

## A GENERALIZED EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION

Russell Euler

Northwest Missouri State University

Let  $p$  be a positive integer. Using the ratio test, it can be shown that

$$(1) \quad S(p) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{(pn)!}$$

converges for  $|x| < \infty$ . This follows from the fact

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(pn)!}{(p(n+1))!} = 0.$$

The purpose of this paper is to express (1) in terms of a hypergeometric function. The special functions that will be used are reviewed first.

The *factorial function* is defined by

$$(a)_n = a(a+1) \cdots (a+n-1)$$

for any  $a$  and for  $n \geq 1$  and,  $(a)_0 = 1$ , for  $a \neq 0$ . In particular,  $n! = (1)_n$  and, from page 9 of [1],

$$(a)_{nk} = k^{nk} \prod_{i=1}^k \left( \frac{a+i-1}{k} \right)_n.$$