

PARTITION GENERATING FUNCTIONS AND CONTINUED
FRACTIONS

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Dedicated to Prof. A.K. Agarwal on his 70th Birth Anniversary

Abstract: In this paper, making use of known result, certain continued fraction representations for partition generating functions have been established.

Keyword and Phrases: Partition, Partition generating function, Continued fraction, Rogers-Fine Identity, Lambert series, Generalized Lambert Series.

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1. Introduction, Notations and Definitions

As usual, for a and q complex numbers with $|q| < 1$, define

$$(a; q)_0 = 1$$

$$(a; q)_n = \prod_{r=0}^{n-1} (1 - aq^r), \quad \text{for } n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$(a; q)_\infty = \prod_{r=0}^{\infty} (1 - aq^r), \quad |q| < 1$$

and

$$(a_1; q)_n (a_2; q)_n \dots (a_r; q)_n = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_r; q)_n$$

An ${}_r\Phi_s$ basic hypergeometric series is defined by ([3], (2.7.2) p. 347) and [1]: (1.2.22), p. 4)

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