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## ON SOME ASSOCIATED LEGENDRE-WRIGHT FUNCTIONS

Let us introduce the generalized associated Legendre-Wright functions in the following form:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{k,\lambda}^{m,n}(z) &= \frac{1}{\Gamma(1-m)} \frac{(z+1)^{n/2}}{(z-1)^{m/2}} \times \\
 &\times R\left(k - \frac{m-n}{2} + 1; -k - \frac{m-n}{2}; 1-m; \lambda; \frac{1-z}{2}\right) = \\
 &\frac{(z+1)^{n/2}(z-1)^{-m/2}}{\Gamma(-k - \frac{m-n}{2})} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{m-n}{2} + 1)\Gamma(-k - \frac{m-n}{2} + \lambda l)}{\Gamma(1-m + \lambda l)l!} \left(\frac{1-z}{2}\right)^l, \\
 &k - (m-n)/2 \neq -1, -2, \dots, k + (m+n)/2 + \lambda \\
 &l \neq -1, -2, \dots, 2k + \lambda l \neq 1, 2, \dots, \\
 &|1-z| > 2, |\arg(z+1)| < \pi.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_{k,\lambda}^{m,n}(z) &= e^{m\pi i} 2^{k-(m-n)/2} \frac{\Gamma\left(k + \frac{m+n}{2} + 1\right)\Gamma\left(k + \frac{m-n}{2} + 1\right)}{\Gamma(2k+2)} (z+1)^{n/2} \\
 &\times (z-1)^{-k-n/2-1} R\left(k - \frac{m-n}{2} + 1; k + \frac{m+n}{2}; 2k+2; \lambda; \frac{2}{1-z}\right) = \\
 &= e^{m\pi i} 2^{k-(m-n)/2} \Gamma\left(k + \frac{m-n}{2} + 1\right) (z+1)^{n/2} (z-1)^{-k-n/2-1} \times \\
 &\times \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{(k - \frac{m-n}{2} + 1)_l \Gamma\left(k + \frac{m+n}{2} + \lambda l\right)}{\Gamma(2k+2 + \lambda l)l!} \left(\frac{2}{1-z}\right)^l, \\
 &k - (m-n)/2 \neq -1, -2, \dots, k + (m+n)/2 + \lambda \\
 &l \neq -1, -2, \dots, 2k + \lambda l \neq 1, 2, \dots, \\
 &|1-z| > 2, |\arg(z+1)| < \pi.
 \end{aligned}$$

Some properties, integral representations, formula of Mehler-Dirichle type are given.