cos\psi \right) \varphi_1 \left(y + \sin^2\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4\psi - i \sin\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2\psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{\varphi_1^{(n)}(y) C_n^\nu(\cos x)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right)\Pi\left(2n+2\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-2)\Pi(2\nu-2)\sqrt{\pi}\cos^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_x \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x' - \cos\varphi)^{\nu-2} \sin\varphi \cdot$$

$$\cdot \cos^{4\nu-3}\psi \left\{ \left(\cos\frac{\varphi}{2} \cos\psi + i \sin\psi \right) \varphi_1 \left(y + \cos^2\frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4\psi + i \cos\frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2\psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\cos\frac{\varphi}{2} \cos\psi - i \sin\psi \right) \varphi_1 \left(y + \cos^2\frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4\psi - i \cos\frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2\psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-2)\Pi(2\nu-2)\sqrt{\pi}\cos^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_x \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x - \cos\varphi)^{\nu-2} \sin\varphi \cdot$$

$$\cdot \sin^{4\nu-3}\psi \left\{ \left(\cos\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin\psi + i \cos\psi \right) \varphi_1 \left(y + \cos^2\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4\psi + i \cos\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2\psi \sin 2\psi + \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\cos\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin\psi - i \cos\psi \right) \varphi_1 \left(y + \cos^2\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4\psi - i \cos\frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2\psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi$$

Setzt man in den eben abgeleiteten Gleichungen speciell der Reihe nach

$$\varphi_1(y) = y^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu(\sqrt{y})$$

$$\varphi_1(y) = y^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu(\sqrt{y})$$

$$\varphi_1(y) = C_r^\mu(y)$$

und berücksichtigt, dass

$$[y^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu(\sqrt{y})]^{(n)} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n y^{-\frac{\mu+n}{2}} J^{\frac{\mu+n}{2}}(\sqrt{y})$$

$$[y^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu(\sqrt{y})]^{(n)} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n y^{\frac{\mu-n}{2}} J^{\frac{\mu-n}{2}}(\sqrt{y})$$

$$[C_r^\mu(x)]^{(n)} = \frac{2^n \Pi(\mu+n-1)}{\Pi(\mu-1)} C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y)$$

ist, so erhält man die folgenden Formeln

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$$\begin{aligned}
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) C_n^{\nu}(x)}{2^{2n} \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} &= \frac{y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
&\quad \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left. (y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\
&= \frac{y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\
J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) &= (-1)^n \frac{2^{2n+1} (n+\nu) \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) y^{\frac{\mu+n}{2}}}{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu} \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^{\nu}(x) \\
&\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + (y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
&= (-1)^n \frac{2^{2n+1} (n+\nu) \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) y^{\frac{\mu+n}{2}}}{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu} \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^{\nu}(x) \\
&\quad \cdot \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + (y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) C_{2n}^{\nu}(x)}{2^n \Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} &= \frac{y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
&\quad \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + \left. (y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\
&= \frac{y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (y+x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
&\quad \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + \left. (y+x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4})^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \right\} d\varphi
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{y^{-\frac{n}{2}} C_{2n+1}^\nu(x) J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y})}{2^n \Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \{ (x \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) \cdot \\
& \cdot \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\nu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + \\
& + (x \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi) \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \} d\varphi \\
& = \frac{y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \{ (x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi) \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot \\
& \cdot J^\nu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + (x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi) \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \\
& \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \} d\varphi \\
& J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) = (-1)^n \frac{2^{3n-1} (2n+\nu) \Pi(2n) \Pi\left(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2n+2\nu-1) \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 y^{\frac{\mu+n}{2}} \cdot \\
& \cdot \int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n}^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi d\varphi \{ \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot \\
& \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot \\
& \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \} \\
& = (-1)^n \frac{2^{3n-1} (2n+\nu) \Pi(2n) \Pi\left(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2n+2\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 y^{\frac{\mu+n}{2}} \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n}^\nu(x) \cdot \\
& \cdot \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \{ \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + \\
& + \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - x i \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \} dx d\varphi \\
& J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) = (-1)^n \frac{2^{3n} (2n+\nu+1) \Pi(2n+1) \Pi\left(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2n+2\nu)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 y^{\frac{\mu+n}{2}} \cdot \\
& \cdot \int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n+1}^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi d\varphi \{ (x \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) \cdot \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot \\
& \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + (x \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi) \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot \\
& \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - x i \cos \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (-1)^n \frac{2^{3n} (2n + \nu + 1) \Pi(2n + 1) \Pi\left(2n + \nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2n + 1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu - 1) \Pi(2n + 2\nu)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu - 1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu - 1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 y^{\frac{\mu + n}{2}} \\
 &\quad \cdot \int_{-1}^{+1} (1 - x^2)^{\frac{2\nu - 1}{2}} C_{2n+1}^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu - 1} \varphi d\varphi \left\{ (x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi) \left(y + x^2 \sin^2 \varphi + xi \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^2 \varphi + xi \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + (x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi) \left(y + x^2 \sin^2 \varphi - xi \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^2 \varphi - xi \sin \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\Pi(n + 2\nu - 1) y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) z^n}{2^{2n} \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n + \nu - \frac{1}{2}\right) (n + \nu)} = \frac{2y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu - 1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu - 1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu - 1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 - x^2)^{\frac{2\nu - 1}{2}}}{(1 - 2zx + z^2)^\nu} \\
 &\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu - 1} \varphi \left\{ \left(y + x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(y + x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{2y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu - 1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu - 1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu - 1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1 - x^2)^{\frac{2\nu - 1}{2}} dx}{(1 - 2zx + z^2)^\nu} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu - 1} \varphi d\varphi \left\{ \left(y + x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(y + x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\Pi(n + 2\nu - 1) y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) z^n}{2^{2n} \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n + \nu - \frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{2y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu - 1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu - 1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu - 1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 (1 - z^2) \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1 - x^2)^{\frac{2\nu - 1}{2}}}{(1 - 2zx + z^2)^{\nu+1}} \\
 &\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu - 1} \varphi \left\{ \left(y + x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(y + x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{2y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu - 1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu - 1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu - 1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 (1 - z^2) \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1 - x^2)^{\frac{2\nu - 1}{2}} dx}{(1 - 2zx + z^2)^\nu} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu - 1} \varphi d\varphi \left\{ \left(y + x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(y + x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\Pi(\alpha + n - 1) \Pi(\beta + n - 1) \Pi(n + 2\nu - 1) y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) c^n F\left(\frac{\alpha + n}{2}, \frac{\alpha + n + 1}{2}, \frac{\beta + n}{2}, \frac{\beta + n + 1}{2}, n + \nu + 1, \frac{\gamma + n}{2}, \frac{\gamma + n + 1}{2}, c^2\right)}{2^{3n+1} \Pi(n) \Pi(n + \nu) \Pi(\gamma + n - 1) \Pi\left(n + \nu - \frac{1}{2}\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\Pi(\alpha-1)\Pi(\beta-1)y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi}\Pi(\gamma-1)[\Pi(\nu-1)]^2} \int_{-1}^{+1} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, cx) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{\Pi(\alpha-1)\Pi(\beta-1)y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi}\Pi(\gamma-1)[\Pi(\nu-1)]^2} \int_{-1}^{+1} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, cx) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\
 &\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) C_n^\nu(\cos x)}{2^n \Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cdot \\
 &\quad \cdot \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi \\
 &= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \right\} d\psi \\
 &\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{(-1)^n y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) C_n^\nu(\cos x)}{2^n \Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cdot \\
 &\quad \cdot \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi}\Pi(\nu-1)\Pi(2\nu-1)\cos^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ (y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + \right. \\
&\quad \left. + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right\}^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J_\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \\
&\quad + \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J_\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \} d\psi \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) C_{2n+1}^{2\nu}(\cos x)}{2^n \Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\Pi(\nu-2)\Pi(2\nu-2)\sqrt{\pi}\sin^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi \cdot \\
&\quad \cdot \cos^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi + i \sin \psi \right) \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\}^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \\
&\quad \cdot J_\nu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi - i \sin \psi \right) \cdot \\
&\quad \cdot \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J_\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \} d\varphi d\psi \\
&= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi}\Pi(\nu-2)\Pi(2\nu-2)\sin^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi + i \cos \psi \right) \cdot \right. \\
&\quad \cdot \left. \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\}^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J_\nu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \\
&\quad + \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi - i \cos \psi \right) \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \\
&\quad \cdot J_\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \} d\psi \\
&= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu+n}(\sqrt{y}) C_{2n+1}^{2\nu}(\cos x)}{2^n \Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi}\Pi(\nu-2)\Pi(2\nu-2)\cos^{2\nu-1}\frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi \cdot \\
&\quad \cdot \cos^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi + i \sin \psi \right) \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\}^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \\
&\quad \cdot J_\nu \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi - i \sin \psi \right) \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \cdot \right. \\
&\quad \cdot \left. \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J_\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \} d\varphi d\psi
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{\pi}{2}} \int_x^{\pi} (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi + i \cos \psi \right\} \\
 &\cdot \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \\
 &\quad + \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \\
 &\quad \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) d\psi \\
 &\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y}) C_n^{\nu}(x)}{2^{2n} \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}} \int_0^{\pi} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left. (y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\
 &J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y}) = \frac{2^{n-1} (n+\nu) \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) y^{\frac{n-\mu}{2}}}{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu} \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^{\nu}(x) \\
 &\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + (y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{2^{n-1} (n+\nu) \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) y^{\frac{n-\mu}{2}}}{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu} \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^{\nu}(x) \\
 &\quad \cdot \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + (y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2})^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
 &\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y}) C_{2n}^{\nu}(x)}{2^n \Pi\left(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{\Pi(\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}} \int_0^{\pi} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + x i \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4})^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + x i \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + \left. (y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - x i \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4})^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^{\nu} \left(\sqrt{y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - x i \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \right\} d\varphi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y}) C_{2n+1}^{\nu}(x)}{\Gamma(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{2n+1}{2})} = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \{ (x \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + (x \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi) \cdot \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{1}{\Gamma(\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \{ (x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi) \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\cdot J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + (x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi) \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \} d\varphi$$

$$J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y}) = \frac{2^{3n-1} (2n+\nu) \Gamma(2n) \Gamma(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{2n-1}{2})}{\Gamma(\nu-1) \Gamma(2n+2\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu-n}{2}}} \left[\frac{\Gamma(2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu} \Gamma(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n}^{\nu}(x) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + \left(y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{2^{3n-1} (2n+\nu) \Gamma(2n) \Gamma(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) \Gamma(\frac{2n-1}{2})}{\Gamma(\nu-1) \Gamma(2n+2\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu-n}{2}}} \left[\frac{\Gamma(2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu} \Gamma(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n}^{\nu}(x) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + \left(y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y}) &= \frac{2^{3n}(2n+\nu+1)\Pi(2n+1)\Pi\left(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)\Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2n+2\nu)\Pi(\nu-1)y^{\frac{\mu-n}{2}}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C'_{2n+1}(x) \\
 &\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu-1}\varphi \left\{ (x\cos\varphi+i\sin\varphi) \left(y+x^2\cos^4\varphi+xi\cos^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x^2\cos^4\varphi+xi\cos^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + (x\cos\varphi-i\sin\varphi) \left(y+x^2\cos^4\varphi-xi\cos^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x^2\cos^4\varphi-xi\cos^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{2^{3n}(2n+\nu+1)\Pi(2n+1)\Pi\left(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)\Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2n+2\nu)\Pi(\nu-1)y^{\frac{\mu-n}{2}}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C'_{2n+1}(x) \\
 &\quad \cdot \sin^{2\nu-1}\varphi \left\{ (x\sin\varphi+i\cos\varphi) \left\{ \left(y+x^2\sin^4\varphi+xi\sin^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x^2\sin^4\varphi+xi\sin^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) + (x\sin\varphi-i\cos\varphi) \left(y+x^2\sin^4\varphi-xi\sin^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x^2\sin^4\varphi-xi\sin^2\varphi\sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
 \sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)y^{-\frac{n}{2}}J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y})z^n}{2^{2n}\Pi(n)\Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)(n+\nu)} &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}\Pi(\nu-1)y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} \\
 &\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu-1}\varphi \left\{ \left(y+x\cos^2\varphi + \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x\cos^2\varphi + \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(y+x\cos^2\varphi - \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x\cos^2\varphi - \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}\Pi(\nu-1)y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{2\nu-1}}{(1-2zx+z^2)^\nu} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1}\varphi d\varphi \left\{ \left(y+x\sin^2\varphi + \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x\sin^2\varphi + \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(y+x\sin^2\varphi - \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x\sin^2\varphi - \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} \\
 \sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)y^{-\frac{n}{2}}J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y})z^n}{2^{2n}\Pi(n)\Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} &= \frac{2\nu}{\sqrt{\pi}\Pi(\nu-1)y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1-x^2)^{2\nu-1}}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \\
 &\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu-1}\varphi \left\{ \left(y+x\cos^2\varphi + \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x\cos^2\varphi + \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(y+x\cos^2\varphi - \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x\cos^2\varphi - \frac{i\sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2^\nu}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} y^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi d\varphi \left\{ \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\ \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{\Pi(\alpha+n-1) \Pi(\beta+n-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y}) C_n^\nu}{2^{3n+1} \Pi(n) \Pi(n+\nu) \Pi(\gamma+n-1) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)}.$$

$$\cdot F\left(\frac{\alpha+n}{2}, \frac{\alpha+n+1}{2}, \frac{\beta+n}{2}, \frac{\beta+n+1}{2}, n+\nu+1, \frac{\gamma+n}{2}, \frac{\gamma+n+1}{2}, c^2\right) = \frac{\Pi(\alpha-1) \Pi(\beta-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\gamma-1) [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2 y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}}.$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, cx) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + \left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi(\alpha-1) \Pi(\beta-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\gamma-1) [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2 y^{\frac{\mu}{2}}} \int_{-1}^{+1} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, cx) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\ \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} (-1)^n \frac{y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y}) C_n^\nu(\cos x)}{2^n \Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}}.$$

$$\int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi d\psi \left\{ \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\ \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\ \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi d\psi.$$

$$\cdot \sin^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\ \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\ \left. \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y}) C_n^\nu(\cos x)}{2^n \Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \\ & \quad \cdot \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\ & \quad \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \\ & \quad \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \Big\} d\varphi d\psi \\ & = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \\ & \quad \cdot \sin^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\ & \quad \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \\ & \quad \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \Big\} d\varphi d\psi \\ & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y}) C_n^\nu(\cos x)}{2^n \Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \\ & \quad \cdot \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi + i \sin \psi \right) \right. \\ & \quad \cdot \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \\ & \quad + \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi - i \sin \psi \right) \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \\ & \quad \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \Big\} d\psi \\ & = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi + i \cos \psi \right) \right. \\ & \quad \cdot \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \\ & \quad + \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi - i \cos \psi \right) \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \\ & \quad \cdot J^\mu \left(\sqrt{y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \Big\} d\psi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} y^{-\frac{n}{2}} J^{\mu-n}(\sqrt{y}) C_n^{\nu}(\cos x) &= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^{\pi} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi \cdot \\ &\cdot \cos^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi + i \sin \psi \right) \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \right. \\ &\cdot J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi - i \sin \psi \right) \cdot \\ &\cdot \left. \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \right\} d\varphi d\psi \\ &= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) y^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^{\pi} (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi + i \cos \psi \right\} \cdot \\ &\cdot \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) + \\ &\cdot \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi - i \cos \psi \right) \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right)^{\frac{\mu}{2}} \cdot \\ &\cdot J^{\mu} \left(\sqrt{y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4}} \right) \left\} d\psi \\ \sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{\Pi(\mu+n-1)}{\Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) C_n^{\nu}(x) &= \\ &= \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(y + x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^{\mu} \left(y + x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\ &= \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(y + x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^{\mu} \left(y + x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\ C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) &= \frac{(n+\nu) \Pi(\mu-1) \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2 \Pi(n+\mu-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) \Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu} \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^{\nu}(x) \cdot \\ &\cdot \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(y + x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^{\mu} \left(y + x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\ &= \frac{(n+\nu) \Pi(\mu-1) \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2 \Pi(n+\mu-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) \Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu} \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^{\nu}(x) \cdot \\ &\cdot \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(y + x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^{\mu} \left(y + x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{2^n \Pi(n+\mu-1)}{\Pi(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(\frac{2n-1}{2})} C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) C_{2n}^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1)}.$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{2^n \Pi(n+\mu-1)}{\Pi(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(\frac{2n+1}{2})} C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) C_{2n+1}^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi (r \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi).$$

$$\cdot C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + (r \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (r \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + (r \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) = \frac{2^{n-1} \Pi(\mu-1) (2n+\nu) \Pi(2n) \Pi(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(2n-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2n+2\nu-1) \Pi(n+\mu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n}^\nu(x).$$

$$\cdot \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \cos^2 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{2^{n-1} \Pi(\mu-1) (2n+\nu) \Pi(2n) \Pi(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(2n-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2n+2\nu-1) \Pi(n+\mu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n}^\nu(x).$$

$$\cdot \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi$$

$$C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) = \frac{2^n \Pi(\mu-1) (2n+\nu+1) \Pi(2n+1) \Pi(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(2n+1)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2n+2\nu) \Pi(n+\mu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})} \right]^2.$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n+1}^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (r \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + (r \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(y+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{2^n \Pi(\mu-1) (2n+\nu+1) \Pi(2n+1) \Pi\left(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2n+2\nu) \Pi(n+\mu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n+1}^\nu(x) \\
 &\quad \cdot \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi) C_r^\mu\left(y+x^2 \sin^2 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + (x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi) C_r^\mu\left(y+x^2 \sin^2 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4}\right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
 &\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{\Pi(\mu+n-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{\Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) (n+\nu)} C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) z^n = \frac{2 \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}}{(1-2zx+z^2)^\nu} \\
 &\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu\left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) + C_r^\mu\left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{2 \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^\nu} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu\left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + C_r^\mu\left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) \right\} d\varphi \\
 &\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{\Pi(\mu+n-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{\Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) z^n = \frac{2\nu \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 (1-z^2) \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \\
 &\quad \cdot \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu\left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) + C_r^\mu\left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) \right\} dx d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{2\nu \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 (1-z^2) \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu\left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + C_r^\mu\left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) \right\} d\varphi \\
 &\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{\Pi(\mu+n-1) \Pi(\alpha+n-1) \Pi(\beta+n-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) c^n}{2^{n+1} \Pi(n) \Pi(n+\nu) \Pi(\gamma+n-1) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\
 &\quad \cdot C_{n-r}^{\mu+n}(y) F\left(\frac{\alpha+n}{2}, \frac{\alpha+n+1}{2}, \frac{\beta+n}{2}, \frac{\beta+n+1}{2}, n+\nu+1, \frac{\gamma+n}{2}, \frac{\gamma+n+1}{2}, c^2\right) = \frac{\Pi(\alpha-1) \Pi(\beta-1) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\gamma-1) [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2} \\
 &\quad \cdot \int_{-1}^{+1} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, cx) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu\left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) + C_r^\mu\left(y+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) \right\} d\varphi \\
 &= \frac{\Pi(\alpha-1) \Pi(\beta-1) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\gamma-1) [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2} \int_{-1}^{+1} F(\alpha, \beta, \gamma, cx) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu\left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + C_r^\mu\left(y+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}\right) \right\} d\varphi
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{(-2)^n \Pi(n+\mu-1)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) C_n^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + C_r^\mu \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\psi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi} \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right\} + C_r^\mu \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \left. \right\} d\psi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{2^n \Pi(n+\mu-1)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right)} C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) C_n^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + C_r^\mu \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\psi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right\} + C_r^\mu \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \left. \right\} d\psi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{(-2)^n \Pi(n+\mu-1)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) C_n^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi + i \sin \psi \right) C_r^\mu \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right\} + \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi + i \sin \psi \right) C_r^\mu \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \left. \right\} d\psi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi + i \cos \psi \right) \cdot \right.$$

$$\cdot C_r^\mu \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi + i \cos \psi \right) \cdot$$

$$\left. C_r^\mu \left(y + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\psi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{2^n \Pi(n+\mu-1)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right)} C_{r-n}^{\mu+n}(y) C_n^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int_x^- (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi + i \sin \psi \right) C_r^\mu \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi - i \sin \psi \right) C_r^\mu \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\psi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_x^- (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi + i \cos \psi \right) \cdot \right.$$

$$\left. C_r^\mu \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \left(\cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi - i \cos \psi \right) \cdot \right.$$

$$\left. C_r^\mu \left(y + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\psi.$$

Aus diesen Gleichungen kann man unter Berücksichtigung der Formeln

$$[z^{-\rho} J_\rho(z)]_{z=0} = \frac{1}{2^\rho \Pi(\rho)}$$

$$C_{2m+1}^\sigma(0) = 0, \quad C_{2m}^\sigma(0) = (-1)^m \frac{\Pi(m+\sigma-1)}{\Pi(\sigma-1) \Pi(m)}$$

$$C_m^\sigma(+1) = \frac{\Pi(m+2\sigma-1)}{\Pi(2\sigma-1) \Pi(m)}$$

$$C_m^\sigma(-1) = (-1)^m \frac{\Pi(m+2\sigma-1)}{\Pi(2\sigma-1) \Pi(m)}$$

die folgenden Relationen ableiten:

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_n^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi = \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{2^{3n+\mu+1} \Pi(\mu+n)} \cdot$$

$$\frac{\Pi(\nu-1)}{\Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) (n+\nu)} \left[\frac{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2\nu-1)} \right]^2$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n}^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\mu} J^\mu \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\mu} \right.$$

$$J^\mu \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) d\varphi = \int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n}^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right\}^{-\mu}.$$

$$J^\mu \left(x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \left(x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\mu} J^\mu \left(x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) d\varphi =$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^\mu \Pi(2n+2\nu-1) \Pi(\nu-1)}{2^{4n+\mu-1} (2n+\nu) \Pi(2n) \Pi\left(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi(n+\mu)} \left[\frac{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2\nu-1)} \right]^2$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n+1}^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-\mu-1} \varphi \left\{ (x \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)^{1-\mu} J^\mu \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. (x \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi)^{1-\mu} J^\mu \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi = \int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n+1}^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-\mu-1} \varphi.$$

$$\cdot \left\{ (x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi)^{1-\mu} J^\mu \left(x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + (x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi)^{1-\mu} J^\mu \left(x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi =$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^\mu \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2n+2\nu)}{2^{4n+\mu} (2n+\nu+1) \Pi(2n+1) \Pi\left(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right) \Pi(n+\mu)} \left[\frac{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2\nu-1)} \right]^2.$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \Pi(n+2\nu-1) z^{2n}}{2^{3n} \Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(n+\mu)} = \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \left[\frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 (1-z^2) \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}}.$$

$$\cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} J^\mu \left(\sqrt{x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{\mu}{2}} \right.$$

$$\left. J^\mu \left(\sqrt{x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi$$

und speciell

$$J^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{z}{2}} \right) = \frac{\nu z^{\frac{2\nu-1}{4}}}{2^{\frac{6\nu-3}{4}} \sqrt{\pi}} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right] (1-z^2) \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi.$$

$$\cdot \left\{ \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} J^{2\nu-1} \left(\sqrt{x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} \right.$$

$$\left. J^{2\nu-1} \left(\sqrt{x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} J^{2\nu-1} \left(\sqrt{x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} J^{2\nu-1} \left(\sqrt{x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\nu [\Pi(2\nu-1)]^2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \sqrt{\frac{z}{2}} = \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \varphi \left\{ \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} J_1 \left(\sqrt{x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} J_1 \left(\sqrt{x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2}} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^n \frac{\Pi(\mu+r-2n-1) \Pi(\mu+r-n-1)}{\Pi(r-2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(\mu+r-2n-1) \Pi(n)} C_{r-2n}^{\mu}(x) = \\ = \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^{\mu} \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\ = \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^{\mu} \left(x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{r-2n}^{\nu}(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^{\mu} \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi = \\ = \int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{r-2n}^{\nu}(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^{\mu} \left(x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi d\varphi = \\ = (-1)^n \frac{2 \Pi(\mu+r-n-1) \Pi(\mu-2n-1+r) \Pi(2\nu-2n+1+r) \Pi(\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi} \left[\frac{2^{\nu} \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2\nu-1)} \right]^2}{\Pi(\mu+r-2n-1) \Pi(\mu-1) \Pi(\nu-2n-\frac{1}{2}+r) (\nu-2n+r)}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^n \Pi(\mu+r-n-1)}{2^{2n} \Pi\left(2r-4n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(r-2n-\frac{1}{2}\right)} C_{2r-4n}^{\nu}(x) = \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{2^r \Pi(\nu-1)} \cdot \\ \cdot \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + C_r^{\mu} \left(x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\ = \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{2^r \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + C_r^{\mu} \left(x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-1)^n \Pi(\mu+r-n-1) C_{2r-4n+1}^{\nu}(x)}{2^{2n} \Pi\left(2r-4n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(r-2n+\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{2^r \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (x \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) \cdot \right. \\ \left. \cdot C_r^{\mu} \left(x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + (x \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi) C_r^{\mu} \left(x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{2^r \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + (x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2r-4n}^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + C_r^\mu \left(x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi = \int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2r-4n}^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \cdot \\ \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} + C_r^\mu \left(x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \left\{ d\varphi = \right. \\ \left. = \frac{(-1)^n \Pi(\mu+r-n-1) \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2r-4n+2\nu-1)}{2^{r-2n-1} \Pi(\mu-1) (2r-4n+\nu) \Pi(2r-4n) \Pi\left(2r-4n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(r-2n-\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left[\frac{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2\nu-1)} \right]^2 \right.$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2r-4n+1}^\nu(x) dx \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (x \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + (x \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi = \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2r-4n+1}^\nu(x) \cdot \\ \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + (x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} dx d\varphi = \\ = \frac{(-1)^n \Pi(\mu+r-n-1) \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2r-4n-2\nu)}{2^{r-2n} \Pi(\mu-1) (2r-4n+\nu+1) \Pi(2r-4n+1) \Pi\left(2r-4n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(r-2n+\frac{1}{2}\right)} \left[\frac{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2\nu-1)} \right]^2.$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=\left[\frac{r}{2}\right]} (-1)^n \frac{\Pi(\mu+r-n-1) \Pi(r-2n+2\nu-1) z^{r-2n}}{\Pi(r-2n) \Pi\left(r-2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) (r-2n+\nu)} = \frac{2\Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2.$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^\nu} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi \\ = \frac{2\Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^\nu} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + C_r^\mu \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=\lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^n \frac{\Pi(\mu+r-n-1) \Pi(r-2n+2\nu-1) z^{r-2n}}{\Pi(r-2n) \Pi(r-2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{2\nu \Pi(\mu-1)(1-z^2)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})} \right]^2$$

$$\cdot \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin^2 \varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{2\nu \Pi(\mu-1)(1-z^2)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + C_r^\mu \left(x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin^2 \varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=\lfloor \frac{r}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^n \frac{\Pi(\mu+r-n-1) C_n^\nu(\cos x)}{2^{2n} \Pi(r-2n-\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(2r-4n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2})} = \frac{(-1)^r \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}) \Pi(\mu-1)}{2^r \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}}$$

$$\cdot \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + C_r^\mu \left(\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\psi$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^r \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}) \Pi(\mu-1)}{2^r \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-1} \psi \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\psi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{\Pi(\mu+n-1) \Pi(r+n+2\mu-1)}{\Pi(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1) \Pi(r-n)} C_n^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(1+x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(1+x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(1+x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(1+x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{2^n \Pi(n+\mu-1) \Pi(r+n+2\mu-1)}{\Pi(2n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(\frac{2n-1}{2}) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1)} C_{2n}^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \cdot$$

$$\cdot \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(1+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(1+x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(1 + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + C_r^\mu \left(1 + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{2^n \Pi(n+\mu-1) \Pi(r+n+2\mu-1)}{\Pi(2n+\nu+\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(\frac{2n+1}{2}) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1)} C_{2n+1}^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (x \cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) \cdot \right.$$

$$\cdot C_r^\mu \left(1 + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi + xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + (x \cos \varphi - i \sin \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(1 + x^2 \cos^4 \varphi - xi \cos^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \left. \right\} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{\Pi(\mu-1)}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ (x \sin \varphi + i \cos \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(1 + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi + xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + (x \sin \varphi - i \cos \varphi) C_r^\mu \left(1 + x^2 \sin^4 \varphi - xi \sin^2 \varphi \sin 2\varphi - \frac{\sin^2 2\varphi}{4} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{\Pi(\mu+n-1) \Pi(r+n+2\mu-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) z^n}{\Pi(n) \Pi(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1) (n+\nu)} = \frac{2\Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})} \right]^2 \cdot$$

$$\cdot \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^\nu} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(1 + x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(1 + x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{2\Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})} \right]^2 \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^\nu} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(1 + x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + C_r^\mu \left(1 + x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{\Pi(\mu+n-1) \Pi(n+r+2\mu-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) z^n}{\Pi(n) \Pi(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1)} = \frac{2\nu \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})} \right]^2 (1-z^2) \cdot$$

$$\cdot \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(1 + x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + C_r^\mu \left(1 + x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$= \frac{2\nu \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^\nu \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})} \right]^2 (1-z^2) \int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(1 + x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) + \right. \\ \left. + C_r^\mu \left(1 + x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{(-2)^n \Pi(n+\mu-1) \Pi(n+r+2\mu-1) C_n^{\nu}(\cos x)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1)} = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(1 + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + C_r^{\mu} \left(1 + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\psi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{2^n \Pi(n+\mu-1) \Pi(n+r+2\mu-1) C_n^{\nu}(\cos x)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2\nu-1)} = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int_x^{\pi} (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(1 + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + C_r^{\mu} \left(1 + \cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\psi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{(-1)^n \Pi(\mu+n-1) \Pi(r+n+2\mu-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{\Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1) (n+\nu)} = (-1)^r \frac{2\Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu} \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 \cdot$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{2\nu} \varphi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(x \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} - 1 \right) + C_r^{\mu} \left(x \cos^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} - 1 \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{(-1)^n \Pi(\mu+n-1) \Pi(r+n+2\mu-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) z^n}{\Pi(n) \Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1)} = (-1)^r \frac{2\nu \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1)} \left[\frac{\Pi(2\nu-1)}{2^{\nu} \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)} \right]^2 (1-z^2) \cdot$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \frac{(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx}{(1-2zx+z^2)^{\nu+1}} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(x \sin^2 \varphi + \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} - 1 \right) + C_r^{\mu} \left(x \sin^2 \varphi - \frac{i \sin 2\varphi}{2} - 1 \right) \right\} d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{2^n \Pi(n+\mu-1) \Pi(n+r+2\mu-1) C_n^{\nu}(\cos x)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1)} = (-1)^r \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-1} \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ C_r^{\mu} \left(\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} - 1 \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + C_r^{\mu} \left(\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} - 1 \right) \right\} d\psi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{(-2)^n \Pi(n+\mu-1) \Pi(n+r+2\mu-1) C'_n(\cos x)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1)} = (-1)^r \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2\nu-1) \cos^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int_x^\pi (\cos x - \cos \varphi)^{\nu-1} \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-1} \psi \left\{ C_r^\mu \left(\cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} - 1 \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + C_r^\mu \left(\cos^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \cos \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} - 1 \right) \right\} d\psi$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=r} \frac{(-2)^n \Pi(n+\mu-1) \Pi(n+r+2\mu-1) C'_n(\cos x)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1)} = \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi + i \sin \psi \right) \cdot \right.$$

$$\left. C_r^\mu \left(1 + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos \psi - i \sin \psi \right) C_r^\mu \left(1 + \sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \cos^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\psi$$

$$\sum_{\mu=0}^{\mu=r} \frac{2^n \Pi(n+\mu-1) \Pi(n+2\mu+r-1) C'_n(\cos x)}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(2n+2\nu+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(r-n) \Pi(2\mu+2n-1)} = (-1)^r \frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-3}{2}\right) \Pi(\mu-1)}{\sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-2) \Pi(2\nu-2) \sin^{2\nu-1} \frac{x}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\int_0^x (\cos \varphi - \cos x)^{\nu-2} \sin \varphi d\varphi \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^{4\nu-3} \psi \left\{ \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi + i \cos \psi \right) \cdot \right.$$

$$\left. C_r^\mu \left(\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi + i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - 1 - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin \psi - i \cos \psi \right) C_r^\mu \left(\sin^2 \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^4 \psi - i \sin \frac{\varphi}{2} \sin^2 \psi \sin 2\psi - 1 - \frac{\sin^2 2\psi}{4} \right) \right\} d\psi.$$

3. Aus der Verbindung der bekannten Relationen

$$(1-x^2)[(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} C_n^\mu(x)]' = -\frac{(n+1)(n+2\mu-1)}{2(\mu-1)} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} C_{n+1}^{\mu-1}(x)$$

16a)
$$C_{n+1}^{\mu-1}(x) = \frac{2(\mu-1)}{n+1} \{x C_n^\mu(x) - C_{n-1}^\mu(x)\}$$

folgt die Gleichung

17)
$$(1-x^2)[(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} C_n^\mu(x)]' = (n+2\mu-1)(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} \{C_{n-1}^\mu(x) - x C_n^\mu(x)\}$$

während die Vereinigung der Formel 9) mit

$$(1-x^2)[C_{n-1}^\mu(x)]' = (n+2\mu-2) C_{n-2}^\mu(x) - (n-1)x C_{n-1}^\mu(x)$$

die Beziehung

18)
$$(1-x^2)[C_{n-1}^\mu(x)]' = (n+2\mu-1)x C_{n-1}^\mu(x) - n C_n^\mu(x)$$

liefert. Aus den Gleichungen 17) und 18) ergibt sich sofort die Relation

$$19) \quad (1-x^2) \left[(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} C_n^\mu(x) C_{n-1}^\mu(x) \right]' = (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} \{ (n+2\mu-1) (C_{n-1}^\mu(x))^2 - n (C_n^\mu(x))^2 \}$$

durch deren Integration zwischen den Grenzen 0 und x die Formel

$$20) \quad \int_0^x \{ (n+2\mu-1) (C_{n-1}^\mu(x))^2 - n (C_n^\mu(x))^2 \} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} dx = (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} C_n^\mu(x) C_{n-1}^\mu(x)$$

entsteht. Aus dieser Gleichung leitet man leicht folgende bemerkenswerte Relationen ab:

$$(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n} \frac{C_\lambda^\mu(x) C_{\lambda-1}^\mu(x)}{\lambda} = (2\mu-1) \int_0^x (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n} \frac{(C_{\lambda-1}^\mu(x))^2}{\lambda} dx + \int_0^x \{ 1 - (C_n^\mu(x))^2 \} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} dx$$

$$(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n} \frac{C_\lambda^\mu(x) C_{\lambda-1}^\mu(x)}{\lambda+2\mu-1} = (2\mu-1) \int_0^x (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n} \frac{(C_\lambda^\mu(x))^2}{\lambda+2\mu-1} dx + \int_0^x \{ 1 - (C_n^\mu(x))^2 \} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} dx$$

$$(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n} \frac{C_\lambda^\mu(x) C_{\lambda-1}^\mu(x)}{\lambda(\lambda+2\mu-1)} = (2\mu-2) \int_0^x (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} \left\{ 1 + \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n-1} \frac{(C_\lambda^\mu(x))^2}{(\lambda+2\mu-1)(\lambda+1)} - \frac{(C_n^\mu(x))^2}{n+2\mu-1} \right\} dx \quad (\mu \geq \frac{1}{2})$$

$$(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n} C_\lambda^\mu(x) C_{\lambda-1}^\mu(x) = 2\mu \int_0^x (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n} (C_\lambda^\mu(x))^2 dx - n \int_0^x (C_n^\mu(x))^2 (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} dx$$

$$(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n} (-1)^{\lambda-1} \frac{C_\lambda^\mu(x) C_{\lambda-1}^\mu(x)}{\lambda} = (2\mu-1) \int_0^x (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n} (-1)^{\lambda-1} \frac{(C_{\lambda-1}^\mu(x))^2}{\lambda} + \int_0^x \left\{ 1 + 2 \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n-1} (-1)^\lambda (C_\lambda^\mu(x))^2 + (-1)^n (C_n^\mu(x))^2 \right\} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} dx.$$

Verbindet man die Gleichung 8) mit 16a), so erhält man die Formeln:

$$2\mu(1-x) \{ C_{n-1}^{\mu+1}(x) + C_{n-2}^{\mu+1}(x) \} = (n+2\mu-1) C_{n-1}^\mu(x) - n C_n^\mu(x)$$

$$2\mu(1+x) \{ C_{n-1}^{\mu+1}(x) - C_{n-2}^{\mu+1}(x) \} = (n+2\mu-1) C_{n-1}^\mu(x) + n C_n^\mu(x)$$

welche die Relationen

$$21) \quad 4\mu^2(1-x^2) \{ (C_{n-1}^{\mu+1}(x))^2 - (C_{n-2}^{\mu+1}(x))^2 \} = (n+2\mu-1)^2 (C_{n-1}^\mu(x))^2 - n^2 (C_n^\mu(x))^2$$

$$22) \quad \frac{d \{ (C_n^\mu(x))^2 + (C_{n-1}^\mu(x))^2 \}}{dx} = 2x \frac{d \{ C_n^\mu(x) C_{n-1}^\mu(x) \}}{dx} + (2\mu-1) C_n^\mu(x) C_{n-1}^\mu(x)$$

liefern.

Aus diesen Gleichungen ergeben sich die folgenden Beziehungen:

$$\begin{aligned} n(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} C_{n-1}^\mu(x) C_n^\mu(x) &= \\ &= 4\mu^2 \int_0^x (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}} \{ (C_{n-1}^{\mu+1}(x))^2 - (C_{n-2}^{\mu+1}(x))^2 \} dx + (2\mu-1)(n+2\mu-1) \int_0^x (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} (C_{n-1}^\mu(x))^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\mu + 2\mu - 1)(1 - x^2)^{\frac{2\mu - 1}{2}} C_n^\mu(x) C_{n-1}^\mu(x) = \\
 & = 4\mu^2 \int_0^x (1 - x^2)^{\frac{2\mu - 1}{2}} \{ (C_{n-1}^{\mu+1}(x))^2 - (C_{n-2}^{\mu+1}(x))^2 \} dx + (2\mu - 1) n \int_0^x (1 - x^2)^{\frac{2\mu - 3}{2}} (C_n^\mu(x))^2 dx \\
 & 2(1 - \mu) \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n-1} (C_\lambda^\mu(x))^2 - n(C_n^\mu(x))^2 = \\
 & = 4\mu^2(1 - x^2) \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n-2} \frac{(C_{n-\lambda-2}^{\mu+1}(x))^2}{(n-\lambda)(n-\lambda-1)} + \frac{4\mu^2(1 - x^2)(C_{n-1}^{\mu+1}(x))^2}{n} + (2\mu - 1) \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n-1} \frac{2\mu - 1}{(n-\lambda)} (C_{n-\lambda-1}^\mu(x))^2 \\
 & \int_{-1}^{+1} (1 - x^2)^\lambda C_{n-\lambda}^{\mu+\lambda}(x) C_n^\mu(x) dx = 0 \quad \left(\mu \leq \frac{3}{2} \right) \\
 & \int_0^x x^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} \{ C_{n-1}^{\mu+1}(x) C_n^\mu(x) + C_{n-2}^{\mu+1}(x) C_{n-1}^\mu(x) \} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}}}{2\mu} C_n^\mu(x) C_{n-1}^\mu(x) \quad \left(\mu \geq \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 & \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n} (-1)^{\lambda-1} C_\lambda^\mu(x) C_{\lambda-1}^\mu(x) = (-1)^{n-1} \frac{2\mu}{x^{\frac{2\mu-1}{2}}} \int_0^x x^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} C_n^\mu(x) C_{n-1}^{\mu+1}(x) dx \\
 & \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\lambda=n} (-1)^{\lambda-1} \frac{\Pi(\lambda + 2\mu - 1) \Pi(\lambda + 2\mu - 2)}{\Pi(\lambda) \Pi(\lambda - 1) [\Pi(2\mu - 1)]^2} = (-1)^{n-1} 2\mu \int_0^1 x^{\frac{2\mu-3}{2}} C_n^\mu(x) C_{n-1}^{\mu+1}(x) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

und speciell

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^1 \frac{P_n(x) dP_n(x)}{x} = 0 \quad (n \text{ ungerade}) \\
 & \int_0^1 \frac{P_n(x) dP_n(x)}{x} = 1 \quad (n \text{ gerade}) \\
 & (C_n^\mu(x))^2 + (C_{n-1}^\mu(x))^2 - 2x C_n^\mu(x) C_{n-1}^\mu(x) = (2\mu - 3) \int_0^x C_n^\mu(x) C_{n-1}^\mu(x) dx + \left[\frac{\Pi\left(\left[\frac{n}{2}\right] + \mu - 1\right)}{\Pi(\mu - 1) \Pi\left(\left[\frac{n}{2}\right]\right)} \right]^2 \\
 & = (2\mu - 3) \int_{-1}^x C_n^\mu(x) C_{n-1}^\mu(x) dx + \left[\frac{\Pi(n + 2\mu - 2)}{\Pi(n) \Pi(2\mu - 2)} \right]^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

Setzt man in dieser Formel $x = \cos \varphi$ und beachtet, dass alsdann die linke Seite derselben das Quadrat der dritten Seite eines veränderlichen Dreieckes ist, dessen zwei andere Seiten die Längen $C_n^\mu(\cos \varphi)$ und $C_{n-1}^\mu(\cos \varphi)$ besitzen und den Winkel φ einschliessen, während der auf der rechten Seite unter dem Integralzeichen stehende Ausdruck die doppelte Fläche dieses Dreieckes vorstellt, so erhält man einen interessanten geometrischen Lehrsatz.

Multiplicirt man die von mir in diesen Denkschriften abgeleitete Gleichung

$$C_{n-\lambda}^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(n + 2\nu - \lambda - 1) x^{n-\lambda-1}}{2^{2\nu-2} \Pi(n-\lambda) [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2 (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}} \int_0^{\arccos x} \frac{(\cos^2 \psi - x^2)^{\nu-1} \cos(n-\lambda)\psi d\psi}{\cos^{n-\lambda+2\nu}\psi}$$

mit $\frac{(-x)^\lambda}{\Pi(\lambda)\Pi(n+2\nu-\lambda-1)}$ und summirt bezüglich λ von 0 bis n , so erhalt man

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n} (-1)^\lambda \frac{x^\lambda C_{n-\lambda}^\nu(x)}{\Pi(\lambda)\Pi(n+2\nu-\lambda-1)} = \frac{x^{n+1}}{2^{2\nu-2} [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2 \Pi(n) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}} \int_0^{\arccos x} \frac{(\cos^2 \psi - x^2)^{\nu-1}}{\cos^{n+2\nu} \psi} d\psi \cdot \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n} (-1)^\lambda \binom{n}{\lambda} \cos^\lambda \psi \cos(n-\lambda) \psi$$

oder weil

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n} (-1)^\lambda \binom{n}{\lambda} \cos^\lambda \psi \cos(n-\lambda) \psi$$

der reelle Bestandtheil von $(e^{i\psi} - \cos \psi)^n = (i \sin \psi)^n$ ist,

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=2r+1} (-1)^\lambda \frac{x^\lambda C_{2r-\lambda+1}^\nu(x)}{\Pi(\lambda)\Pi(2r+2\nu-\lambda)} = 0$$

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=2r} (-1)^\lambda \frac{x^\lambda C_{2r-\lambda}^\nu(x)}{\Pi(\lambda)\Pi(2r+2\nu-\lambda-1)} = \frac{(-1)^r x^{2r+1}}{2^{2\nu-2} [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2 \Pi(2r) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}} \int_0^{\arccos x} \frac{(\cos^2 \psi - x^2)^{\nu-1} \sin^{2r} \psi d\psi}{\cos^{2r+2\nu} \psi}$$

Transformirt man das auf der rechten Seite dieser Gleichung stehende Integral durch die Substitution

$$\sin \psi = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

so verwandelt sich dasselbe in

$$(1-x^2)^{r+\nu-\frac{1}{2}} \int_0^1 (1-z^2)^{\nu-1} z^{2r} (1-(1-x^2)z^2)^{-(r+\nu+\frac{1}{2})} dz = \frac{\Pi(r-\frac{1}{2}) \Pi(\nu-1)}{2 \Pi(r+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) x^{2r+1}} (1-x^2)^{r+\nu-\frac{1}{2}}$$

und demnach geht die letzte Gleichung in die folgende uber

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=2r} (-1)^\lambda \frac{x^\lambda C_{2r-\lambda}^\nu(x)}{\Pi(\lambda)\Pi(2r+2\nu-\lambda-1)} = \frac{(-1)^r \sqrt{\pi} \Pi(\nu-1) (1-x^2)^r}{2^{2r+2\nu-2} \Pi(r) \Pi(r+\nu-\frac{1}{2}) [\Pi(\nu-1)]^2}$$

Multiplcirt man die aus 8) und 16a) folgende Relation

$$2\nu C_n^\nu(x) = \frac{d C_{n-1}^\nu(x)}{dx} - 2x \frac{d C_n^\nu(x)}{dx} + \frac{d C_{n+1}^\nu(x)}{dx}$$

mit $(1-x)^{\nu-1}$ so verwandelt sich dieselbe in die Formel

$$\frac{d \{(1-x)^\nu C_n^\nu(x)\}}{dx} = -\frac{(1-x)^{\nu-1}}{2} \left\{ \frac{d C_{n-1}^\nu(x)}{dx} - 2 \frac{d C_n^\nu(x)}{dx} + \frac{d C_{n+1}^\nu(x)}{dx} \right\}$$

durch deren Integration die Relation

$$\int_1^x (1-x)^{\nu-1} \left\{ \frac{d C_{n-1}^\nu(x)}{dx} - 2 \frac{d C_n^\nu(x)}{dx} + \frac{d C_{n+1}^\nu(x)}{dx} \right\} dx = -2 (1-x)^\nu C_n^\nu(x) (\nu > 0)$$

oder auch

$$\nu \int_1^x (1-x)^{\nu-1} \{C_{n-2}^{\nu+1}(x) - 2C_{n-1}^{\nu+1}(x) + C_n^{\nu+1}(x)\} dx = -(1-x)^\nu C_n^\nu(x)$$

entsteht. Schreibt man in derselben für n der Reihe nach $n, n-1, n-2, \dots, 2, 1$ und addirt die dadurch entstehenden Gleichungen, so erhält man die bemerkenswerthe Formel

$$\int_1^x (1-x)^{\nu-1} \left\{ \frac{dC_n^\nu(x)}{dx} - \frac{dC_{n+1}^\nu(x)}{dx} \right\} dx = 2\nu \int_1^x (1-x)^{\nu-1} \{C_{n-1}^{\nu+1}(x) - C_n^{\nu+1}(x)\} dx = 2(1-x)^\nu \sum_{\lambda=0}^{n-1} C_\lambda^\nu(x).$$

Aus der Gleichung 3a) leitet man leicht die folgende Formel her

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{\Pi(n)}{\Pi(n+2\nu)} \{(n+2\nu)x C_n^\nu(x) - (n+1)C_{n+1}^\nu(x)\} = \frac{i\sqrt{1+x}}{2^{2\nu-1}[\Pi(\nu-1)]^2} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin^{2\nu-1} \varphi \cos \varphi d\varphi}{\sqrt{1-x+i\sqrt{1+x}} \cos \varphi}$$

welche sich mit Hilfe von 1a) sofort in

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{\Pi(n)}{\Pi(n+2\nu)} \{(n+2\nu)x C_n^\nu(x) - (n+1)C_{n+1}^\nu(x)\} = \frac{1+x}{\Pi(2\nu)(\nu+1)(1-x)} \left[\frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \right]^2 F\left(1, \frac{3}{2}, \nu+2, -\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$$

überführen lässt.

Aus derselben Gleichung folgt auch die Relation

$$\sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{C_n^\nu(x)}{\Pi(n+2\nu-1)} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi} J_{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}}(\sqrt{1-x^2})}{2^\nu \Pi(\nu-1) (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{4}}}$$

Aus den von mir in diesen Denkschriften früher aufgestellten Gleichungen

$$C_n^{\nu_1+\nu_2+\dots+\nu_r}(x) = \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} C_{n_1}^{\nu_1}(x) C_{n_2}^{\nu_2}(x) \dots C_{n_r}^{\nu_r}(x) \quad (n_1+n_2+\dots+n_r = n)$$

$$\frac{1-xz}{(1-2xz+z^2)^\nu} = \sum_{n=0}^{n=\infty} \frac{n+2\nu-2}{2^{2\nu-2}} C_n^{\nu-1}(x) z^n$$

folgt die Beziehung

$$23) \quad \frac{n+2\nu-2}{2^{2\nu-2}} C_n^{\nu-1}(x) = \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} C_{n_1}^{\nu_1}(x) C_{n_2}^{\nu_2}(x) \dots C_{n_r}^{\nu_r}(x) - x \sum_{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_s} C_{m_1}^{\mu_1}(x) C_{m_2}^{\mu_2}(x) \dots C_{m_s}^{\mu_s}(x)$$

$$(n_1+n_2+\dots+n_r = m_1+m_2+\dots+m_s+1 = n; \nu_1+\nu_2+\dots+\nu_r = \mu_1+\mu_2+\dots+\mu_s = \nu, 0 \leq n_k \leq n, 0 < m_k+1 \leq n)$$

aus welcher sich mit Hilfe der Formel 18) die Relation

$$24) \quad \frac{n+2\nu-2}{2^{2\nu-2}} C_n^{\nu-1}(x) =$$

$$= (x^2-1)^{\frac{3-2\nu_1}{2}} \sum_{n_2, n_3, \dots, n_r=0}^{n_2, n_3, \dots, n_r=n-1} \frac{C_{n_2}^{\nu_2}(x) C_{n_3}^{\nu_3}(x) \dots C_{n_r}^{\nu_r}(x) [(x^2-1)^{\frac{2\nu_1-1}{2}} C_{n-n_2-n_3-\dots-n_r-1}^{\nu_1}]^r}{n-n_2-n_3-\dots-n_r} + \sum_{\lambda=2}^{\lambda=r} C_n^{\nu_\lambda}(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^{\nu_1-2}} \sum_{n_2, n_3, \dots, n_r = n}^{n_2, n_3, \dots, n_r = n} (n - n_2 - n_3 - \dots - n_r + 2\nu_1 - 2) C_{n-n_2-n_3-\dots-n_r}^{\nu_1}(x) C_{n_2}^{\nu_2}(x) C_{n_3}^{\nu_3}(x) \dots C_{n_r}^{\nu_r}(x)$$

$$(\nu_1 + \nu_2 + \dots + \nu_r = \nu, n - n_2 - \dots - n_r \geq 1 \text{ bez. } 0)$$

ergibt, aus der sich für $r = 2$ die spezielle Beziehung

$$\frac{n+2\nu-2}{2^{\nu-2}} C_{n-1}^{\nu-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2^{\nu-2} 2^{\nu_1-2}} \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n-1} (n-\lambda+2\nu-2\nu_1-2) C_{\lambda}^{\nu_1}(x) C_{n-\lambda}^{\nu-1-\nu_1}(x)$$

ergibt, welche ich schon früher mitgeteilt habe.

Ist in der Gleichung 23) $r = s$, $\nu_k = \mu_k$ und wird sodann für n der Reihe nach $n, n-1, n-2, \dots, 3, 2, 1$ geschrieben, die λ te von den so entstehenden Gleichungen mit x^λ multiplicirt und die Summe derselben gebildet, so entsteht die Relation

$$24) \quad \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} C_{n_1}^{\nu_1}(x) C_{n_2}^{\nu_2}(x) \dots C_{n_r}^{\nu_r}(x) = \frac{1}{2^{\nu-2}} \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n} (n-\lambda+2\nu-2) x^\lambda C_{n-\lambda}^{\nu-1}(x)$$

$$(n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_r = n; \nu_1 + \nu_2 + \dots + \nu_r = \nu).$$

Setzt man nun in dieser Gleichung speciell

$$r = 2, \quad \nu_1 = \frac{2\nu-1}{2}$$

multiplicirt mit $(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx$, integrirt von $x = -1$ bis $x = +1$ und beachtet, dass für ein ungerades n sämtliche auf der linken Seite der so entstehenden Gleichung befindlichen Integrale gleich 0 sind, während für ein gerades n nur das mittlere einen von 0 verschiedenen Werth besitzt, so erhält man die Relationen

$$25) \quad \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=2n} (2n-\lambda+4\nu-2) \int_{-1}^{+1} x^\lambda (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n-\lambda}^{2\nu-1}(x) dx = \frac{2^{2\nu} (2\nu-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1)}{(n+\nu) \Pi(n)} \left[\frac{\Pi\left(\frac{2\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(2\nu-1)} \right]^2$$

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=2n+1} (2n-\lambda+4\nu-1) \int_{-1}^{+1} x^\lambda (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} C_{2n-\lambda+1}^{2\nu-1}(x) dx = 0$$

durch deren Vereinigung mit 24) die bemerkenswerthen Formeln

$$\sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} \int_{-1}^{+1} C_{n_1}^{\nu_1}(x) C_{n_2}^{\nu_2}(x) \dots C_{n_r}^{\nu_r}(x) (1-x^2)^{\frac{\nu-1}{2}} dx = 0 \quad (n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_r = 2n+1; \nu_1 + \nu_2 + \dots + \nu_r = \nu)$$

$$\sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_r} \int_{-1}^{+1} C_{n_1}^{\nu_1}(x) C_{n_2}^{\nu_2}(x) \dots C_{n_r}^{\nu_r}(x) (1-x^2)^{\frac{\nu-1}{2}} dx = \frac{2^{\nu+1} (\nu-1) \Pi(n+\nu-1)}{(2n+\nu) \Pi(n)} \left[\frac{\Pi\left(\frac{\nu-1}{2}\right)}{\Pi(\nu-1)} \right]^2$$

$$(n_1 + n_2 + \dots + n_r = 2n; \nu_1 + \nu_2 + \dots + \nu_r = \nu)$$

entstehen.

Aus der ersten von den Gleichungen 25) ergibt sich für die Coëfficienten $A_{\nu, \mu}^{(n)}$ der Functionen

$$C_n^\nu(x) = \sum_{\mu=0}^{\mu=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} A_{\nu, \mu}^{(n)} x^{n-2\mu}$$

die Relation

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=2n} \sum_{\mu=0}^{\mu=n+\lfloor \frac{\lambda}{2} \rfloor} \frac{\Pi(n-\mu-\frac{1}{2})}{\Pi(n-\mu+\nu)} (2n-\lambda+4\nu-2) A_{2\nu-1, \mu}^{(2n-\lambda)} = \frac{2^{2\nu+1} (2\nu-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) \Pi(\frac{2\nu-1}{2})}{(n+\nu) \Pi(n) [\Pi(2\nu-1)]^2}.$$

Multipliziert man die von mir abgeleitete Formel

$$C_n^\nu(\cos x) = \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n} \frac{\Pi(\nu+\lambda-1) \Pi(\nu-\lambda+n-1)}{[\Pi(\nu-1)]^2 \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(n-\lambda)} \cos(n-2\lambda)x$$

mit $\cos(n-2\mu)x dx$ und integriert von $x=0$ bis $x=\pi$, so erhält man die Relation

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi C_n^\nu(\cos x) \cos(n-2\mu)x dx = \frac{\Pi(\nu+\mu-1) \Pi(\nu-\mu+n-1)}{[\Pi(\nu-1)]^2 \Pi(\mu) \Pi(n-\mu)}$$

aus welcher sich bei ungeradem n unter Berücksichtigung der bekannten Formel

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \cos(n-2\lambda)x \cos(n-2\lambda)y = \frac{1}{4} \left\{ \frac{\sin(n+1)(x+y)}{\sin(x+y)} + \frac{\sin(n+1)(x-y)}{\sin(x-y)} \right\}$$

für die Functionen $C_n^\nu(\cos x)$ folgender Integralausdruck ergibt

$$C_n^\nu(\cos x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\pi C_n^\nu(\cos y) \left\{ \frac{\sin(n+1)(x+y)}{\sin(x+y)} + \frac{\sin(n+1)(x-y)}{\sin(x-y)} \right\} dy.$$

Herr E. Heine hat in seinem Handbuche der Kugelfunctionen¹ mit Hilfe der in einem von Euler am 4. December 1751 an Goldbach geschriebenen Briefe enthaltenen Bemerkung, dass in der Entwicklung von $\sqrt[2n]{1-a^2}$ nach aufsteigenden Potenzen von a alle Coefficienten ganze Zahlen sind, gezeigt, dass das Product $c^{2n} C_n^\nu(x)$ nur ganze Coefficienten besitzt, wenn ν eine rationale Zahl mit dem Nenner c ist. Dieser Satz lässt sich durch einen anderen etwas weiter gehenden ersetzen. Setzt man in der oben benützten Definitionsgleichung der Function $C_n^\nu(x)$ $\mu = \frac{r}{c}$, so nimmt sie die folgende Form an:

$$C_n^{\frac{r}{c}}(x) = \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^\lambda \frac{\{r+c(n-\lambda-1)\} \{r+c(n-\lambda-2)\} \dots \{r\}}{c^{n-\lambda} \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(n-2\lambda)} (2x)^{n-2\lambda}.$$

Nun ist aber bekanntlich²

$$\frac{m(m+n_1)(m+2n_1)\dots(m+(i-1)n_1)n_1^{i-1}}{\Pi(i)}$$

eine ganze Zahl und daher ist der Coefficient von $x^{n-2\lambda}$ in der auf der rechten Seite dieser Gleichung stehenden Summe das Product aus einer ganzen Zahl und dem Ausdrücke

$$\frac{(n-2\lambda+1)(n-2\lambda+2)\dots(n-\lambda+1) 2^{n-2\lambda}}{\Pi(\lambda) c^{2(n-\lambda)-1}}.$$

¹ 1. Band, S. 14.

² Dieser Satz ist meines Wissens zuerst von Herrn Charles Hermite in der dritten Ausgabe seines Cours d'analyse S. 175 aus dem Eisenstein'schen Satze über die Coefficienten von Reihen, welche algebraischen Differentialgleichungen genügen, hergeleitet worden. Der Hermite'sche Satz ist übrigens ein ganz specieller Fall eines allgemeinen arithmetischen Theorems, welches ich vor einer Reihe von Jahren meinen Hörern in der von mir geleiteten Abtheilung des mathematischen Seminars an der Innsbrucker Universität mitgetheilt habe und von welchem demnächst Herr J. A. Gmeiner in den Monatsheften der Mathematik und Physik einen Beweis veröffentlichen wird.

Da aber das Product von irgend welchen aufeinander folgenden λ ganzen Zahlen durch das Product der ersten λ ganzen Zahlen theilbar ist, so wird der erwahnte Coeffizient mit $\frac{e^{2(n-\lambda)} - 1}{2^{n-2\lambda}}$ multiplicirt ganz und demnach ergibt sich der Satz:

Ist ν eine rationale Zahl mit dem Nenner $2r+1$, so sind sammtliche Coeffizienten des nach Potenzen von x geordneten Productes $(2r+1)^{2n-1} C_n^\nu(x)$ ganz, ist aber der Nenner von ν gleich $2^r(2r+1)$, so besitzt schon das Product $\frac{(2^r(2r+1))^{2n-1}}{2^n} C_n^\nu(x)$ nur ganze Coeffizienten.

Setzt man in der von mir in diesen Denkschriften aufgestellten Gleichung

$$C_n^\nu(x) = \frac{2^n \Pi(n+\nu-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) \left[\Pi\left(\frac{2n+2\nu-1}{2}\right) \right]^2}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2n+2\nu-1)} \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n} \frac{(x-1)^{n-\lambda} (x+1)^\lambda}{\Pi\left(\frac{2n+2\nu-2\lambda-1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\frac{2\nu+2\lambda-1}{2}\right) \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(n-\lambda)}$$

der Reihe nach $x = 0, \frac{1}{2}$, so entstehen die Relationen

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=2r+1} \frac{(-1)^\lambda}{\Pi\left(2r+\nu-\lambda+\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\nu+\lambda-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(2r-\lambda+1)} = 0$$

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=2r} \frac{(-1)^\lambda}{\Pi\left(2r+\nu-\lambda-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\nu+\lambda-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(2r-\lambda)} = \frac{(-1)^r \Pi(4r+2\nu-1) \Pi(r+\nu-1)}{2^{2r} \Pi(2r+\nu-1) \Pi(2r+2\nu-1) \Pi(r) \left[\Pi\left(2r+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \right]^2}$$

$$C_n^\nu\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\Pi(n+\nu-1) \Pi(n+2\nu-1) \left[\Pi\left(n+\nu-\frac{1}{2}\right) \right]^2}{\Pi(\nu-1) \Pi(2n+2\nu-1)} \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n} (-1)^{n-\lambda} \frac{3^\lambda}{\Pi\left(n+\nu-\lambda-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\nu+\lambda-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(n-\lambda)}$$

deren letzte fur $\nu = \frac{1}{2}$ die interessante Catalan'sche Formel

$$2^{2n} P_n\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n} (-1)^{n-\lambda} \binom{n}{\lambda}^2 3^\lambda$$

liefert.

Verbindet man diese letzte Gleichung mit der aus meiner Formel

$$C_n^\nu(x) = \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}}{2^{2\nu-1} \Pi(\nu-1)} \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{x^{n-2\lambda} (x^2-1)^\lambda}{2^{2\lambda} \Pi(\lambda) \Pi\left(\nu+\lambda-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(n-2\lambda)}$$

folgenden Relation

$$C_n^\nu\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\Pi(n+2\nu-1) \sqrt{\pi}}{2^{n+2\nu-1} \Pi(\nu-1)} \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-3)^\lambda}{2^{2\lambda} \Pi(\lambda) \Pi\left(\nu+\lambda-\frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(n-2\lambda)}$$

so entsteht die Beziehung

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(-3)^\lambda}{2^{2\lambda} \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(\nu + \lambda - \frac{1}{2}) \Pi(n - 2\lambda)} = \frac{(-1)^\nu \Pi(n + \nu - 1) \left[\Pi\left(n + \nu - \frac{1}{2}\right) \right]^2 2^{n+2\nu-1}}{\Pi(2n + 2\nu - 1) \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$= \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n} \frac{(-3)^\lambda}{\Pi\left(n + \nu - \lambda - \frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\nu + \lambda - \frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(n - \lambda)}$$

Die Vergleichung der Coëfficienten von x^n in den beiden eben benützten Entwicklungen von $C_n^\nu(x)$ liefert ferner die Relation

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{1}{2^{2\lambda} \Pi(\lambda) \Pi(\nu + \lambda - \frac{1}{2}) \Pi(n - 2\lambda)} = \frac{2^{n+2\nu-1} \Pi(n + \nu - 1) \left[\Pi\left(n + \nu - \frac{1}{2}\right) \right]^2}{\Pi(2n + 2\nu - 1) \sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n} \Pi\left(n + \nu - \lambda - \frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi\left(\nu + \lambda - \frac{1}{2}\right) \Pi(n - \lambda) \Pi(\lambda)}$$

Setzt man in der von mir aufgestellten Gleichung¹⁾

$$x^n = \frac{\Pi(n) \Pi(\nu - 1)}{2^n} \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{n + \nu - 2\lambda}{\Pi(\lambda) \Pi(n + \nu - \lambda)} C_{n-2\lambda}^\nu(x)$$

$x = 1, 0$, so ergeben sich die interessanten Formeln

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} \frac{(n + \nu - 2\lambda) \Pi(n - 2\lambda + 2\nu - 1)}{\Pi(\lambda) \Pi(n + \nu - \lambda) \Pi(n - 2\lambda)} = \frac{2^n \Pi(2\nu - 1)}{\Pi(n) \Pi(\nu - 1)}$$

$$\sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=r} (-1)^\lambda \frac{(2r + \nu - 2\lambda) \Pi(r + \nu - \lambda - 1)}{\Pi(\lambda) \Pi(2r + \nu - \lambda) \Pi(r - \lambda)} = 0.$$

Herr Hofrath Professor Dr. A. Winckler hat in seiner Abhandlung „Über ein Kriterium des Grössten und Kleinsten in der Variationsrechnung“²⁾ durch Vergleichung seiner Form der zweiten Variation mit der Legendre-Jacobi'schen zwei bemerkenswerthe Theoreme über das Vorzeichen von gewissen bestimmten Integralen gefunden. Man kann leicht eine Reihe von Sätzen derselben Kategorie, in denen die Functionen $C_n^\nu(x)$ eine Rolle spielen, aufstellen, und von diesen möge der folgende angegeben werden:

1) „Über die Functionen $C_n^\nu(x)$ und $D_n^\nu(x)$ “, Programm der n. ö. Landes-Oberrealschule in Krems vom Jahre 1873.

2) Sitzungsberichte der k. Akademie der Wissenschaften, mathem.-naturw. Classe, 97. Band, Abtheilung II a, S. 1065—1082. Ein weiteres Analogon der Winckler'schen Theoreme ist der folgende Satz:

Ist $\omega(x)$ eine von ce $\sqrt[n]{x}$ verschiedene differentiirbare Function, welche nebst ihrer stetigen Ableitung im reellen Intervalle $x_0 \dots x_1$ endlich bleibt, so ist für negative Wertepaare x_0, x_1

$$(-1)^m \int_{x_0}^{x_1} \left\{ x \left(\frac{d\omega(x)}{dx} \right)^2 - n \omega^2(x) \right\} e^{-x} x^n dx > 0 \quad (m \text{ und } n \text{ ganzzahlig, nicht negativ})$$

Ist $\omega(x)$ eine von $c \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1} \right)^{\pm \frac{n(n+2\nu)}{2}}$ verschiedene differentirbare Function, welche nebst ihrer stetigen ersten Ableitung im reellen Intervalle $x_0 \dots x_1$ endlich bleibt, so ist für ein ausserhalb des Intervalles $-1 \dots +1$ liegendes Werthepaar x_0, x_1

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \left\{ (1-x^2) \left(\frac{d\omega(x)}{dx} \right)^2 - n(n+2\nu) \omega^2(x) \right\} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx < 0$$

wenn $\omega(x)$ der Bedingung

$$\left[\frac{2\nu(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu+1}{2}} C_{n-1}^{\nu+1}(x) \omega^2(x)}{C_n^\nu(x)} \right]_{x_0}^{x_1} \leq 0$$

genügt, erfüllt aber $\omega(x)$ die Relation

$$\left[\frac{2\nu(1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu+1}{2}} C_{n-1}^{\nu+1}(x) \omega^2(x)}{C_n^\nu(x)} \right]_{x_0}^{x_1} \geq 0$$

so besteht für jedes dem Intervalle $-1 \dots +1$ angehörigen Werthepaare x_0, x_1 , innerhalb dessen sich keine Wurzel der Gleichung $C_n^\nu(x) = 0$, befindet, die Gleichung

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \left\{ (1-x^2) \left(\frac{d\omega(x)}{dx} \right)^2 - n(n+2\nu) \omega^2(x) \right\} (1-x^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dx > 0.$$

4) Ist $\tilde{\omega}(x)$ die Anzahl der verschiedenen Primtheiler von x ,
 $(x) = (-1)^{\tilde{\omega}(x)}$, wenn x eine durch kein Quadrat (ausser 1) theilbare ganze Zahl ist, und gleich 0 in allen anderen Fällen,
 $\varphi_k(x)$ die Anzahl der Systeme von k ganzen Zahlen des Intervalles $1 \dots x$, welche ein zu x theilerfremdes Zahlensystem bilden,

wenn $(-1)^m \left[\frac{e^{-x} x^{m+1} T_{n-1}^{m+1}(x) \omega^2(x)}{T_n^m(x)} \right]_{x_0}^{x_1} \geq 0$ ist, und die ganze Function $T_n^m(x)$ durch die Gleichung

$$T_n^m(x) = \sum_{\lambda=0}^{\lambda=n} (-1)^\lambda \frac{x^{n-\lambda}}{\Pi(\lambda) \Pi(n-\lambda) \Pi(m+n-\lambda)}$$

defnirt wird, sind aber x_0 und x_1 positiv und liegt zwischen ihnen keine Wurzel der Gleichung $T_n^m(x) = 0$, so ist

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \left\{ x \left(\frac{d\omega(x)}{dx} \right)^2 - n\omega^2(x) \right\} e^{-x} x^m dx > 0 \quad (m > -1; n \text{ ganzzahlig, nicht negativ})$$

falls $\left[\frac{e^{-x} x^{m+1} T_{n-1}^{m+1} \omega^2(x)}{T_n^m(x)} \right]_{x_0}^{x_1} \geq 0$ ist.

$\varphi(x, n)$ die Anzahl aller ganzen positiven n nicht überschreitenden Zahlen, welche zu x theilerfremd sind,

$\omega(x)$ die Anzahl der Zerlegungen der ganzen Zahl x in ein Product von zwei theilerfremden Factoren,

$f_{\bar{3}}(x)$ die Anzahl der positiven ganzzahligen Lösungen der Gleichungen $n_1 n_2 \dots n_3 = x$,

$\chi(x)$ die Anzahl der Darstellungen von x als Summe von zwei Quadraten,

$\mu_r(x) = 0$, wenn x durch eine r te Potenz (ausser 1) theilbar ist, und gleich 1 in allen anderen Fällen,

$\psi_k(x)$ die Summe der k ten Potenzen der Theiler der ganzen Zahl x ,

$\alpha(1) = 0, \alpha(x) = 0$, wenn x eine Primzahl in einer höheren als der zweiten, oder mehr als eine Primzahl in einer höheren als der ersten Potenz enthält,

$\alpha(x) = (-1)^{\bar{\omega}(x)}$, wenn x einen Primfactor in der zweiten, die anderen aber nur in der ersten Potenz enthält,

$\alpha(x) = (-1)^{\bar{\omega}(x)+1} \bar{\omega}(x)$, wenn x durch kein Quadrat (ausser 1) theilbar ist,

$\lambda(x)$ gleich $+1$ oder -1 , je nachdem x aus einer geraden oder ungeraden Anzahl von gleichen oder verschiedenen Primzahlen zusammengesetzt ist,

$\bar{\psi}_k(x)$ die Summe der k ten Potenzen derjenigen Divisoren der ganzen Zahl x , welche durch kein Quadrat (ausser 1) theilbar sind,

$\chi_{4k, 2k-1}(x)$ der Überschuss der Anzahl derjenigen ungeraden Divisoren von x , welche die Form $4ks + \lambda$ ($\lambda \leq 2k-1$) haben, über die Anzahl der übrigen ungeraden Theiler,

$\left(\frac{\Delta}{x}\right)$ das Legendre-Jacobi'sche Symbol,

$\chi(\Delta, x)$ die Anzahl der Lösungen der Congruenz $y^2 \equiv \Delta \pmod{4x}$,

$\nu(x)$ gleich 0, wenn x keine Primzahlpotenz ist und gleich $\log x$ in allen anderen Fällen

$\Theta(x)$ die Anzahl der x nicht überschreitenden Primzahlen

$\chi_n(x)$ gleich der über alle Divisoren der ganzen Zahl n ausgedehnten Summe $\sum_d \mu\left(\frac{n}{d}\right) C'_d(x)$

und setzt man

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \dots \int_{-1}^{+1} \chi_\lambda(y_\mu) \cdot C'_\lambda(y_\mu)_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n$$

so bestehen die Gleichungen:

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \dots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0, & \mu(1), & \mu(2), & \dots, & \mu(n) \\ C'_1(y_1), & \chi_1(y_1), & \chi_2(y_1), & \dots, & \chi_n(y_1) \\ C'_2(y_2), & \chi_1(y_2), & \chi_2(y_2), & \dots, & \chi_n(y_2) \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ C'_n(y_n), & \chi_1(y_n), & \chi_2(y_n), & \dots, & \chi_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} C'_\lambda(y_\mu)_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \dots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0, & \varphi_k(1), & \varphi_k(2), & \dots, & \varphi(n) \\ C'_1(y_1), & \chi_1(y_1), & \chi_2(y_1), & \dots, & \chi_n(y_1) \\ C'_2(y_2), & \chi_1(y_2), & \chi_2(y_2), & \dots, & \chi_n(y_2) \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ C'_n(y_n), & \chi_1(y_n), & \chi_2(y_n), & \dots, & \chi_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} \\ & C'_\lambda(y_\mu)_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = \\ & = A_n \left(\frac{n^{k+1}}{k+1} + \frac{1}{2} n^k + \binom{k}{2} \frac{B_1}{k-1} n^{k-1} - \binom{k}{4} \frac{B_3}{k-3} n^{k-3} + \right. \\ & \left. + \binom{k}{6} \frac{B_5}{k-5} n^{k-5} - \dots \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , & \varphi(1, n), \varphi(2, n), \dots, \varphi(n, n) \\ C_1^{\nu}(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^{\nu}(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^{\nu}(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} |C_{\nu}^{\nu}(y_{\mu})|_{(\nu, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = \frac{6n^2 A_n}{\pi^2} \left\{ \log n + 2(C-1) \left\{ +\varepsilon A_n (2n(\log n)^2 + n \log n) \left(5C + \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right) + 2 \log n + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 2C(2C-1)n + 2(2C-1) \left(4 + \frac{\pi^2}{6} n^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \right\} \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , & \mu_2(1), \mu_2(2), \dots, \mu_2(n) \\ C_1^{\nu}(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^{\nu}(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^{\nu}(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} |C_{\nu}^{\nu}(y_{\mu})|_{(\nu, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n \sum_{x=1}^{x=n} \omega(x) \\ = \frac{6A_n n}{\pi^2} \left\{ \log n + \frac{12\delta}{\pi^2} + 2C-1 \right\} + \\ + \varepsilon A_n \left\{ \left(\frac{\log n}{2} + 5 + 3C + 2 \log 2 \right) \sqrt{n} + 2 \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , & 1^k, 2^k, \dots, n^k \\ C_1^{\nu}(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^{\nu}(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^{\nu}(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} |C_{\nu}^{\nu}(y_{\mu})|_{(\nu, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n \sum_{x=1}^{x=n} \psi_k(x) \\ = A_n n^{k+1} \zeta(k+1) + \varepsilon A_n n^k \left\{ \frac{\zeta(k+1)}{(n+1)^{k-1}} + \varepsilon' \zeta(k) \right\} \quad (3)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , & 1, 1, \dots, 1 \\ C_1^{\nu}(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^{\nu}(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^{\nu}(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} |C_{\nu}^{\nu}(y_{\mu})|_{(\nu, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n \sum_{x=1}^{x=n} \psi_0(x) \\ = A_n n (\log n + 2C-1) + 4\varepsilon \sqrt{n} A_n$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , & \alpha(1), \alpha(2), \dots, \alpha(n) \\ C_1^{\nu}(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^{\nu}(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^{\nu}(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} |C_{\nu}^{\nu}(y_{\mu})|_{(\nu, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n \Theta(n) \\ = \frac{A_n n}{\log n - 1} + \varepsilon A_n \sqrt{n}$$

1) $C = 0.57721566\dots$ ist die bekannte Euler'sche Constante des Integrallogarithmus; $|\varepsilon| < 1$.

2) $\delta = \sum_{\nu=2}^{x=\infty} \frac{\log x}{x^2} = 0.9375482543\dots$

3) $\zeta(s) = \sum_{n=1}^{n=\infty} \frac{1}{n^s}$; $|\varepsilon'| < 1$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , f_3(1), f_3(2), \dots, f_3(n) \\ C_1^y(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^y(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^y(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} |C_\lambda^y(y_\mu)|_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n \sum_{x=1}^{x=n} f_{\nu+1}(x)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , \lambda(1)\omega(1), \lambda(2)\omega(2), \dots, \lambda(n)\omega(n) \\ C_1^y(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^y(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^y(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} |C_\lambda^y(y_\mu)|_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n \sum_{x=1}^{x=n} \lambda(x)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , \lambda(1)\chi(\Delta, 1), \lambda(2)\chi(\Delta, 2), \dots, \lambda(n)\chi(\Delta, n) \\ C_1^y(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^y(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^y(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} |C_\lambda^y(y_\mu)|_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = 2 A_n \sum_{x=1}^{x=n} \lambda(x) \left(\frac{\Delta}{x}\right)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , \mu(1), 0, 0, \dots, \mu(2), 0, \dots, \mu(3), \dots, \mu([\sqrt{n}]) \\ C_1^y(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \gamma_3(y_1), \dots, \gamma_{2^r+1}(y_1), \dots, \gamma_{3^r}(y_1), \dots, \gamma_{[\sqrt{n}]^r}(y_1) \\ C_2^y(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \gamma_3(y_2), \dots, \gamma_{2^r+1}(y_2), \dots, \gamma_{3^r}(y_2), \dots, \gamma_{[\sqrt{n}]^r}(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^y(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \gamma_3(y_n), \dots, \gamma_{2^r+1}(y_n), \dots, \gamma_{3^r}(y_n), \dots, \gamma_{[\sqrt{n}]^r}(y_n) \end{vmatrix} |C_\lambda^y(y_\mu)|_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n \sum_{x=1}^{x=n} \mu_r(x) = \frac{A_n n}{\zeta(r)} + \varepsilon A_n (1 + \zeta(r)) n^{\frac{1}{r}}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , \nu(1), \nu(2), \dots, \nu(n) \\ C_1^y(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^y(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^y(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} |C_\lambda^y(y_\mu)|_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n \log \Pi(n)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , 0, 0, -1, 0, \dots, \sin \frac{k\pi}{2}, \dots, \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \\ C_1^y(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \gamma_3(y_1), \gamma_4(y_1), \dots, \gamma_k(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^y(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \gamma_3(y_2), \gamma_4(y_2), \dots, \gamma_k(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^y(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \gamma_3(y_n), \gamma_4(y_n), \dots, \gamma_k(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} |C_\lambda^y(y_\mu)|_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \prod_{k=1}^n (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2\nu-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n \sum_{x=1}^{x=n} \chi(x) = \frac{A_n n \pi}{4} + 4\varepsilon A_n \sqrt{n}$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , & \frac{\mu_2(1)}{1^{k_1}} & , & \frac{\mu_2(2)}{2^{k_1}} & , & \dots & , & \frac{\mu_2(n)}{n^{k_1}} \\ C_1^v(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^v(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^v(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} C_\lambda^v(y_\mu) |_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \left[\begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right] (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2v-1}{2}} dy_k = A \sum_{x=1}^{x=n} \bar{\psi}_{-k_1}(x)$$

$$= \frac{2\pi(2k_1+2) A_n n}{(2\pi)^{2k_1+2} B_{k_1+1}} \zeta(k_1+1) + \varepsilon A_n \left(\frac{\pi^k}{18} + \frac{1}{n^{k_1-1}} \right) (k_1 > 1)$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , & \frac{\mu_2(1)}{1} & , & \frac{\mu_2(2)}{2} & , & \dots & , & \frac{\mu_2(n)}{n} \\ C_1^v(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \dots, \gamma_n(y_1) \\ C_2^v(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \dots, \gamma_n(y_2) \\ \dots \\ C_n^v(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \dots, \gamma_n(y_n) \end{vmatrix} C_\lambda^v(y_\mu) |_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \left[\begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right] (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2v-1}{2}} dy_k =$$

$$= \frac{15}{\pi^2} A_n n + \varepsilon A_n \left[\frac{\pi^2}{6} (\log n + C + \frac{\pi^2}{6}) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}} \right]$$

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} \int_{-1}^{+1} \cdots \int_{-1}^{+1} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & , & 1 & , & 0 & , & 1 & , & \dots & , & (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{\lambda-1}{k_1} \rfloor} & , & 0 & , & (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{\lambda}{k_1} \rfloor} & & 0 & , & (-1)^{\lfloor \frac{\lambda+1}{k_1} \rfloor} & , & \dots \\ C_1^v(y_1), \gamma_1(y_1), \gamma_2(y_1), \gamma_3(y_1), \dots, \gamma_{2\lambda-1}(y_1), \gamma_{2\lambda}(y_1), \gamma_{2\lambda+1}(y_1), \gamma_{2\lambda+2}(y_1), \gamma_{2\lambda+3}(y_1), \dots \\ C_2^v(y_2), \gamma_1(y_2), \gamma_2(y_2), \gamma_3(y_2), \dots, \gamma_{2\lambda-1}(y_2), \gamma_{2\lambda}(y_2), \gamma_{2\lambda+1}(y_2), \gamma_{2\lambda+2}(y_2), \gamma_{2\lambda+3}(y_2), \dots \\ \dots \\ C_n^v(y_n), \gamma_1(y_n), \gamma_2(y_n), \gamma_3(y_n), \dots, \gamma_{2\lambda-1}(y_n), \gamma_{2\lambda}(y_n), \gamma_{2\lambda+1}(y_n), \gamma_{2\lambda+2}(y_n), \gamma_{2\lambda+3}(y_n), \dots \end{vmatrix}$$

$$C_\lambda^v(y_\mu) |_{(\lambda, \mu=1, 2, \dots, n)} \left[\begin{matrix} n \\ k \end{matrix} \right] (1-y_k^2)^{\frac{2v-1}{2}} dy_k = A_n \sum_{x=1}^{x=n} \gamma_{k_1, 2k_1-1}(x) =$$

$$= \frac{A_n n \pi}{4k_1} \sum_{\mu=1}^{\mu=k_1} \cotang \frac{(2\mu-1)\pi}{4k_1} + \varepsilon A_n \left\{ \frac{(2k_1+1)(2n+1)+4}{\sqrt{8n+1-3}} + \frac{3(2k_1+1)}{4} \right\}$$



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