

INCOMPLETE LIPSCHITZ-HANKEL INTEGRALS OF ANGER AND WEBER FUNCTIONS

ALLEN R. MILLER

ABSTRACT. Representations in terms of Kampé de Fériet functions are derived for certain generalized hypergeometric integrals. These are then used to obtain representations for incomplete Lipschitz-Hankel and related integrals of Anger and Weber functions. Reduction formulas for the associated Kampé de Fériet functions may then be employed to reduce special cases of the resulting Lipschitz-Hankel integrals to simpler generalized hypergeometric functions. In addition, four new reduction formulas for the Kampé de Fériet functions associated with incomplete Lipschitz-Hankel integrals of Anger-Weber functions are given.

1. Introduction. An integral having the form

$$C_{e_{\mu,\nu}}(a, z) \equiv \int_0^z \exp(at)t^\mu C_\nu(t) dt$$

where $C_\nu(t)$ is a cylindrical function or an associated Bessel function is called a Lipschitz-Hankel integral if $z = \infty$, and if $|z| < \infty$, then it is called an incomplete Lipschitz-Hankel integral.

In a series of recent papers, see [3] through [9], the author has given representations for incomplete Lipschitz-Hankel and related integrals of Bessel functions $J_\nu(t)$, modified Bessel functions $I_\nu(t)$, Hankel functions $H_\nu^{(1)}(t)$ and $H_\nu^{(2)}(t)$, Macdonald functions $K_\nu(t)$, Neumann functions $Y_\nu(t)$, Struve functions $\mathbf{H}_\nu(t)$ and modified Struve functions $\mathbf{L}_\nu(t)$.

This program shall now be completed in the present paper by deriving representations in terms of Kampé de Fériet functions for incomplete Lipschitz-Hankel and related integrals of Anger functions $\mathbf{J}_\nu(t)$ and Weber functions $\mathbf{E}_\nu(t)$. To this end, we define the following functions

Received by the editors on October 17, 1994, and in revised form on August 16, 1995.