

Exercises Hypergeometric Functions, Sep 21, 2015

1. Give a basis of local solutions around $z = 0$ of the second order equation

$$(\theta + b_1)(\theta + b_2)f - z(\theta + a_1)(\theta + a_2)f = 0$$

where a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2 are fixed parameters and $b_1 \neq b_2 \pmod{\mathbb{Z}}$.

2. Prove that

$${}_2F_1(a, b; c|z) = (1 - z)^{c-a-b} {}_2F_1(c - a, c - b; c|z)$$

using Riemann schemes.

3. (a) Let f_1, f_2 be independent solutions of a second order linear differential equation. Prove that this equation is given by

$$f'' - \frac{1}{W} \begin{vmatrix} f_1 & f_2 \\ f_1'' & f_2'' \end{vmatrix} f' + \frac{1}{W} \begin{vmatrix} f_1' & f_2' \\ f_1'' & f_2'' \end{vmatrix} f = 0, \quad W = \begin{vmatrix} f_1 & f_2 \\ f_1' & f_2' \end{vmatrix}.$$

The determinant W is called the Wronskian determinant.

- (b) Let f_1, f_2 be solutions of a second order linear differential equation, holomorphic around a point $z_0 \in \mathbb{C}$. Suppose that $f_1 = c_0 + c_1(z - z_0) + \cdots$ and $f_2 = d_1(z - z_0) + \cdots$ with $c_0, d_1 \neq 0$. Prove that z_0 is a regular point of the differential equation.

4. In this exercise we prove the relation

$${}_2F_1(a, b, a + b + 1/2|4t - 4t^2) = {}_2F_1(2a, 2b, a + b + 1/2|t).$$

- (a) What are the local exponents of the hypergeometric equation for ${}_2F_1(a, b, a + b + 1/2|z)$?
- (b) We substitute $z = 4t - 4t^2$ in this equation and get a new differential equation in t . Without explicitly computing this equation, determine its singular points and the corresponding local exponents.
- (c) Deduce that the new equation is again hypergeometric and prove the above mentioned identity.