

On Certain Results Involving Mock- Theta Functions

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Abstract: In this paper, making use of certain identities, we have established interesting results involving mock-theta functions, partial mock theta functions and complete mock theta functions.

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1. Notations and definitions:

Throughout this note, we shall adopt the following definitions and notations. The q- factorial is defined by,

$$[a; q]_0 = 1$$

$$[a; q]_n = (1 - a)(1 - aq) \dots (1 - aq^{n-1}), \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots,$$

and

$$[a; q]_\infty = \prod_{k=0}^{\infty} (1 - aq^k).$$

For product of q- shifted factorials, we use the short notation

$$[a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_r; q]_n = [a_1; q]_n [a_2; q]_n [a_3; q]_n \dots [a_r; q]_n,$$

where n is an integer or infinity.

Basic and bilateral basic hypergeometric series are defined by,

$${}_r\Phi_s \left[\begin{matrix} a_1, a_2, \dots, a_r; q; z \\ b_1, b_2, \dots, b_s \end{matrix} \right] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{[a_1, a_2, \dots, a_r; q]_n z^n}{[q, b_1, b_2, \dots, b_s; q]_n} \left[(-)^n q^{n(n-1)/2} \right]^{1+s-r}.$$

and

$${}_r\Psi_s \left[\begin{matrix} a_1, a_2, \dots, a_r; q; z \\ b_1, b_2, \dots, b_s \end{matrix} \right] = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{[a_1, a_2, \dots, a_r; q]_n z^n}{[b_1, b_2, \dots, b_s; q]_n} \left[(-)^n q^{n(n-1)/2} \right]^{s-r}.$$

respectively. We shall use the following known partial sums in our analysis.

$${}_2\Phi_1 \left[\begin{matrix} a, y; q; q \\ ayz \end{matrix} \right]_N = \sum_{r=0}^N \frac{[a, y; q]_r q^r}{[q, ayq; q]_r} = \frac{[aq, yq; q]_N}{[q, ayq; q]_N}. \tag{1.1}$$