

A CLASS OF BILATERAL GENERATING FUNCTIONS FOR CERTAIN CLASSICAL POLYNOMIALS

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In this paper the authors first prove a theorem on bilateral generating relations for a certain sequence of functions. It is then shown how the main result can be applied to derive a large variety of bilateral generating functions for the Bessel, Jacobi, Hermite, Laguerre and ultraspherical polynomials, as well as for their various generalizations. Some recent results given by W. A. Al-Salam [1], S. K. Chatterjea [2], M. K. Das [3], S. Saran [6] and the present authors [9] are thus observed to follow fairly easily as special cases of the theorem proved in this paper.

Let the sequence of functions $\{S_n(x) | n = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ be generated by

$$(1) \quad \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_{m,n} S_{m+n}(x) t^n = \frac{f(x, t)}{[g(x, t)]^m} S_m(h(x, t)),$$

where m is a nonnegative integer, the $A_{m,n}$ are arbitrary constants, and f, g, h are arbitrary functions of x and t .

In the present paper we first prove the following

THEOREM. *For the $S_n(x)$ generated by (1), let*

$$(2) \quad F[x, t] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n S_n(x) t^n,$$

where the $a_n \neq 0$ are arbitrary constants.

Then

$$(3) \quad \begin{aligned} f(x, t) F[h(x, t), yt/g(x, t)] \\ = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} S_n(x) \sigma_n(y) t^n, \end{aligned}$$

where $\sigma_n(y)$ is a polynomial of degree n in y defined by

$$(4) \quad \sigma_n(y) = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k A_{k, n-k} y^k.$$

We also show how this theorem can be applied to derive a large number of bilateral generating functions for those classical polynomial systems that satisfy a relationship like (1). In particular, we discuss the cases of the Bessel, Jacobi, Hermite, Laguerre and ultraspherical polynomials.