

**CERTAIN INTEGRALS AND INFINITE SERIES INVOLVING ULTRA-
SPHERICAL POLYNOMIALS AND BESSEL FUNCTIONS**

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1. **Introduction.** Let $P_n^{(\lambda)}(x)$ denote the ultraspherical polynomials defined by the generating function $(1 - 2xw + w^2)^{-\lambda} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P_n^{(\lambda)}(x)w^n$ [cf. 6, p. 50; 7, p. 329; 4, p. 37].¹ The following considerations are devoted to the discussion, first, of the integral formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_1(\lambda; l, m, n) &\equiv \int_{-1}^1 (1 - x^2)^{\lambda-1} P_l^{(\lambda)}(x) P_m^{(\lambda)}(x) P_n^{(\lambda)}(x) dx \\
 (1.1) \qquad &= \frac{2^{1-2\lambda}}{\{\Gamma(\lambda)\}^2} \frac{\pi}{s + \lambda} \frac{\Gamma(s + 2\lambda)}{\Gamma(s + 1)} \\
 &\qquad \frac{\binom{s-l+\lambda-1}{s-l} \binom{s-m+\lambda-1}{s-m} \binom{s-n+\lambda-1}{s-n}}{\binom{s+\lambda-1}{s}} \text{ or } 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

second, of the infinite expansion

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_2(\lambda; \alpha, \beta, \gamma) &\equiv \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n + \lambda) \left\{ \frac{\Gamma(n + 1)}{\Gamma(n + 2\lambda)} \right\}^2 P_n^{(\lambda)}(\cos \alpha) P_n^{(\lambda)}(\cos \beta) P_n^{(\lambda)}(\cos \gamma) \\
 (1.2) \qquad &= 2^{-2\lambda} \pi \{\Gamma(\lambda)\}^{-4} \{\sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma\}^{1-2\lambda} \\
 &\qquad \left\{ \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta + \gamma}{2} \sin \frac{\beta + \gamma - \alpha}{2} \sin \frac{\gamma + \alpha - \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta - \gamma}{2} \right\}^{\lambda-1} \\
 &\qquad \qquad \text{or } 0,
 \end{aligned}$$

third, of the integral formula

$$(1.3) \quad S(\nu; a, b, c) \equiv \int_0^{\infty} J_{\nu}(ax) J_{\nu}(bx) J_{\nu}(cx) x^{1-\nu} dx = \frac{2^{\nu-1} \Delta^{2\nu-1}}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) \Gamma(\nu + \frac{1}{2}) (abc)^{\nu}} \text{ or } 0.$$

In (1.1) we have $\lambda > -\frac{1}{2}$ and the numbers l, m, n are arbitrary non-negative integers. The first of the two given values holds if $l + m + n$ is even, $l + m + n = 2s$, and a triangle exists with the sides l, m, n ; and the second value holds in every other case.²

In (1.2) we have $\lambda > 0$ and the parameters α, β, γ are arbitrary positive

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¹ The bold face numbers refer to the bibliography at the end.

² In case $\lambda = 0$ the formula needs a slight modification.