

## A BILATERAL EXTENSION OF SECOND ORDER MOCK THETA FUNCTIONS

S. Ahmad Ali

Department of Mathematics  
Amiruddaula Islamia Degree College, Lucknow 226001, India  
Email: ahmad67@rediffmail.com  
<http://ahmad-alii.tripod.com>

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*Dedicated to Professor G. E. Andrews on his seventieth birthday*

**Abstract:** We introduce a bilateral extension of two second mock theta functions and establish a new identity connecting the two functions.

**Keywords and Phrases:** Mock theta functions, basic,  $q$ -series, Ramanujan's sum

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### 1. Preliminaries and Results

Recently, McIntosh [1] has introduced three second order mock theta functions defined by the following  $q$ -series

$$\begin{aligned} A(q) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{q^{(n+1)^2}(-q; q^2)_n}{(q; q^2)_{n+1}^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{q^{n+1}(-q^2; q^2)_n}{(q; q^2)_{n+1}} \\ B(q) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{q^{n^2+n}(-q^2; q^2)_n}{(q; q^2)_{n+1}^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{q^n(-q; q^2)_n}{(q; q^2)_{n+1}} \\ C(q) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n q^{n^2}(q; q^2)_n}{(-q^2; q^2)_n^2}, \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} (a; q^k)_n &= (1-a)(1-aq)\cdots(1-aq^{k(n-1)}), \quad n > 0 \\ (a)_0 &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

In the present short communication, we introduce the following bilateral