On Certain Special Series and Continued Fractions

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Abstract: In this paper, making use of a known summation formulae for bilateral series, an attempt has been made to establish certain interesting results involving continued fractions.

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1. Introduction, Notations and Definitions

Here and in the sequel, we employ the customary notations for |q| < 1,

$$[a;q]_0 = 1, \quad and \quad n \ge 1, \quad let$$
$$[a;q]_n = (1-a)(1-aq)...(1-aq^{n-1}),$$
$$[a;q]_\infty = \prod_{r=0}^\infty (1-aq^r)$$

and

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

The 'Lost' notebook of Ramanujan contains several results involving Lambert series and continued fraction, we find the following summation formula,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{aq^n}{(1-aq^n)^2} - \frac{bq^n}{(1-bq^n)^2} \right] = a \frac{[ab, q/ab, b/a, aq/b; q]_{\infty}[q; q]_{\infty}^4}{[a, b, q/a, q/b; q]_{\infty}^2}$$
(1.1)

[Agarwal 1; (4.5) p.197]

It can be utilized to establish several interesting results involving continued fractions. Following results are also needed in our analysis.

$$G(q) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{q^{n^2}}{[q;q]_n} = \frac{1}{[q,q^4;q^5]_{\infty}}.$$
(1.2)

[Andrews and Berndt 2; (4.3.3) p. 114]

$$H(q) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{q^{n(n+1)}}{[q;q]_n} = \frac{1}{[q^2,q^3;q^5]_{\infty}}.$$
(1.3)

[Andrews and Berndt 2; (4.3.4) p. 114]

$$C(q) = \frac{H(q)}{G(q)} = \frac{1}{1+q} \frac{q^2}{1+q} \frac{q^3}{1+q} \frac{q^4}{1+q} \frac{q^4}{1+q}.$$
 (1.4)

[Andrews and Berndt 2; (4.1.1), (4.1.2) p. 107]

$$\frac{[q,q^5;q^6]_{\infty}}{[q^3;q^6]_{\infty}^2} = \frac{1}{1+} \frac{q+q^2}{1+} \frac{q^2+q^4}{1+} \frac{q^3+q^6}{1+\dots}.$$
(1.5)

[Andrews and Berndt 2; (6.2.37) p. 154]

$$\frac{[q,q^7;q^8]_{\infty}}{[q^3,q^5;q^8]_{\infty}} = \frac{1}{1+} \frac{q+q^2}{1+} \frac{q^4}{1+} \frac{q^3+q^6}{1+} \frac{q^8}{1+\dots}.$$
(1.6)

[Andrews and Berndt 2; (6.2.38) p. 154]

$$\frac{[q;q^2]_{\infty}}{[q^2;q^4]_{\infty}^2} = \frac{1}{1+q} \frac{q}{1+q} \frac{q+q^2}{1+q} \frac{q^3}{1+q} \frac{q^2+q^4}{1+q} \frac{q^5}{1+q}.$$
(1.7)

[Andrews and Berndt 2; (6.2.22) p. 150]

2. Main Results

In this section we shall establish our main results. Replacing q by q^k and $a = q^i, b = q^j$ in (1.1) we get,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{kn+i}}{(1-q^{kn+i})^2} - \frac{q^{kn+j}}{(1-q^{kn+j})^2} \right]$$
$$= q^i \frac{[q^{i+j}, q^{k-i-j}, q^{j-i}, q^{k+i-j}; q^k]_{\infty} [q^k; q^k]_{\infty}^4}{[q^i, q^j, q^{k-i}, q^{k-j}; q^k]_{\infty}^2},$$
(2.1)

provided $i, j \neq 0 \pmod{k}$.

(i) Taking i = 1, j = 2 and k = 5 in (2.1) we find,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{5n+1}}{(1-q^{5n+1})^2} - \frac{q^{5n+2}}{(1-q^{5n+2})^2} \right] = q[q^5; q^5]_{\infty}^4 H(q) G(q).$$
(2.2)

(ii) Taking i = 2, j = 3 and k = 6 in (2.1) we find,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{6n+2}}{(1-q^{6n+2})^2} - \frac{q^{6n+3}}{(1-q^{6n+3})^2} \right] = \frac{q^2 [q^6; q^6]_{\infty}^4 [q, q^5; q^6]_{\infty}^2}{[q^2, q^4; q^6]_{\infty}^2 [q^3; q^6]_{\infty}^4}.$$
 (2.3)

$$= \frac{q^2 [q^6; q^6]_{\infty}^4}{[q^2, q^4; q^6]_{\infty}^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{1+} \frac{q+q^2}{1+} \frac{q^2+q^4}{1+} \frac{q^3+q^6}{1+\dots} \right\}^2.$$
(2.4)

(iii) Taking i = 1, j = 4 and k = 6 in (2.1) we find,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{6n+1}}{(1-q^{6n+1})^2} - \frac{q^{6n+4}}{(1-q^{6n+4})^2} \right] = \frac{q[q^6;q^6]_{\infty}^4[q^3;q^6]_{\infty}^2}{[q^2,q^4;q^6]_{\infty}^2[q,q^5;q^6]_{\infty}}.$$
 (2.5)

Dividing (2.3) by (2.5) and then using (1.5) we get

$$\frac{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{6n+2}}{(1-q^{6n+2})^2} - \frac{q^{6n+3}}{(1-q^{6n+3})^2} \right]}{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{6n+1}}{(1-q^{6n+1})^2} - \frac{q^{6n+4}}{(1-q^{6n+4})^2} \right]} = q \frac{[q, q^5; q^6]_{\infty}^3}{[q^3; q^6]_{\infty}^6} = q \left\{ \frac{1}{1+} \frac{q+q^2}{1+} \frac{q^2+q^4}{1+} \frac{q^3+q^6}{1+\dots} \right\}^3.$$
(2.6)

Again comparing (2.4) and (2.6) we have

$$\left\{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{6n+2}}{(1-q^{6n+2})^2} - \frac{q^{6n+3}}{(1-q^{6n+3})^2}\right]\right\} \left\{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{6n+1}}{(1-q^{6n+1})^2} - \frac{q^{6n+4}}{(1-q^{6n+4})^2}\right]\right\}^2$$
$$= \frac{q^4 [q^6; q^6]_{\infty}^{12}}{[q^2, q^4; q^6]_{\infty}^6}.$$
(2.7)

(iv) Taking i = 3, j = 4 and k = 8 in (2.1) we find,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{8n+3}}{(1-q^{8n+3})^2} - \frac{q^{8n+4}}{(1-q^{8n+4})^2} \right] = \frac{q^3 [q^8; q^8]_\infty^4 [q, q^7; q^8]_\infty^2}{[q^4; q^8]_\infty^4 [q^3, q^5; q^8]_\infty^2}.$$
 (2.8)

Making use of (1.6) in (2.8) we get

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{8n+3}}{(1-q^{8n+3})^2} - \frac{q^{8n+4}}{(1-q^{8n+4})^2} \right]$$

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$$=\frac{q^3[q^8;q^8]_{\infty}^4}{[q^4;q^8]_{\infty}^4}\left\{\frac{1}{1+}\frac{q+q^2}{1+}\frac{q^4}{1+}\frac{q^3+q^6}{1+}\frac{q^8}{1+}\frac{q^5+q^{10}}{1+\dots}\right\}^2.$$
(2.9)

(v) Taking i = 2, j = 5 and k = 8 in (2.1) we find,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{8n+2}}{(1-q^{8n+2})^2} - \frac{q^{8n+5}}{(1-q^{8n+5})^2} \right] = q^2 \frac{[q^8; q^8]_{\infty}^4}{[q^2; q^4]_{\infty}^2} \frac{[q, q^7; q^8]_{\infty}}{[q^3, q^5; q^8]_{\infty}}.$$
 (2.10)

Applying (1.6) in (2.10) we obtain

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{8n+2}}{(1-q^{8n+2})^2} - \frac{q^{8n+5}}{(1-q^{8n+5})^2} \right]$$
$$= q^2 \frac{[q^8; q^8]_{\infty}^4}{[q^2; q^4]_{\infty}^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{1+} \frac{q+q^2}{1+} \frac{q^4}{1+} \frac{q^3+q^6}{1+} \frac{q^8}{1+} \frac{q^5+q^{10}}{1+\dots} \right\}.$$
(2.11)

(vi) Dividing (2.9) by (2.11) we get

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{8n+3}}{(1-q^{8n+3})^2} - \frac{q^{8n+4}}{(1-q^{8n+4})^2} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{8n+2}}{(1-q^{8n+2})^2} - \frac{q^{8n+5}}{(1-q^{8n+5})^2} \right] = q \frac{[q^2; q^4]_{\infty}^2}{[q^4; q^8]_{\infty}^4} \left\{ \frac{1}{1+} \frac{q+q^2}{1+} \frac{q^4}{1+} \frac{q^3+q^6}{1+} \frac{q^8}{1+} \frac{q^5+q^{10}}{1+\dots} \right\}.$$
(2.12)

Applying (1.7) in (2.12) after replacing q by q^2 we get

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{8n+3}}{(1-q^{8n+3})^2} - \frac{q^{8n+4}}{(1-q^{8n+4})^2} \right]$$
$$= q \left\{ \frac{1}{1+q^2} \frac{q^2 + q^4}{1+q^2} \frac{q^6}{1+q^4} \frac{q^4 + q^8}{1+q^4} \frac{q^{10}}{1+q^4} \right\}^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{1+q^4} \frac{q^4 + q^2}{1+q^4} \frac{q^4}{1+q^4} \frac{q^4}{1+q^4} \frac{q^8}{1+q^4} \right\}. \quad (2.13)$$
(vii) Taking $i = 1, j = 6$ and $k = 8$ in (2.1) we find,

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{8n+1}}{(1-q^{8n+1})^2} - \frac{q^{8n+6}}{(1-q^{8n+6})^2} \right] = q \frac{[q^8; q^8]_{\infty}^4}{[q^2; q^4]_{\infty}^2} \frac{[q^3, q^5; q^8]_{\infty}}{[q, q^7; q^8]_{\infty}}.$$
 (2.14)

Dividing (2.10) by (2.14) and using (1.6) we get

$$\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{8n+2}}{(1-q^{8n+2})^2} - \frac{q^{8n+5}}{(1-q^{8n+5})^2} \right] = q \frac{[q,q^7;q^8]_{\infty}^2}{[q^3,q^5;q^8]_{\infty}^2}$$
$$= q \left\{ \frac{1}{1+} \frac{q+q^2}{1+} \frac{q^4}{1+} \frac{q^3+q^6}{1+} \frac{q^8}{1+} \frac{q^5+q^{10}}{1+\dots} \right\}^2.$$
(2.15)

Again, dividing (2.8) by (2.14) and using (1.6) and (1.7) we get

$$\begin{split} & \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{8n+3}}{(1-q^{8n+3})^2} - \frac{q^{8n+4}}{(1-q^{8n+4})^2} \right] \\ & \overline{\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left[\frac{q^{8n+1}}{(1-q^{8n+1})^2} - \frac{q^{8n+6}}{(1-q^{8n+6})^2} \right]} \\ & = q^2 \frac{[q^2; q^4]_{\infty}^2}{[q^4; q^8]_{\infty}^4} \frac{[q, q^7; q^8]_{\infty}^3}{[q^3, q^5; q^8]_{\infty}^3} \\ & = q^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{1+} \frac{q^2}{1+} \frac{q^2+q^4}{1+} \frac{q^6}{1+\dots} \right\}^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{1+} \frac{q+q^2}{1+} \frac{q^4}{1+} \frac{q^3+q^6}{1+\dots} \frac{q^8}{1+\dots} \right\}^3. \end{split}$$
(2.16)

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