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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.

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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

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

where

$$(a;q^k)_n = (1-a)(1-aq)\cdots(1-aq^{k(n-1)}), \quad n>0$$

 $(a)_0 = 1.$

In the present short communication, we introduce the following bilateral

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extension of the first two functions

$$A_c(q) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{q^{n+1}(-q^2;q^2)_n}{(q;q^2)_{n+1}}$$
$$B_c(q) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{q^n(-q;q^2)_n}{(q;q^2)_{n+1}}$$

It is interesting to note that if we use the well known Ramanujan's sum

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n \, z^n}{(b)_n} = \frac{(q;q)_\infty \, (b/a;q)_\infty \, (az;q)_\infty \, (q/az;q)_\infty}{(b;q)_\infty \, (q/a;q)_\infty \, (z;q)_\infty \, (b/az;q)_\infty},\tag{1.1}$$

we get

$$A_c(q) = \frac{(-q;q^2)_{\infty}^3 (q^2;q^2)_{\infty}}{4(q;q^2)_{\infty}^2 (q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^3},$$
(1.2)

after replacing $q \to q^2$ and then taking a = -q, b = z = q. Next, replacing $q \to q^2$ and then taking $a = q^{-1}$, b = z = q, we get

$$B_c(q) = \frac{2(-q^2; q^2)_{\infty}^3 (q^2; q^2)_{\infty}}{(q; q^2)_{\infty} (-q; q^2)_{\infty}^3}.$$
(1.3)

Finally, from (1.2) and (1.3), we get

$$8(q;q^2)_{\infty}(-q^2;q^2)_{\infty}^5 A_c(q) = (-q;q^2)_{\infty}^6 B_c(q).$$
(1.4)

Reference

 McIntosh, R.J., Second order mock theta functions, Cand. Bull. Math. 50(2) (2007), 284–290.