

# Homework #1

I. I. Check if the functions

$$y_3(t) = t^{(\beta-1)n/m} E_{m/n, \beta}(t),$$

$$y_4(t) = t^{(\beta-1)n} E_{1/n, \beta}(t),$$

satisfy the following equations:

$$\left( \frac{m}{n} t^{1-\frac{n}{m}} \frac{d}{dt} \right)^m y_3(t) - y_3(t) = t^{(\beta-1)n/m} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{t^{-k}}{\Gamma\left(\beta - \frac{m}{n}k\right)}$$

$$(m, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \frac{dy_4(t)}{dt} - t^{n-1} y_4(t) = t^{\beta n-1} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{t^{-k}}{\Gamma\left(\beta - \frac{k}{n}\right)},$$

$$(n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

## I. 2. Using the relationships

$$E_{\alpha,\beta}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{\Gamma(\alpha k + \beta)}$$

$$\sum_{\nu=-m}^m e^{i2\pi\nu k/(2m+1)} = \begin{cases} 2m+1, & \text{if } k \equiv 0 \pmod{2m+1} \\ 0, & \text{if } k \not\equiv 0 \pmod{2m+1} \end{cases}$$

**demonstrate that**

$$E_{\alpha,\beta}(z) = \frac{1}{2m+1} \sum_{\nu=-m}^m E_{\alpha/(2m+1),\beta}(z^{1/(2m+1)} e^{i2\pi\nu/(2m+1)}), \quad (m \geq 0)$$

**I. 3. Using term-by-term integration and**

$$E_{\alpha,\beta}(z) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^k}{\Gamma(\alpha k + \beta)}$$

**demonstrate that**

$$\int_0^z E_{\alpha,\beta}(\lambda t^\alpha) t^{\beta-1} dt = z^\beta E_{\alpha,\beta+1}(\lambda z^\alpha), \quad (\beta > 0)$$