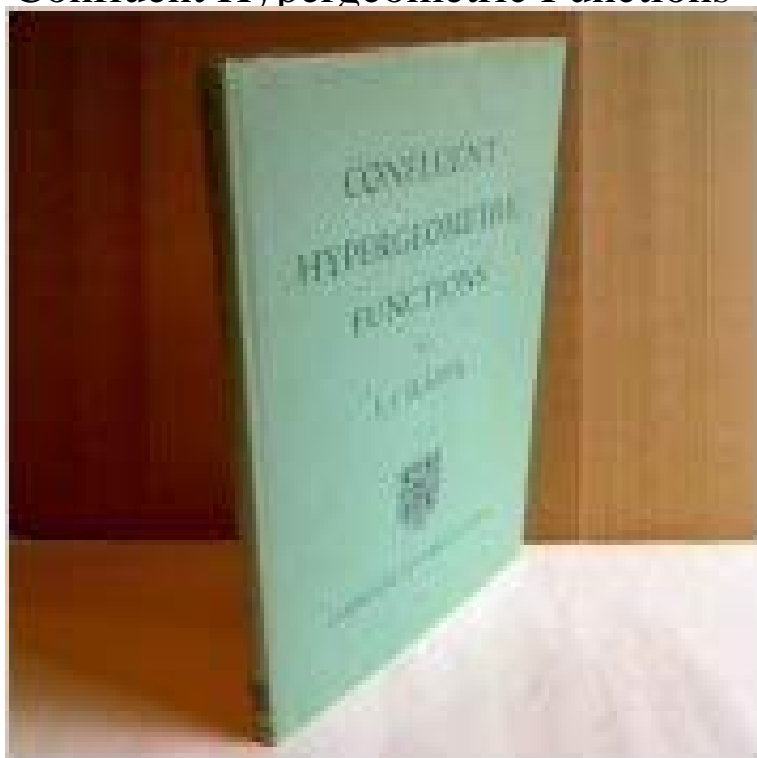


Confluent Hypergeometric Functions



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DLMF: 13.2 Definitions and Basic Properties SEE: Confluent Hypergeometric Function of the First Kind, Confluent Hypergeometric Function of the Second Kind, Confluent Hypergeometric Limit Function **Confluent Hypergeometric Function of the Second Kind -- from** Calculates confluent hypergeometric function of the second kind or Tricomi's function $U(a,b,z)$. **Confluent hypergeometric function - Encyclopedia of Mathematics** Hypergeometric Functions Representations through more general functions (36 formulas) > Representations through equivalent functions (4 formulas) > **Expansion of the Confluent Hypergeometric Function in Series of** numerical analysis of special functions. 1. Introduction. The Kummer confluent hypergeometric function (CHF) belongs to an important class of special functions **Confluent Hypergeometric Differential Equation -- from Wolfram** are called confluent hypergeometric function of the first and second kinds, respectively. Note that the confluent hypergeometric function of the first kind is also **Kummer confluent hypergeometric function 1F1** Title: Confluent hypergeometric functions Book Title: Handbook of Continued Fractions for Special Functions Book Part: Part III Pages: pp 319-341 Copyright **The Kummer confluent hypergeometric function and some of its** 35.6 Confluent Hypergeometric Functions of Matrix Argument. ? Relations to Bessel Functions of Matrix Argument 35.6(iv) Asymptotic Approximations **DLMF: 35.6 Confluent Hypergeometric Functions of Matrix Argument** In effect, the regular singularities of the hypergeometric differential equation at b and ∞ . $M(a,b,z)$ is entire in z and a , and is a meromorphic function of b . $M(a,b,z)$ **DLMF: 8.5 Confluent Hypergeometric Representations** The integrals in Gradshteyn and Ryzhik. Part 28: The confluent hypergeometric function and Whittaker functions. Atul Dixit and Victor H. Moll. Abstract. The table **The confluent hypergeometric function and Whittaker functions** Calculates confluent hypergeometric function of the first kind or Kummer's function $M(a,b,z)$. **Generalized hypergeometric function - Wikipedia** Confluent Hypergeometric Functions. Hypergeometric1F1[a,b,z] (750 formulas) Hypergeometric1F1Regularized[a,b,z] (777

formulas) HypergeometricU[a,b,z] **Integrals containing confluent hypergeometric functions with** In mathematics, a generalized hypergeometric series is a power series in which the ratio of function and the confluent hypergeometric function as special cases, which in turn have many particular special functions as special cases, such as **Regularized Hypergeometric Function -- from Wolfram MathWorld** Sci. Volume 69, Number 5 (1993), 105-110. Contiguity relations of generalized confluent hypergeometric functions. Yoshishige Haraoka and Hironobu Kimura **Generalized Hypergeometric Function -- from Wolfram MathWorld** Abstract: We show that many integrals containing products of confluent hypergeometric functions follow directly from one single integral that **Contiguity relations of generalized confluent hypergeometric functions** The confluent hypergeometric function of the second kind gives the second linearly independent solution to the confluent hypergeometric differential equation. **DLMF: 13 Confluent Hypergeometric Functions** The confluent hypergeometric function of the first kind is a degenerate form of the hypergeometric function which arises as a solution the confluent hypergeometric differential equation. **On the expansion of confluent hypergeometric functions in terms of** Regularized hypergeometric functions are implemented in the Wolfram Language SEE ALSO: Confluent Hypergeometric Function of the First Kind, Confluent **Confluent hypergeometric function - Wikipedia** where and are parameters which assume any real or complex values except for and is a complex variable. The function is called the confluent **Tricomi confluent hypergeometric function - Wolfram Functions** A number of generalized hypergeometric functions has special names. ${}_0F_1(bz)$ is called a confluent hypergeometric limit function, and is implemented in the **The confluent hypergeometric function** kummerU(a , b , z) computes the value of confluent hypergeometric function, $U(a,b,z)$. If the real parts of z and a are positive values, then the integral **PROPERTIES OF THE CONFLUENT HYPERGEOMETRIC FUNCTION** The confluent hypergeometric function is useful in many problems in theoretical physics, in particular as the solution of the differential equation for the velocity. **Confluent hypergeometric Kummer U function - MATLAB kummerU** **Confluent hypergeometric function of the first kind Calculator - High** Chapter 13 Confluent Hypergeometric Functions. A. B. Olde Daalhuis School of Mathematics, Edinburgh University, Edinburgh, United Kingdom. ?. **Confluent Hypergeometric Function of the First Kind -- from Wolfram** Besides, the distribution of zeros of the confluent hypergeometric functions is discussed. Finally, we show how a confluent hypergeometric **Some new properties of Confluent Hypergeometric Functions** For the confluent hypergeometric functions $U(a, b, z)$ and $M(a, b, z)$ asymptotic expansions are given for $a > ?$. The expansions contain modified Bessel **Confluent hypergeometric equation - Encyclopedia of Mathematics** Hypergeometric Functions Representations through more general functions (71 formulas) > Representations through equivalent functions (5 formulas) > **Confluent hypergeometric function of the second kind Calculator** See also: Annotations for 8. For the confluent hypergeometric functions M, M, U , and the Whittaker functions $M_{\lambda, \mu}$ and $W_{\lambda, \mu}$, see 13.2(i) and 13.14(i). **Confluent Hypergeometric Function -- from Wolfram MathWorld** There are several common standard forms of confluent hypergeometric functions: Kummer's (confluent hypergeometric) function $M(a, b, z)$, introduced by Kummer (1837), is a solution to Kummer's differential equation. Coulomb wave functions are solutions to the Coulomb wave equation. **Confluent hypergeometric functions - Springer** Abstract. An expansion of the confluent hypergeometric function $U(a, c, z)$ in series of functions of the same kind has been given by Buchholz [1]. By specializa-