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A Pair of General Series-Transformation Formulas

HE Tian-xiao¹, HSU L.C.², SHIUE P.J.-S.³

- (1. Dept. of Math., Illinois Wesleyan Univ., Bloomington, IL. USA;
- 2. Dept. of Math., Dalian University of Tech., Liaoning 116024, China;
- 3. Dept. of Math., Univ. of Nevada Las Vegas, NV, USA)

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Very recently, we have found that the method used in our recent paper^[1] (appeared in 2005) could be extended to obtain two general series-transformation formulas for formal power series defined over the complex number field. As usual, Δ , Δ^k , D, and D^k denote, respectively, the difference and differential operators with $\Delta f(t) = f(t+1) - f(t)$, Df(t) = (d/dt)f(t) and $\Delta^0 = D^0 = 1$ (the identity operator). What we have obtained are the following two general transformation formulas (formal expansion formulas)

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f(k)\varphi^{(k)}(0)\frac{t^k}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \Delta^k f(0)\varphi^{(k)}(t)\frac{t^k}{k!}$$
 (1)

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f(k)\varphi^{(k)}(0)\frac{t^k}{k!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} f^{(k)}(0) A_k(t,\varphi)$$
(2)

where $A_k(t,\varphi)$ are generalized Eulerian functions defined via $\varphi(t)$, namely

$$A_k(t,\varphi) = \sum_{j=0}^k S(k,j)\varphi^{(j)}(t)t^j \quad (A_0 = \varphi(t))),$$
 (3)

S(k,j) denoting the Stirling numbers of the second kind.

It is not difficult to find that both (1) and (2) imply a great variety of classical formulas and new identities, including summation formulas for various types of power series. All details will appear elsewhere.

References:

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