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Hypergeometric function, intregal representation of Gauss's hypergeometric function ,gauss's theorem'Series Solutions to Odes: Confluent Hypergeometric (Kummer) Equation using Method of Frobenius part5 Questions based on Hypergeometric function| run by Manoj Kumar Theory Of Hypergeometric Functions Springer

Springer Monographs in Mathematics. Presents a geometric theory of complex analytic integrals representing hypergeometric functions of several variables. Offers a quick introduction to rational de Rham cohomology due to A.Grothendieck and P.Deligne and also to holonomic differential equations (or Gauss-Manin connection) and difference equations associated with hypergeometric functions.

Theory of Hypergeometric Functions - Springer
Introduction. This book presents a geometric theory of complex analytic integrals representing hypergeometric functions of several variables. Starting from an integrand which is a product of powers of polynomials, integrals are explained, in an open affine space, as a pair of twisted de Rham cohomology and its dual over the coefficients of local system.

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We consider some hypergeometric functions and prove that they are elementary functions. Consequently, the second order moments of Meyer-König and Zeller type operators are elementary functions. The higher order moments of these operators are expressed in terms of elementary functions and polylogarithms. Other applications are concerned with the expansion of certain Heun functions in series or ...

Elementary hypergeometric functions - ... - link.springer.com
In this talk we give a survey of our recent results on multidimensional hypergeometric functions [GZK 1,2,7], Before developing the general theory we briefly discuss main features of the classical Gauss function F(x)= 2 F 1 (a,b;c;x). By definition, F(x) is the solution of the hypergeometric equation

Hypergeometric Functions, Toric Varieties and Newton ...
Remark that the theory of q-analogues of Grassmannians and of related generalizations of Gel'fand hypergeometric functions is under elaboration (see, for example, [432]). Keywords Linear Subspace Hypergeometric Function Hypergeometric Series General Hypergeometric Function Gauss Hypergeometric Function

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The subject of this book is the higher transcendental function known as the confluent hypergeometric function. In the last two decades this function has taken on an ever increasing significance because of its use in the application of mathematics to physical and technical problems.

The Confluent Hypergeometric Function - Springer
Aomoto K., Kita M. (2011) Arrangement of Hyperplanes and Hypergeometric Functions over Grassmannians. In: Theory of Hypergeometric Functions. Springer Monographs in Mathematics.

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The subjects treated in this book have been especially chosen to represent a bridge connecting the content of a first course on the elementary theory of analytic functions with a rigorous treatment of some of the most important special functions: the Euler gamma function, the Gauss hypergeometric function, and the Kummer confluent hypergeometric function.

An Introduction to Special Functions | Carlo Viola | Springer
In this Letter, we present a new approach to the notion of hypergeometric functions. In this Letter, we present a new approach to the notion of hypergeometric functions. ... Gelfand, I. M.: General theory of hypergeometric functions, Soviet Math. Dokl. 33 (1986), 573–577. ... Springer Nature

GG Functions and their Relations to General Hypergeometric ...
This book presents a geometric theory of complex analytic integrals representing hypergeometric functions of several variables. Starting from an integrand which is a product of powers of polynomials, integrals are explained, in an open affine space, as a pair of twisted de Rham cohomology and its dual over the coefficients of local system.

Theory of Hypergeometric Functions on Apple Books
The hypergeometric function is a solution of Euler's hypergeometric differential equation $z\left(1-z\right)\frac{d^{2}w}{dz^{2}}+\left[c-\left(a+b+1\right)z\right]\frac{dw}{dz}-ab\,w=0.$

Hypergeometric function - Wikipedia
springer this book presents a geometric theory of complex analytic integrals representing hypergeometric functions of several variables starting from an integrand which is a product of powers of polynomials integrals are explained in an open affine space as a pair of twisted de rham cohomology and its dual over the coefficients of local system

This book presents a geometric theory of complex analytic integrals representing hypergeometric functions of several variables. Starting from an integrand which is a product of powers of polynomials, integrals are explained, in an open affine space, as a pair of twisted de Rham cohomology and its dual over the coefficients of local system. It is shown that hypergeometric integrals generally satisfy a holonomic system of linear differential equations with respect to the coefficients of polynomials and also satisfy a holonomic system of linear difference equations with respect to the exponents. These are deduced from Grothendieck-Deligne's rational de Rham cohomology on the one hand, and by multidimensional extension of Birkhoff's classical theory on analytic difference equations on the other.

The subject of this book is the higher transcendental function known as the confluent hypergeometric function. In the last two decades this function has taken on an ever increasing significance because of its use in the application of mathematics to physical and technical problems. There is no doubt that this trend will continue until the general theory of confluent hypergeometric functions becomes familiar to the majority of physicists in much the same way as the cylinder functions, which were previously less well known, are now used in many engineering and physical problems. This book is intended to further this development. The important practical significance of the functions which are treated hardly demands an involved discussion since they include, as special cases, a number of simpler special functions which have long been the everyday tool of the physicist. It is sufficient to mention that these include, among others, the logarithmic integral, the integral sine and cosine, the error integral, the Fresnel integral, the cylinder functions and the cylinder function in parabolic cylindrical coordinates. For anyone who puts forth the effort to study the confluent hypergeometric function in more detail there is the inestimable advantage of being able to understand the properties of other functions derivable from it. This gen eral point of view is particularly useful in connection with series ex pansions valid for values of the argument near zero or infinity and in connection with the various integral representations.

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Gathered from the 2016 Gainesville Number Theory Conference honoring Krishna Alladi on his 60th birthday, these proceedings present recent research in number theory. Extensive and detailed, this volume features 40 articles by leading researchers on topics in analytic number theory, probabilistic number theory, irrationality and transcendence, Diophantine analysis, partitions, basic hypergeometric series, and modular forms. Readers will also find detailed discussions of several aspects of the path-breaking work of Srinivasa Ramanujan and its influence on current research. Many of the papers were motivated by Alladi's own research on partitions and q-series as well as his earlier work in number theory. Alladi is well known for his contributions in number theory and mathematics. His research interests include combinatorics, discrete mathematics, sieve methods, probabilistic and analytic number theory, Diophantine approximations, partitions and q-series identities. Graduate students and researchers will find this volume a valuable resource on new developments in various aspects of number theory.

This volume comprises lecture notes, survey and research articles originating from the CIMPA Summer School Arithmetic and Geometry around Hypergeometric Functions held at Galatasaray University, Istanbul, June 13-25, 2005. It covers a wide range of topics related to hypergeometric functions, thus giving a broad perspective of the state of the art in the field.

TheH-function or popularly known in the literature as Fox'sH-function has recently found applications in a large variety of problems connected with reaction, diffusion, reaction–diffusion, engineering and communication, fractional differ- tial and integral equations, many areas of theoretical physics, statistical distribution theory, etc. One of the standard books and most cited book on the topic is the 1978 book of Mathai and Saxena. Since then, the subject has grown a lot, mainly in the elds of applications. Due to popular demand, the authors were requested to - grade and bring out a revised edition of the 1978 book. It was decided to bring out a new book, mostly dealing with recent applications in statistical distributions, pa- way models, nonextensive statistical mechanics, astrophysics problems, fractional calculus, etc. and to make use of the expertise of Hans J. Haubold in astrophysics area also. It was decided to con ne the discussion toH-function of one scalar variable only. Matrix variable cases and many variable cases are not discussed in detail, but an insight into these areas is given. When going from one variable to many variables, there is nothing called a unique bivariate or multivariate analogue of a givenfunction. Whatever be the criteria used, there may be manydifferentfunctions quali ed to be bivariate or multivariate analogues of a given univariate function. Some of the bivariate and multivariateH-functions, currently in the literature, are also questioned by many authors.

An Introduction to Hypergeometric, Supertigonometric, and Superhyperbolic Functions gives a basic introduction to the newly established hypergeometric, supertrigonometric, and superhyperbolic functions from the special functions viewpoint. The special functions, such as the Euler Gamma function, the Euler Beta function, the Clausen hypergeometric series, and the Gauss hypergeometric have been successfully applied to describe the real-world phenomena that involve complex behaviors arising in mathematics, physics, chemistry, and engineering. Presents a collection of the most up-to-date research, providing a complete overview of Multi-Objective Combinatorial Optimization problems and applications Includes a logical investigation of a family of the hypergeometric series Provides an historical overview for a family of the special polynomials Proposes a family of the hypergeometric supertrigonometric functions Covers a family of the hypergeometric superhyperbolic functions

This is the second of three volumes that form the Encyclopedia of Special Functions, an extensive update of the Bateman Manuscript Project. Volume 2 covers multivariable special functions. When the Bateman project appeared, study of these was in an early stage, but revolutionary developments began to be made in the 1980s and have continued ever since. World-renowned experts survey these over the course of 12 chapters, each containing an extensive bibliography. The reader encounters different perspectives on a wide range of topics, from Dunkl theory, to Macdonald theory, to the various deep generalizations of classical hypergeometric functions to the several variables case, including the elliptic level. Particular attention is paid to the close relation of the subject with Lie theory, geometry, mathematical physics and combinatorics.

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