

NEW ANALYSIS OF WITTAKER FUNCTIONS

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Summary. Integrals involving products of two Whittaker functions and Bessel functions are evaluated in §§ 3,4. Also the integrals

$$\int_0^\infty t^{\rho-1} W_{k_1 m}(t) W_{-k_1 m}(t) W_{\mu, \nu} \left(\frac{2iz}{t} \right) W_{\mu, \nu} \left(\frac{-2iz}{t} \right) dt$$

and

$$\int_0^\infty t^{\rho-1} W_{k_1 m}(t) - W_{-k_1 m}(t) W_{\mu, \nu}(2zt) W_{-\mu, \nu}(2zt) dt$$

are evaluated in § 5 while in § 6 integrals involving the product of three Whittaker functions are established.

§ Introductory.

Here integrals involving products of Whittaker functions will be established in §§ 4 and 5. In § 3 integrals involving Whittaker function will be established. They will be derived from subsidiary formulae which will be stated and proved in § 2. These also will be deduced from the theory of MAC-ROBERTS' *E*-functions whose definitions and properties are given in [1] pp. 348-358). A brief account of the *E*-functions is given in ([2] pp 393). This is because that the Whittaker function is essentially ([1] p. 406) an *E*-function in virtue of the formula

$$E\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m : z\right) = \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right) z^{-k} e^{\frac{1}{2}z} W_{k_1 m}(z) \quad (1)$$

where $W_{k_1 m}(z)$ is the known WHITTAKER function.

The following formulae are required in the proofs: ([3], p. 432):

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty t^{p-1} W_{k_1 m} W_{-k_1 m}(t) E(p; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s : z/t^2) dt \\ &= 2^{\rho-1} \pi^{-\frac{1}{2}} E \left(\begin{matrix} \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_p, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\rho - m, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\rho + m, \frac{1}{2} + \rho, 1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho : z/4 \\ \rho_1, \dots, \rho_q, 1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho - k, 1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho + k. \end{matrix} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

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where

$$R(\rho \pm 2m) > -1, \quad R(\rho) > -1, \quad |\arg z| < \frac{1}{2}(p - q + 1)\pi, \quad \text{and} \quad p \geq q + 1.$$

([3], p. 430):

$$\begin{aligned} E(\alpha, \beta :: z)E(1 - \alpha, 1 - \beta :: z) &= \Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)\Gamma(1 - \alpha)\Gamma(1 - \beta)\pi^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ \left(\frac{1}{2}z\right)^{1-\alpha-\beta} \times \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E(\alpha, \beta, \frac{1}{2}\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\beta, \frac{1}{2}\alpha + \frac{1}{2}\beta + \frac{1}{2} : \alpha + \beta : e^{i\pi} \frac{z^2}{4}) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

([1], p. 395):

$$\begin{aligned} W_{k_1 m}(iz)W_{k_1 m}(-iz) &= \frac{z^{2k}}{2^{2k}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k+m)\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k-m)} \\ &\times E\left[\frac{1}{2}-k+m, \frac{1}{2}-k, 1-k : 1-2k : \frac{1}{4}z^2\right], \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

([1], p. 406 ex. 28):

$$\frac{z^{\alpha+\beta-1}e^{-z}}{\Gamma(1-\alpha)\Gamma(1-\beta)}E(1-\alpha, 1-\beta : 'z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E(\alpha, \beta :: e^{i\pi}z), \quad (5)$$

where the symbol $\Sigma_{i,-i}$ means that in the expression following it i is to be replaced by $-i$ and the two expressions are to be added.

([4], p. 304):

$$z^{-\lambda} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E(P; \alpha_r + \lambda, 1 : q; \rho_s + \lambda : e^{i\pi}z) = \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E(P; \alpha_r, 1 : q; \rho_s : e^{i\pi}z) \quad (6)$$

([5], p. 759):

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} (P; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s : ze^{i\pi}) &= (2\pi)^{-\frac{1}{2}(n-1)(p-q-2)} n^{\Sigma \alpha_r - \Sigma \rho_s - \frac{1}{2}(p-q-1)} \\ &\times \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E\left[\Delta(\alpha_1, n), \dots, \Delta(\alpha_p, n) : (z/n^{p-q-1})^n e^{i\pi} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

where $p > q + 1$, n is any positive integer, $|\arg z| < \frac{\pi}{2}(p - q - 1)$ and the symbol $\Delta(n; \alpha)$ represents the set of parameters

$$\frac{\alpha}{n}, \frac{\alpha+1}{n}, \dots, \frac{\alpha+n-1}{n}.$$

The integrals, involving WHITTAKER functions will be deduced from the following integrals involving E -function

([1], p. 406, ex. 30):

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{\rho-1} E\left(p; \alpha_r : q, \rho_s : \frac{z}{\lambda^n}\right) d\lambda = (2\pi)^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}n} n^{\rho-\frac{1}{2}} \times E(P+n; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s : z/n^n), \quad (8)$$

where n is any positive integer, $R(\rho) > 0$,

$$= \alpha_{\rho+v+1} = (\rho + v)/n, \quad (v = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1).$$

([6], p. 77):

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{\rho-1} E(P; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s; z\lambda^n) d\lambda &= \pi \operatorname{cosec}(\rho\pi) (2\pi)^{\frac{1}{2}n-\frac{1}{2}} n^{\rho-\frac{1}{2}} \\ E\left(P; \alpha_r : 1 - \frac{\rho}{n}, 1 - \frac{\rho+1}{n}, \dots, 1 - \frac{\rho+n-1}{n}, q; \rho_s; e^{\pm in\pi} n^n z\right) \\ + 2^{\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}n} \pi^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}n} \sum_{v=0}^{n-1} (-1)^{v+1} \frac{n^{-\frac{1}{2}-v} z^{-(\rho+v)/n}}{\sin\left(\frac{\rho+v}{n}\right) \pi \prod_{s=1}^v \sin \frac{s\pi}{n} \prod_{t=1}^{n-v-1} \sin \frac{t\pi}{n}} \\ \times E\left[\begin{array}{l} \alpha_1 + \frac{\rho+v}{n}, \dots, \alpha_p + \frac{\rho+v}{n} : e^{\pm n\pi i} n^n z \\ 1 + \frac{\rho+v}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \dots, 1 + \frac{v}{n}, 1 - \frac{1}{n}, \dots, 1 - \frac{n-v-1}{n}, q : \rho_s + \frac{\rho+v}{n} \end{array}\right] \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

where n is any positive integer, $|z| < \pi$ and

$$R(m\alpha_r + \rho) > 0, \quad r = 1, 2, \dots, p.$$

([7], p. 258):

$$4 \int_0^\infty \lambda^{P-1} K_n(2\lambda) E\left(P; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s : \frac{z}{\lambda^z}\right) d\lambda = E(P+2; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s; z), \quad (10)$$

where

$$R(\rho \pm n) > 0, \quad \alpha_{p+1} = (\rho + n)/2 \text{ and } \alpha_{p+2} = (\rho - n)/2.$$

([8], p. 8):

$$\begin{aligned} 4i\pi \int_0^\infty \lambda^{\rho-1} J_n(2\lambda) E(P; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s : z/\lambda^2) d\lambda \\ = i^{\rho-n} E(P+2; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s : ze^{-i\pi}) - i^{n-\rho} E(P+2; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s ze^{i\pi}), \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

where

$$R(\rho + n) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{3}{2} - \rho + 2\alpha_r\right) > 0, \quad r = 1, 2, \dots, P, \quad \alpha_{p+1} = \frac{\rho + n}{2} \text{ and } \alpha_{p+2} = (\rho - n)/2.$$

([9], p.52):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^\infty \lambda^{\rho-1} K_n(\lambda) E(P : \alpha_r : q; \rho_s : z\lambda^2) d\lambda \\
 &= 2^{\rho-2} \frac{\pi^2}{\sin\left(\frac{\rho+n}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\rho-n}{2}\pi\right)} E(\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_p; 1 - \frac{\rho+n}{2}, 1 - \frac{\rho-n}{2}, \rho_1, \dots, \rho_q : 4z) \\
 &+ \sum_{n=-\infty} \frac{\pi^2}{\sin\left(\frac{\rho+n}{2}\pi\right) \sin \pi n} \cdot z^{-\frac{\rho+n}{2}} E\left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \dots, \alpha_p + \frac{\rho+n}{2} : 4z\right. \\
 &\quad \left. 1 + \frac{\rho+n}{2}, 1 + n, \rho_1 + \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \dots, \rho_s + \frac{\rho+n}{2}\right)
 \end{aligned} \tag{12}$$

where

$$p \geq q + 1, \quad R(\rho \pm n + 2\alpha_r) > 0, \quad r = 1, 2, \dots, p, \quad |\text{amp } z| < \pi.$$

([10], p. 82):

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^\infty e^{-u} I_n(u) u^{\rho-1} E(p; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s : z/\mu^2) du \\
 &= \frac{\sin(\rho - n)\pi}{(2\sqrt{2}) \cos(\rho\pi)} E\left[\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_p, \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \frac{\rho-n}{2}, \frac{\rho+n+1}{2}, \frac{\rho-n+1}{2} : z\right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{(4\sqrt{2} \cdot \pi) \sin\left(\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)\pi} \cdot z^{\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{1}{4}} \\
 &\quad E\left[\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \dots, \alpha_p + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2} : z\right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{(4\sqrt{2} \cdot \pi) \sin\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}\right)\pi} z^{\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{3}{4}} \\
 &\quad \cdot E\left[\alpha_1 + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \dots, \alpha_p + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - \frac{n}{2} : z\right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{(4\sqrt{2} \cdot \pi) \sin\left(\frac{7}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}\right)\pi} z^{\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{7}{4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(\rho + n) > 0, \quad R(2\alpha_r - \rho + \frac{1}{2}) > 0 \quad r = 1, 2, 3, \dots, P, \quad |\text{amp } z| < \pi.$$

([10] p. :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^\infty e^{-u} I_n(u) u^{\rho-1} (P; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s : zu^2) du \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2} \sin(\rho+n)\pi} E \left[\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_p, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2} : z \right. \\
 &\quad \left. 1 - \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \rho_1, \dots, \rho_q, 1 + \frac{n-\rho}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{n-\rho}{2} \right] \\
 &- \frac{\pi z^{-\left(\frac{\rho+n}{2}\right)}}{2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\rho+n}{2}\right)} E \left[\alpha_1 + \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \dots, \alpha_p + \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2} : z \right. \\
 &\quad \left. 1 + \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \rho_1 + \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \dots, \rho_q + \frac{\rho+n}{2}, 1+n, \frac{1}{2}+n \right] \\
 &- \frac{\pi z^{-\left(\frac{\rho+n+1}{2}\right)}}{2\sqrt{2} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\rho+n}{2}\pi\right)} \\
 &E \left[\alpha_1 + \frac{\rho+n+1}{2}, \dots, \alpha_p + \frac{\rho+n+1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2} : z \right. \\
 &\quad \left. 1 + \frac{\rho+n+1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \rho_1 + \frac{\rho+n+1}{2}, \dots, \rho_q + \frac{\rho+n+1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + n, 1+n \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(n+\rho+2\alpha_r) > 0, \quad r = 1, 2, \dots, p, \quad R\left(\frac{1}{2}-\rho\right) > 0, \quad |\operatorname{amp} z| < \pi.$$

§ 2. Subsidiary theorems.

The theorems to be proved are

$$z^l e^{-\frac{1}{2}z} W_{k_1 m}(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\frac{1}{2} + m + l, \frac{1}{2} - m + l, 1 : ze^{i\pi} \right] \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 z^l e^{-\frac{1}{2}z} W_{k_1 m}(z) &= (2\pi)^{-\frac{1}{2}(n-1)} n^{k+l+\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &\quad \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\Delta(n; \frac{1}{2} + m + l), \Delta(n; \frac{1}{2} - m + l) : \left(\frac{z}{n}\right)^n e^{i\pi} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \Delta(n; 1 - k + l) \right]
 \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

where n is any positive integer and the symbol Δ has the same meaning as in (7).

$$\left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^l W_{k_1 m}(z) W_{-k_1 m}(z) = \pi^{-\frac{1}{2}} (2\pi)^{-n} n^{\frac{1}{2}+2l-2k} \quad (17)$$

$$\times \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta\left(n; \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}l\right), \Delta\left(n; 1 + \frac{1}{2}l\right), \Delta\left(n; \frac{1}{2}l + m + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ \Delta\left(n; \frac{1}{2}l - m + \frac{1}{2}\right) : \left(\frac{z}{4n^2}\right)^n e^{i\pi} \\ \Delta\left(n; 1 + k + \frac{1}{2}l\right), \Delta\left(n; 1 + k - \frac{1}{2}l\right) \end{array} \right]$$

where n is any positive integer, and the symbols Δ and $\Sigma_{i,-i}$ have the previous meanings.

Proof of (16). In (5), take

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} + k + m, \beta = \frac{1}{2} + k - m,$$

apply (1) and get

$$\begin{aligned} z^k e^{-\frac{1}{2}z} W_{k_1m}(z) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E\left(\frac{1}{2} + k + m, \frac{1}{2} + k - m :: ze^{i\pi}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E\left(\frac{1}{2} + k + m, \frac{1}{2} + k - m, 1 : 1 : ze^{i\pi}\right). \end{aligned}$$

Here multiply both sides by z^{l-k} and get

$$\begin{aligned} z^l e^{-\frac{1}{2}z} W_{k_1m}(z) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} z^{l-k} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E\left(\frac{1}{2} + k + m, \frac{1}{2} + k - m, 1 : 1 : ze^{i\pi}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E\left(\frac{1}{2} + m + l, \frac{1}{2} - m + l, 1 : 1 - k + l : ze^{i\pi}\right) \text{ by (6)} \end{aligned}$$

This is formula (15). Formula (16) follows immediately from (15) by applying (7).

Proof of (17). To prove (17), take in (3)

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} + k + m, \beta = \frac{1}{2} + k - m,$$

apply (1) and get

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{2k} W_{k_1m}(z) W_{-k_1m}(z) &= \pi^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} \\ &\quad E \left[k + \frac{1}{2}, k + 1, \frac{1}{2} + m + k, \frac{1}{2} - m + k : \frac{e^{i\pi} z^2}{4} \right] \end{aligned} \tag{18}$$

Here multiply by $\left(\frac{z^2}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}l-k}$ and get

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^l W_{k_1m}(z) W_{-k_1m}(z) \\
 = & \pi^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{(z/2)^{l-2k}}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[k + \frac{1}{2}, k+1, \frac{1}{2} + m+k, \frac{1}{2} - m+k : e^{i\pi} \frac{z^2}{4} \atop 1+2k \right] \\
 = & \pi^{-\frac{1}{2}} (z/2)^{l-2k} \times \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[k + \frac{1}{2}, k+1, \frac{1}{2} + m+k, \frac{1}{2} - m+k, 1 : e^{i\pi} \frac{z^2}{4} \atop 1, 1+2k \right] \\
 = & \pi^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}l, 1 + \frac{1}{2}l, 1, \frac{1}{2}l + m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}l - m + \frac{1}{2} : e^{i\pi} \frac{z^2}{4} \atop 1 + k + \frac{1}{2}l, 1 + k - \frac{1}{2}l \right] \quad \text{by (6).}
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^l W_{k_1m}(z) W_{-k_1m}(z) = \pi^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} \\
 & E \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}l, 1 + \frac{1}{2}l, 1, \frac{1}{2}l + m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}l - m + \frac{1}{2} : e^{i\pi} \frac{z^2}{4} \atop 1 + k + \frac{1}{2}l, 1 + k - \frac{1}{2}l \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

Again formula (17) follows from (19) by applying (7).

§ 3. Integrals involving one Whittaker functions:

From 8 (with $n = 1$) and (1) one gets

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\lambda + \frac{z}{2\lambda}\right) \lambda^{\rho+k-1} W_{k_1m}\left(\frac{z}{\lambda}\right) d\lambda \\
 = & \frac{z^k}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right)} E\left(\rho, \frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m :: z\right),
 \end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

where $R(\rho) > 0$.

(15) in combination with (8) (with $n = 1$) gives

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\lambda - \frac{z}{2\lambda}\right) \lambda^{\rho-l-1} W_{k_1m}\left(\frac{z}{\lambda}\right) dy \\
 = & z^{-l} \times \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\frac{1}{2} + m + l, \frac{1}{2} - m + l, 1, \rho : ze^{i\pi} \atop 1 - k + l \right]
 \end{aligned} \tag{21}$$

where $R(\rho) > 0$.

Here apply (7) to the right hand side and get

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\lambda + \frac{z}{2\lambda}\right) \lambda^{\rho+l-1} W_{k_1 m}\left(\frac{z}{\lambda}\right) d\lambda &= z^{-l} (2\pi)^{1-n} n^{l+\rho-k} \\ \times \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta(n; \frac{1}{2} + m + l), \Delta(n; \frac{1}{2} - m + l), \Delta(n; \rho) : \left(\frac{z}{n^2}\right)^n e^{i\pi} \\ \Delta(n; 1 - k + l) \end{array} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

where n is any positive integer, $R(\rho) > 0$.

When $l = k$, the last formula gives if $R(\rho) > 0$ and n is any positive integer

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\lambda - \frac{z}{2\lambda}\right) \lambda^{\rho-k-1} W_{k_1 m}\left(\frac{z}{\lambda}\right) d\lambda &= 2^{-k} (2\pi)^{1-n} n \rho \\ \times \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{array}{c} \Delta(n; \frac{1}{2} + m + k), \Delta(n; \frac{1}{2} - m + k), \Delta(n, \rho) : \left(\frac{z}{n^2}\right)^n e^{i\pi} \\ \frac{1}{n}, \frac{2}{n}, \dots, \frac{n-1}{n}. \end{array} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

In (9) replace ρ by $l + k$, λ by $\frac{\lambda}{z}$, then replace z by $1/(1-z)$, take

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{2} - k + m, \quad \beta = \frac{1}{2} - k - m,$$

apply (1), so getting

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda(\frac{1}{2}-z)} \lambda^{l-1} W_{k_1 m}(\lambda) d\lambda &= \frac{\pi}{\sin(l+k)\pi\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k+m)\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k-m)} \\ \left\{ \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k+m)\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k-m)}{\Gamma(1-l-k)} (1-z)^{-k-l} F \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}-k+m, \frac{1}{2}-k-m; 1-z \\ 1-l-k \end{array} \right] \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}+m+l)\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-m+l)}{\Gamma(1+l+k)} F \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2}+m+l, \frac{1}{2}-m+l; 1-z \\ 1+l+k \end{array} \right] \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (A)$$

In virtue of the formula (p. 352.):

$$E(P; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s : z) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_1) \dots \Gamma(\alpha_p)}{\Gamma(\rho_1) \dots \Gamma(\rho_q)^p} F_q \left(p; \alpha_r : q; \rho_s; -\frac{1}{z} \right). \quad (24)$$

The expression between brackets $\{ \}$ in A can be simplified by the formula ([1], p. 349)

$$\begin{aligned} F(\alpha, \beta; \gamma; z) &= \frac{\Gamma(\gamma - \alpha - \beta)\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\gamma - \alpha)\Gamma(\gamma - \beta)} F(\alpha, \beta; \alpha + \beta - \gamma + 1; 1-z) \\ &+ \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta - \gamma)\Gamma(\gamma)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} (1-z)^{\gamma-\alpha-\beta} F(\gamma - \alpha, \gamma - \beta, \gamma - \alpha - \beta + 1; 1-z). \end{aligned}$$

Thus A gives GOLDSTEIN'S formula ([1], p. 396) namely

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda(\frac{1}{2}-z)} \lambda^{l-1} W_{k_1 m}(\lambda) d\lambda \\ &= \frac{\Gamma(l+m+\frac{1}{2}) \Gamma(l-m+\frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(l-k+1)} F \left(l+m+\frac{1}{2}, l-m+\frac{1}{2}; z \right), \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

where

$$R(z) < 1, \quad R(l \pm m) > -\frac{1}{2}.$$

Also (9) (with $n = 1$) in combination with (15) gives GOLDSTEIN'S formula (26) again.

(1) in combination with (9) gives if $R(\rho \pm n) > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{z^2}{2\lambda^2}} \lambda^{\rho+2k-1} K_n(2\lambda) W_{k_1 m} \left(\frac{z^2}{\lambda^2} \right) d\lambda = \frac{z^{2k}}{4\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k+m)\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k-m)} \\ & E \left(\frac{1}{2}-k+m, \frac{1}{2}-k-m, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2}\rho - \frac{1}{2}n : z^2 \right), \end{aligned} \quad (27)$$

(15) in combination with (9) gives if $R(\rho \pm n) > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty e^{\frac{z^2}{2\lambda^2}} \lambda^{\rho-2l-1} K_n(2\lambda) W_{k_1 m} \left(\frac{z^2}{\lambda^2} \right) d\lambda \\ &= \frac{1}{8\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left(\frac{1}{2}+m+l, \frac{1}{2}-m+l, 1, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2}\rho - \frac{1}{2}n : 1-k+l : e^{i\pi} z^2 \right) \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

When $k = l$, (28) gives if $R(\rho \pm n) > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty e^{-\frac{z^2}{2\lambda^2}} \lambda^{\rho-2k-1} K_n(2\lambda) W_{k_1 m} \left(\frac{z^2}{\lambda^2} \right) d\lambda \\ &= \frac{z^{-2k}}{8\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left(\frac{1}{2}+m+k, \frac{1}{2}-m+k, \frac{1}{2}\rho - \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n : e^{i\pi} z^2 \right). \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

(1) in combination with (10) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & 4i\pi \int_0^\infty \exp \left(\frac{z^2}{2\lambda^2} \right) \lambda^{\rho+2k-1} J_n(2\lambda) W_{k_1 m}(z^2/\lambda^2) d\lambda = \\ & \frac{z^{2k}}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k+m)\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k-m)} i^{\rho-n} E \left(\frac{1}{2}-k+m, \frac{1}{2}-k-m, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2}\rho - \frac{1}{2}n : z^2 e^{-i\pi} \right) \\ & - \frac{z^{2k}}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k+m)\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}-k-m)} i^{n-\rho} E \left(\frac{1}{2}-k+m, \frac{1}{2}-k-m, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2}\rho - \frac{1}{2}n : z^2 e^{i\pi} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

where

$$R(\rho + n) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{5}{2} - 2k - \rho \pm 2m\right) > 0, \quad |\operatorname{amp} z| < \pi$$

(15) in combination with 10) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & 4i\pi \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2\lambda^2}\right) \lambda^{\rho-2\rho-1} J_n(2\lambda) W_{k_1 m}(z^2/\lambda^2) d\lambda \\ &= z^{-\frac{n}{2}} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E\left(\frac{1}{2} + m + l, \frac{1}{2} - m + l, 1, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2}\rho - \frac{1}{2}n : 1 - k + l : z^2 e^{-i\pi}\right) \\ &= -z^{-2l} i^{n-\rho} \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E\left(\frac{1}{2} + m + l, \frac{1}{2} - m + l, 1, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2}\rho - \frac{1}{2}n : 1 - k + l : z^2 e^{i\pi}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (31)$$

where

$$R(\rho + n) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{5}{2} + 2l - \rho \pm 2m\right) > 0.$$

When $k = l$, (31) gives if

$$\begin{aligned} & R(\rho + n) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{5}{2} + 2k - \rho \pm 2m\right) > 0, \quad |\operatorname{amp} z| < \pi \\ & (4i\pi) z^{2l} \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{\lambda^2}\right) \lambda^{\rho-2k-1} J_n(2\lambda) W_{k_1 m}(z^2/\lambda^2) d\lambda \\ &= i^{\rho-n} \times \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E\left(\frac{1}{2} + m + l, \frac{1}{2} - m + l, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2}\rho - \frac{1}{2}n : z^2 e^{-i\pi}\right) \\ & - i^{n-\rho} \times \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E\left(\frac{1}{2} + m + l, \frac{1}{2} - m + l, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2}\rho - \frac{1}{2}n : z^2 e^{i\pi}\right) \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

(1) in combination with (12) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}z^2\lambda^2\right) \lambda^{\rho-2k-1} K_n(2\lambda) W_{k_1 m}(z^2\lambda^2) d\lambda \\ &= \frac{\pi^2 2^{\rho-2} z^{2k} \Gamma\left(\frac{\rho+n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\rho-n}{2}\right)}{1} {}_2F_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m; -1/4z^2; 1 - \frac{\rho+n}{2}, 1 - \frac{\rho-n}{2}\right) \\ &+ \frac{z^{2k}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right)} \sum_{n,-n} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{\rho+n}{2}\right) \\ & \times \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m + \frac{\rho+n}{2}\right) \Gamma(-n) \Gamma\left(-\frac{\rho+n}{2}\right) \\ & \times z^{-(\rho+n)} {}_2F_2\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - km + \frac{\rho+n}{2}; -1/4z^2; 1 + \frac{\rho+n}{2}, 1 + n\right) \end{aligned} \quad (33)$$

where

$$R(\rho + n + 1 - 2k \pm 2m) > 0, \quad |\operatorname{amp} z| < \pi.$$

(15) in combination with (12) gives

$$\int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}z^2\lambda^2\right) \lambda^{\rho+2l-1} W_{k_1 m}(z^2\lambda^2) K_n(\lambda) d\lambda \quad (34)$$

$$= \pi \sum_{n,-n} \left[\frac{\Gamma(-n)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + m + l + \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - m + l + \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n\right)}{\Gamma\left(1 - k + l + \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n\right)z^{\rho+n}} \right] {}_2F_2\left(\frac{1}{2} + m + l + \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2} - m + l + \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n; 1 + n, 1 - k + l + \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n; -\frac{1}{4z^2}\right)$$

where

$$R(\rho \pm n \pm 2m + 2\rho + 1) > 0, \quad R(\rho \pm n + 2) > 0$$

and z is real and positive.

(1) in combination with (13) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right)z^{-2k} \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\mu + \frac{z^2}{2\mu^2}\right) \mu^{\rho+2k-1} I_n(\mu) W_{k_1 m}\left(\frac{z^2}{\mu^2}\right) d\mu \quad (35) \\ &= \frac{\sin(\rho - n)\pi}{(2\sqrt{2})\cos(\rho\pi)} E\left[\frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{\rho - n}{2}, \frac{\rho + n + 1}{2}, \frac{\rho - n + 1}{2}; z^2\right] \\ &\quad - \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{(4\sqrt{2}\cdot\pi)\sin\left(\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)\pi} z^{\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{1}{4}} \\ & E\left[\frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - k - m + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2}; z^2\right] \\ &\quad - \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{(4\sqrt{2}\cdot\pi)\sin\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}\right)\pi} z^{\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{3}{4}} \\ & E\left[\frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - k - m + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - \frac{n}{2}; z^2\right] \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(\rho + n) > 0, \quad R(1 - 2k \pm 2m - \rho) > -\frac{1}{2}, \quad |\operatorname{amp} z| < \pi,$$

(15) in combination with (13) gives

$$\begin{aligned}
& z^{2l} \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\mu - \frac{z^2}{2\mu^2}\right) \mu^{\rho-2l-1} I_n(\mu) W_{k_1, m}\left(\frac{z^2}{\mu^2}\right) d\mu \\
&= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{\sin(\rho - n)\pi}{2\sqrt{2} \cdot \cos(\rho\pi)} \\
&\quad \times \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} + m + l, \frac{1}{2} - m + l, 1, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{2}, \\ \frac{1}{2}\rho - \frac{1}{2}n, \frac{1}{2}\rho - \frac{1}{2}n + \frac{1}{2} : e^{i\pi} z^2 \\ \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\rho, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\rho, 1 - k + l \end{array} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{2\pi(4\sqrt{2} \cdot \pi) \sin(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2})\pi} z^{\rho - \frac{1}{2}} \\
&\quad \times \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} + m + l + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m + l + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{\rho}{2}, \\ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2} : z^2 e^{i\pi} \\ \frac{5}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 - k + l + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2} \end{array} \right] \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{2\pi(4\sqrt{2} \cdot \pi) \sin(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2})\pi} z^{\rho - \frac{3}{2}} \\
&\quad + \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} + m + l + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - m + l - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{7}{4} + \frac{\rho}{2}, \\ \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - \frac{n}{2} : z^2 e^{i\pi} \\ \frac{7}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} - k + l - \frac{\rho}{2} \end{array} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(\rho + n) > 0, \quad R(1 + 2l \pm 2m - \rho) > -\frac{1}{2}, \quad R\left(\frac{5}{2} - \rho\right) > 0, \quad |\operatorname{amp} z| < \pi.$$

(1) in combination with (14) gives

$$\begin{aligned}
& \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right) z^{-2k} \int_0^\infty \exp(-\mu + \frac{1}{2}z^2\mu^2) \mu^{\rho-2k-1} I_n(\mu) W_{k_1, m}(z^2\mu^2) d\mu \\
&= \frac{\pi \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}\right)}{(\sqrt{2}) \sin(\rho + n) \pi \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma(1 + n) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right)} \tag{37}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& {}_4F_4 \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}; -1/z^2 \\ 1 + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + n, \frac{1}{2} + n \end{matrix} \right) \\
& + \frac{\pi^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{\rho + n}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \Gamma(1+n) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) z^{\rho+n}} \\
& \times {}_4F_4 \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - k - m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}; -1/z^2 \\ 1 + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + n, \frac{1}{2} + n \end{matrix} \right) \\
& + \frac{\Gamma\left(1 - k + m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - k - m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right), \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(-\frac{\rho + n + 1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \Gamma(3/2) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + n\right) \Gamma(1+n) z^{\rho+n+1}} \\
& \times {}_4F_4 \left(\begin{matrix} 1 - k + m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, 1 - k - m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}; -1/z^2 \\ 1 + \frac{\rho + n + 1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + n, 1 + n \end{matrix} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(n + \rho + 1 - 2k \pm 2m) > 0, \quad |\operatorname{amp} z| < \pi, \quad R\left(\frac{1}{2} - \rho\right) > 0.$$

(15) in combination with (14) gives

$$\begin{aligned}
& z^{2l} \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\mu - \frac{1}{2}z^2\mu^2\right) \mu^{\rho+2l-1} I_n(\mu) W_{k_1 m}(z^2\mu^2) d\mu \tag{38} \\
& = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + m + l + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - m + l + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - k + l + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma(1+n) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right)} z^{-(\rho+n)} \\
& \times {}_4F_4 \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} + m + l + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m + l + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}; 1/z^2 \\ \frac{1}{2}, 1 - k + l + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, 1 + n, \frac{1}{2} + n \end{matrix} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{\Gamma\left(1 + m + l + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - m + l + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) z^{-(\rho+n+1)}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - k + \rho + \frac{\rho + n + 1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + n\right) \Gamma(1+n)} \\
& \times {}_4F_4 \left(\begin{matrix} 1 + m + l + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, 1 - m + l + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}; 1/z^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - k + \rho + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + n, 1 + n \end{matrix} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(n + p + 1 \pm 2m + 2l) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{1}{2} - p\right) > 0, \quad \text{and} \quad |\operatorname{amp} z| < \pi.$$

It may be noted that the formula (22), (29), (31), (32), (36) and (38) can be generalized by applying (7).

§ 4. Integrals involving the product of two Whittaker functions:

(4) in combination with (8) ($n = 2$) gives if $R(\rho) > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{\rho+2k-1} W_{k_1 m}\left(2i\frac{z}{\lambda}\right) W_{k_1 m}\left(-2i\frac{z}{\lambda}\right) d\lambda &= \frac{2^{\rho-1} z^{2k}}{\pi \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right)} \\ &\times E\left[\frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m, \frac{1}{2} - k, 1 - k, \frac{1}{2}\rho, \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}; 1 - 2k : z^2/4\right] \end{aligned} \quad (39)$$

(4) in combination with (9) (with $n = 2$) gives

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{\rho-2k-1} W_{k_1 m}(2iz\lambda) W_{k_1 m}(-2iz\lambda) d\lambda \quad (40)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{2\rho\pi^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{cosec}(\rho\pi) \cdot z^{2k}}{2^{-2k} \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\rho}{2}\right)} {}_4F_3\left(\begin{array}{rrrr} \frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m, \frac{1}{2} - k, 1 - k; -\frac{1}{4z^2} \\ 1 - \frac{1}{2}\rho, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\rho, 1 - 2k \end{array}\right) \\ &- \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}} z^{2k-\rho} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m + \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - k + \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + \frac{\rho}{2}\right)}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - 2k + \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\rho}{2}\right)\pi} \\ &\times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{array}{rrrr} \frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - k - m + \frac{\rho}{2}, 1 - k + \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - k + \frac{\rho}{2}; \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{\rho}{2}, 1 - 2k + \frac{\rho}{2}; -\frac{1}{4z^2} \end{array}\right) \\ &+ \frac{2^{-2} \pi z^{2k-\rho-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{\rho}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - k - m + \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - k + \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - k + \frac{\rho}{2}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\rho+1}{2}\right) \pi \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - 2k + \frac{\rho}{2}\right)} \\ &\times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{array}{rrrr} 1 - k + m + \frac{\rho}{2}, 1 - k - m + \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - k + \frac{\rho}{2}, 1 - k + \frac{\rho}{2}; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - 2k + \frac{\rho}{2}; -\frac{1}{4z^2} \end{array}\right), \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(\rho + 1 - 2k \pm 2m) > 0, \quad |\operatorname{amp} z| < \pi.$$

(4) in combination with (10) gives if $R(\rho \pm n) > 0$

$$4 \int_0^\infty \lambda^{\rho-2k-1} K_n(2\lambda) W_{k_1 m}(2iz/\lambda) W_{k_1 m}(-2iz/\lambda) d\lambda \quad (41)$$

$$= \frac{z^{2k}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right)} \\ E\left[\frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m, \frac{1}{2} - k, 1 - k, \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{\rho - n}{2} : z^2\right]$$

(4) in combination with (11) gives

$$4i\pi \int_0^\infty \lambda^{\rho+2k-1} J_n(2\lambda) W_{k_1m}(2iz/\lambda) W_{k_1m}(-2iz/\lambda) d\lambda \quad (42)$$

$$= \frac{z^{2k} \cdot i^{n-\rho}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right)} \\ E\left[\frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m, \frac{1}{2} - k, 1 - k, \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{\rho - n}{2} : z^2 e^{i\pi}\right]$$

$$- \frac{z^{2k} i^{n-\rho}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right)} \\ E\left[\frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m, \frac{1}{2} - k, 1 - k, \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{\rho - n}{2} : z^2 e^{-i\pi}\right]$$

where

$$R(\rho + n) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{3}{2} - \rho + 1 - 2k \pm 2m\right) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{5}{2} - \rho - 2k\right) > 0.$$

(4) in combination with (12) gives

$$z^{-2k} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right) \int_0^\infty \lambda^{\rho-2k-1} K_n(\lambda) W_{k_1m}(2iz\lambda) W_{k_1m}(-2iz/\lambda) d\lambda$$

$$= \frac{2^{\rho-2} \Gamma\left(\frac{\rho+n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\rho-n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2^{-2k}} \quad (44)$$

$${}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m, \frac{1}{2} - k, 1 - k; -\frac{1}{4z^2} \\ 1 - \frac{\rho+n}{2}, 1 - \frac{\rho-n}{2}, 1 - 2k \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$+ \sum_{n,-n} \frac{\Gamma(-n) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{\rho+n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m + \frac{\rho+n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + \frac{\rho+n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - k + \frac{\rho+n}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(1 - 2k + \frac{\rho+n}{2}\right) z^{\rho+n}}$$

$${}_4F_3 \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - k - m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, 1 - k + \frac{\rho + n}{2} \\ 1 + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, 1 + n, 1 - 2k + \frac{\rho + n}{2} \end{matrix} ; -\frac{1}{4z^2} \right)$$

where

$$R(\rho \pm n + 1 - 2k + 2m) > 0, \quad R(\rho \pm n + 1 - 2k) > 0, \quad |\text{amp } z| < \pi.$$

(4) in combination with (13) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu} \mu^{\rho+2k-1} I_n(\mu) W_{k_1 m} \left(\frac{2iz}{\mu} \right) W_{k_1 m} \left(-\frac{2iz}{\mu} \right) d\mu \quad (45) \\ &= \frac{z^{2k} \sin(\rho - n)\pi}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right) \cdot (2\sqrt{2}) \cos(\rho\pi)} \\ & \times E \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m, \frac{1}{2} - k, 1 - k, \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{\rho - n}{2}, \frac{\rho + n + 1}{2} \\ \frac{\rho - n + 1}{2} : z^2 \\ \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\rho, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\rho, 1 - 2k \end{matrix} \right] \\ & - \frac{z^{2k} \cos(n\pi) z^{\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{1}{4}}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right) (4\sqrt{2}\pi) \sin\left(\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)\pi} \\ & \times E \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4} - k + m - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - k - m - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - k - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - k - \frac{\rho}{2}, \\ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2} : z^2 \\ \frac{5}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 - 2k + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2} \end{matrix} \right] \\ & - \frac{z^{2k} \cos(n\pi) z^{\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{3}{4}}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right) (4\sqrt{2}\pi) \sin\left(\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right)\pi} \\ & \times E \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{5}{4} - k + m + \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - k - m - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - k - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{7}{4} - k - \frac{\rho}{2}, \\ \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - \frac{n}{2} : z^2 \\ \frac{7}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} - 2k - \frac{\rho}{2} \end{matrix} \right] \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(\rho + n) > 0, \quad R\left(1 - 2k \pm 2m - \rho + \frac{1}{2}\right) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{3}{2} - 2k\right) > 0, \quad |\operatorname{amp} z| < \pi$$

(4) in combination with (14) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu} \mu^{\rho-2k-1} I_n(\mu) W_{k_1 m}(-2iz\mu) W_{k_1 m}(-2iz\mu) d\mu \\ = & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} z^{2k} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sin(\rho + n) \pi 2^{-2k} \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{n - \rho}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{n - \rho}{2}\right)} \\ & \times \frac{1}{\Gamma(1 - k)} {}_8F_5 \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - k + m, \frac{1}{2} - k - m, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}, 1 - k, \frac{1}{2} - k; -1/z^2 \\ 1 - \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\rho + n}{2}, 1 + \frac{n - \rho}{2}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{n - \rho}{2}, 1 - 2k \end{matrix} \right) \\ & - \frac{z^{2k} \sqrt{\pi} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right)}{z^{\rho+n} 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\rho + n}{2}\pi\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right)} \\ & \times \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - 2k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma(1 + n) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right)} \\ & \times {}_8F_5 \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} - k + m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - k - m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, 1 - k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \\ \frac{1}{2} - k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}; -\frac{1}{z^2} \\ 1 + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 - 2k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, 1 + n, \frac{1}{2} + n \end{matrix} \right) \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} z^{2k} \Gamma\left(1 - k + m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 - k - m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right)}{z^{\rho+n+1} (2\sqrt{2}) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\rho + n}{2}\pi\right) \pi \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k + m\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - k - m\right)} \\ & \times \frac{\Gamma\left(1 - k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} - 2k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + n\right) \Gamma(1 + n)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\times {}_8F_5 \left(\begin{matrix} 1 - k + m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, 1 - k - m + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, 1 - k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \\ \frac{3}{2} - k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}; \frac{1}{z^2} \\ \frac{3}{2} + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - 2k + \frac{\rho + n}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + n, 1 + n \end{matrix} \right)$$

where

$$R(n + \rho + 1 - 2k \pm 2m) > 0, \quad R(n + \rho + 1 - 2k) > 0,$$

$$R\left(\frac{1}{2} - \rho\right) > 0, \quad |z| < \pi.$$

(19) in combination with 8 (with $n = 2$) gives

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{\rho-l-1} W_{k_1 m}(2z/\lambda) W_{-k_1 m}(2z/\lambda) d\lambda = z^{-l} 2^{\rho-2} \pi^{-2} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{l}{2}, 1 + \frac{l}{2}, 1, \frac{l}{2} + m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{l}{2} - m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{\rho+1}{2} : e^{i\pi} \frac{z^2}{4} \\ 1 + k + \frac{1}{2}l, 1 + k - \frac{1}{2}l \end{matrix} \right] \quad (47)$$

where $R(\rho) > 0$.

Here apply (7) and get,

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{\rho-l-1} W_{k_1 m}\left(\frac{2z}{\lambda}\right) W_{-k_1 m}\left(\frac{2z}{\lambda}\right) d\lambda = 2^{-2l} 2^{2\rho+2l-2k-4} \pi^{-4} z^{-1} \quad (48)$$

$$\times \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{matrix} \Delta\left(n; \frac{1+l}{k}\right), \Delta\left(n; 1 + \frac{l}{2}\right), \Delta(n; 1), \Delta\left(n; \frac{l+1}{2} + m\right), \\ \Delta\left(n; \frac{l-1}{2} + m\right), \Delta\left(n; \frac{\rho}{2}\right), \Delta\left(n; \frac{\rho+1}{2}\right) : \left(\frac{z^2}{n^4}\right)^n e^{i\pi} \\ \Delta\left(n; 1 + k + \frac{1}{2}l\right), \Delta\left(n; 1 + k - \frac{1}{2}l\right) \end{matrix} \right]$$

where n is any positive integer and $R(\rho) > 0$.

(19) in combination with (9) gives

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{\rho+l-1} W_{k_1 m}(2z\lambda) W_{-k_1 m}(2z\lambda) d\lambda \quad (49)$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right) \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + m + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - m + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right)}{2z^{\rho+1} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1 + k + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right) \Gamma\left(1 + k - \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right)}$$

$$\times {}_4F_3 \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho, 1 + \frac{1}{2}l + \rho, \frac{1}{2} + m + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho, \frac{1}{2} - m + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho; 1/4z^2 \\ \frac{1}{2}, 1 + k + \frac{1}{2}l + \rho, 1 + k - \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}l + m + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right)\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}l - m + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right)}{2^2 z^{\rho+l+1}\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + k + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + k - \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho\right)} \\
& \times {}_4F_3\left(\begin{matrix} 1 + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho, 1 + \frac{1}{2}l + m + \frac{1}{2}\rho, 1 - m + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho; 1/4z^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + k + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho, \frac{3}{2} + k - \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho \end{matrix}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(1 + l + \rho) > 0, R(2 + \rho) > 0, R(l \pm 2m + 1) > 0 \text{ and } z$$

is real and positive.

(19) in combination with (10) gives if $R(\rho \pm n) > 0$.

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4z^l \int_0^\infty \lambda^{\rho-l-1} W_{k_1 m}\left(\frac{2z}{\lambda}\right) W_{-k_1 m}\left(\frac{2\lambda}{\lambda}\right) K_n(2\lambda) d\lambda \quad (50) \\
& = \pi^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\rho}{2}, 1 + \frac{l}{2}, 1, \frac{l}{2} + m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{l}{2} - m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \frac{\rho-n}{2} e^{i\pi} z^2 \\ 1 + k + \frac{1}{2}l, 1 + k + l \end{matrix} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

(19) in combination with (11) gives

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4i\pi z^l \int_0^\infty \lambda^{\rho-2l-1} J_n(2\lambda) W_{-k_1 m}\left(\frac{2z}{\lambda}\right) W_{k_1 m}\left(\frac{2z}{\lambda}\right) d\lambda \quad (51) \\
& = \pi^{-3/2} \sin\left(\frac{\rho-n}{2}\right) \pi \\
& \times E \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{l}{2}, 1 + \frac{l}{2}, 1, \frac{l}{2} + m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{l}{2} - m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \frac{\rho-n}{2} : z^2 \\ 1 + k + \frac{1}{2}l, 1 + k - \frac{1}{2}l \end{matrix} \right] \\
& + \frac{1}{2\pi^{3/2}} i^{\rho-n-1} \\
& \times E \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{l}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{2}l, 1, \frac{l}{2} + m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{l}{2} - m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \frac{\rho-n}{2} : z^2 e^{-2i\pi} \\ 1 + k + \frac{1}{2}l, 1 + k - \frac{1}{2}l \end{matrix} \right] \\
& - \frac{1}{2\pi^{3/2}} i^{n-\rho-1} \\
& \times E \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{l}{2}, 1 + \frac{l}{2}, 1, \frac{l}{2} + m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{l}{2} - m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \frac{\rho-n}{2} : z^2 e^{2i\pi} \\ 1 + k + \frac{1}{2}l, 1 + k - \frac{1}{2}l \end{matrix} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(\rho + n) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{3}{2} - \rho + 1 + l\right) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{7}{2} - \rho\right) > 0,$$

$$R\left(\frac{3}{2} - \rho + 1 \pm 2m + l\right) > 0 \text{ and } z$$

is real and positive.

(19) in combination with (12) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty \lambda^{p+l-1} K_n(\lambda) W_{k_1 m}(2z\lambda) W_{-k_1 m}(2z\lambda) d\lambda = \\ & \sum_{n,-n} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{l+\rho+n+1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1+\frac{\rho+l+n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(m+\frac{l+\rho+n+1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(-m+\frac{l+\rho+n+1}{2}\right) \Gamma(-n)}{z^{\rho+n+l} \Gamma\left(1+k+\frac{l+\rho+n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1+k+\frac{\rho+n-l}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} \\ & \times {}_4F_3 \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\rho}{2} + \frac{\rho}{2} + \frac{n}{2}, 1 + \frac{l}{2} + \frac{\rho}{2} + \frac{n}{2}, m + \frac{l+\rho+n+1}{2}, -m + \frac{l+\rho+n+1}{2} \\ 1+n, 1+k+\frac{l+\rho+n}{2}, 1+k+\frac{\rho+n-l}{2} \end{matrix}; 1/4z^2 \right) \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

where z is real and positive and $|4z^2| > 1$.

(13) in combination with (19) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu} \mu^{\rho-l-1} I_n(\mu) W_{k_1 m}\left(\frac{2z}{\mu}\right) W_{-k_1 m}\left(\frac{2z}{\mu}\right) d\mu = \frac{\sin(\rho-n)\pi z^{-l}}{\sqrt{\pi}(2\sqrt{2})\cos(\rho\pi)(2\pi)} \quad (53) \\ & \times \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{l+1}{2}, 1 + \frac{l}{2}, 1, \frac{l+1}{2} + m, \frac{l+1}{2} - m, \frac{\rho+n}{2}, \frac{\rho+n+1}{2}, \\ \frac{\rho-n}{2}, \frac{\rho-n+1}{2} : e^{i\pi} z^2 \\ \frac{3}{4} + \frac{l}{2}, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{l}{2}, 1+k+\frac{1}{2}l, 1+k-\frac{1}{2}l \end{matrix} \right] \\ & - \frac{\pi^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos(n\pi) z^{\rho-\frac{1}{2}-l}}{(\sqrt{2}\cdot\pi) \sin\left(\frac{\rho}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \pi(2\pi)} \\ & \times \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{matrix} \frac{3}{4} + \frac{l}{2} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{l}{2} - \frac{\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + m + \frac{l-\rho}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - m + \frac{l-\rho}{2}, \\ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{4} - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2} : e^{i\pi} z^2 \\ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + k + \frac{l-\rho}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + k - \frac{l+\rho}{2} \end{matrix} \right] \\ & - \frac{\pi^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(n\pi) z^{\rho-\frac{3}{2}-l}}{(4\sqrt{2}\cdot\pi) \sin\left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\rho}{2}\right) \pi(2\pi)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\times \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{5}{4} + \frac{l-\rho}{2}, \frac{7}{4} + \frac{l-\rho}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + m + \frac{l-\rho}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - m + \frac{l-\rho}{2}, \\ \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} - \frac{n}{2}; e^{i\pi} z^2 \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4} + k + \frac{l-\rho}{2}, \frac{7}{4} + k - \frac{l+\rho}{2} \end{array} \right]$$

where

$$R(\rho + n) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{3}{2} - \rho + l\right) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{3}{2} \pm 2m + l - \rho\right) > 0, \quad R\left(\frac{5}{2} - \rho\right) > 0$$

and $| \arg z | < \pi$.

(14) in combination with (19) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty e^{-\mu} \mu^{\rho+l-1} I_n(\mu) W_{k_1 m}(2z\lambda) W_{-k_1 m}(2z\lambda) d\lambda = \tag{54} \\ & \frac{z^{-\rho-n-l} \Gamma\left(\frac{l+\rho+n+1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{\rho+l+n+2}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(m + \frac{l+\rho+n+1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1+k + \frac{\rho+l+n}{2}\right)} \\ & \times \frac{\Gamma\left(-m + \frac{l+\rho+n+1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(1+k + \frac{\rho+n+l}{2}\right) \Gamma(1+n) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right)} \\ & \times {}_6 F_5 \left(\begin{matrix} \frac{l+\rho+n+1}{2}, \frac{l+\rho+n+2}{2}, m + \frac{l+\rho+n+1}{2}, -m + \frac{l+\rho+n+1}{2}, \\ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{4z^2} \\ \frac{1}{2}, 1+k + \frac{\rho+l+n}{2}, 1+k + \frac{\rho+n-l}{2}, 1+n, \frac{1}{2} + n \end{matrix} \right) \\ & + \frac{z^{-\rho-n-l} \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{l+\rho+n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{l+\rho+n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(1+m + \frac{l+\rho+n}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + k + \frac{\rho+l+n}{2}\right)} \\ & \times \frac{\Gamma\left(1-m + \frac{l+\rho+n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + k + \frac{\rho+n-l}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2} + n\right) \Gamma(1+n)} \\ & \times {}_6 F_5 \left(\begin{matrix} 1 + \frac{l+\rho+n}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + \frac{l+\rho+n}{2}, 1+m + \frac{l+\rho+n}{2}, 1-m + \frac{\rho+l+n}{2}, \\ \frac{3}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \frac{1}{4z^2} \\ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + k + \frac{l+\rho+n}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + k + \frac{\rho+n-l}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + n, 1+n \end{matrix} \right) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(n + \rho + 1 + l) > 0, R(n + \rho + 1 \pm 2m + l) > 0, R(n + \rho + 2) > 0$$

and z is real and positive with $|4z^2| > 1$.

It may be noted that the formulae (50), (51), (53) can be generalized by applying (7)

§ 5. Integrals involving the product of four Whittaker functions.

(4) in combination with (2) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty t^{\rho-1} W_{k_1 m}(t) W_{-k_1 m}(t) W_{\mu, \nu}\left(\frac{2iz}{t}\right) W_{\mu, \nu}\left(\frac{-2iz}{t}\right) dt \\ &= \frac{2^{\rho-2\mu-1} z^{2\mu}}{\pi \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \mu + \nu\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \mu - \nu\right)} \\ & E \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} - \mu + \nu, \frac{1}{2} - \mu - \nu, \frac{1}{2} - \mu, 1 - \mu, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\rho - \mu + m, \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\rho - \mu - m, \frac{\rho+1}{2} - \mu, 1 + \frac{\rho}{2} - \mu : \frac{z^2}{4} \\ 1 - 2\mu, 1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho - \mu - k, 1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho - \mu + k \end{array} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (55)$$

where

$$R(\rho - 2\mu + 2m) > -1, R(\rho) > -1 \text{ and } |\arg z| < \pi.$$

(19) in combination with (2) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty t^{\rho-1} W_{k_1 m}(t) W_{-k_1 m}(t) W_{\mu, \nu}(2zt) W_{-\mu, \nu}(2zt) dt = \frac{2^{\rho+l-1}}{2\pi^2 z^l} \\ & \times \sum_{i=-i}^i \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{l+1}{2}, 1 + \frac{l}{2}, 1, \frac{l+1}{2} + \nu, \frac{l+1}{2} - \nu, \frac{l+\rho+1}{2} + m, \\ \frac{l+\rho+1}{2} + m, \frac{l+\rho+1}{2}, 1 + \frac{l+\rho+1}{2}, 1 + \frac{l+\rho}{2} : e^{i\pi} \frac{z^2}{4} \\ 1 + \mu + \frac{l}{2}, 1 + \mu - \frac{l}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho - k, 1 + \frac{1}{2}l + \frac{1}{2}\rho + \frac{1}{2}k \end{array} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (56)$$

where

$$R(\rho \pm 2m) > -1, R(\rho) > -1, |\arg z| < \pi,$$

It may be noted that the parameter l does not appear on the left side of (56). Also (56) can be generalized by (7).

§ 6. Integrals involving the product of an exponential function and 3 three Whittaker functions:

(1) in combination with (2) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty t^{\rho-1} e^{\frac{z^2}{2t^2}} W_{k_1m}(t) W_{-k_1m}(t) W_{\mu,\nu}\left(\frac{z^2}{t^2}\right) dt \\ &= \frac{2^{\rho-2\mu-1} z^{2k}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \mu - \nu\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2} - \mu - \nu\right)} \\ & \times E \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} - \mu + \nu, \frac{1}{2} - \mu - \nu, \frac{\rho+1}{2} - \mu + m, \frac{\rho+1}{2} - \mu - m, \\ 1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho - \mu, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\rho - \mu : \frac{z^2}{4} \\ 1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho - \mu + k, 1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho - \mu - k \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(\rho \pm 2m) > 1, R(\rho) > -1, |\operatorname{amp} z| < \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

(15) in combination with (2) gives

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty t^{\rho-1} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2t^2}\right) W_{k_1m}(t) W_{-k_1m}(t) W_{\mu,\nu}\left(\frac{z^2}{t^2}\right) dt = \frac{z^{-2l} 2^{\rho+2l-2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \quad (60) \\ & \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} + \nu + l, \frac{1}{2} - \nu + l, 1, \frac{\rho+1}{2} + l + m, \frac{\rho+1}{2} + l - m, \\ \frac{\rho+1}{2} + l, 1 + \frac{\rho}{2} + l : e^{i\pi} \frac{z^2}{4} \\ 1 - \mu + l, 1 + l + \frac{1}{2}\rho - k, 1 + \frac{1}{2}\rho + l + k \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(\rho \pm 2m) > -1, R(\rho) > 1, |\operatorname{amp} z| < \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

It may be noted that l does not appear on the left side of (60). Also (60) can be generalized by (7).

When $l = \mu$, the formula becomes

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^\infty \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2t^2}\right) t^{\rho-1} W_{k_1m}(t) W_{-k_1m}(t) W_{\mu,\nu}\left(\frac{z^2}{t^2}\right) dt = \frac{z^{-2\mu}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \quad (61) \\ & \frac{2^{2\rho+2\mu-1}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{i,-i} \frac{1}{i} E \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} + \nu + \mu, \frac{1}{2} - \nu + \mu, \frac{\rho+1}{2} + \mu + m, \frac{\rho+1}{2} + \nu - m, \\ \frac{\rho+1}{2} + \mu, 1 + \frac{\rho}{2} + \mu : e^{i\pi} \frac{z^2}{4} \\ 1 + \mu + \frac{1}{2}\rho - k, 1 + \mu + k + \frac{1}{2}\rho \end{array} \right] \end{aligned}$$

where

$$R(\rho \pm 2m) > 1, \quad R(\rho) > 1, \quad |z| < \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

Also (61) can generalized by (7).

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