SOME EXTENSIONS OF THE MEHLER FORMULA, II

BY H. M. SRIVASTAVA AND J. P. SINGHAL

1. In a recent paper [5] we gave the formula

(1)
$$\sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} H_{n+p+r}(x) H_{m+p+s}(y) H_{m+n}(z) \frac{u^m}{m!} \frac{v^n}{n!} \frac{w^p}{p!}$$

$$= S \sum_{k=0}^{\min(r,s)} 2^{2k} k! \binom{r}{k} \binom{s}{k} \left(\frac{w - 2uv}{\sqrt{(1 - 4u^2)(1 - 4v^2)}} \right)^k \cdot H_{r-k} \left(\frac{(x - 2vz)(1 - 4u^2) - 2(y - 2uz)(w - 2uv)}{\sqrt{\{\Delta(1 - 4u^2)\}}} \right)$$

$$\cdot H_{s-k} \left(\frac{(y - 2uz)(1 - 4v^2) - 2(x - 2vz)(w - 2uv)}{\sqrt{\{\Delta(1 - 4v^2)\}}} \right),$$

where, for convenience,

$$(2) \qquad \Delta = 1 - 4u^2 - 4v^2 - 4w^2 + 16uvw,$$

(3)
$$S = \Delta^{-\frac{1}{2}(r+s+1)} (1 - 4u^2)^{r/2} (1 - 4v^2)^{s/2} \cdot \exp \left\{ \sum x^2 - \frac{1}{\Delta} \left(\sum x^2 - 4 \sum u^2 x^2 - 4 \sum wxy + 8 \sum uvxy \right) \right\}$$

and where $\sum x^2$, $\sum u^2x^2$, $\sum wxy$, $\sum uvxy$ are symmetric functions in the indicated variables and $H_n(z)$ denotes the classical Hermite polynomial defined by Rodrigues' formula

(4)
$$H_n(z) = (-1)^n \exp(x^2) D_x^n \exp(-x^2), \quad D_x = d/dx.$$

Formula (1) provides an elegant unification of several extensions of the well-known Mehler formula (cf., e.g., [3; 198]) given recently by Carlitz [1] and [2].

The present note is a sequel to our paper [5]. We first derive the formula

(5)
$$\sum_{m,n,p=0}^{\infty} H_{m+p}(x)H_{n+p}(y)H_{m+r}(z)H_{n+s}(t)\frac{u^{m}}{m!}\frac{v^{n}}{n!}\frac{w^{p}}{p!}$$

$$= R(1 - 4v^{2} - 4w^{2})^{r/2}(1 - 4u^{2} - 4w^{2})^{s/2}$$

$$\cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\min(r,s)} k! \binom{r}{k} \binom{s}{k} \left(\frac{16uvw}{\sqrt{(1 - 4u^{2} - 4w^{2})(1 - 4v^{2} - 4w^{2})}}\right)^{k}$$

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